

AMERICA LIKENT TO ENEMY ALENS

Trail of Germany's Poisonous Propaganda Found All Over the United States.

YOUTHFUL MINDS INFECTED

School Textbooks Filled With Laudations of Kaiser and False Statements of Government Likened to That of American Republic.

BY JAMES W. GERARD. American ambassador to the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to February 4, 1917. Author of "My Years in Germany" (Copyright, 1917, by Public Ledger Company).

ARTICLE XXVIII

We are a little overindulgent in the treatment of the German enemy alien within our gates. No American singer or musician could travel about Germany at will, unwatched by the police, collecting money from Americans to be used in propaganda, or things much worse, against America. Americans in Germany are compelled to report twice daily to the police and cannot leave their homes at night.

November 17, 1917—seven months after we went to war with Germany—I met Hugo Schneider, director of the Deutsche Bank, riding in Central Park. He lived at the German Club, saw whom he liked and only reported to the police when he changed his residence. In January, 1918, he was finally interned.

Long before our break with Germany, American consuls and officials were insulted in the street and in opera houses because they made use of their own language, not at all because they were taken for Britons, for every one knew that all the British had been interned.

And while Americans did not dare to use their own language in Berlin in time of peace between the two countries, yet after the outbreak of war newspapers in the United States printed in German, owned by Germans and German sympathizers, dared to attack America and her President.

The authors of these books tried to divide us to make of us a Russia, torn by Maximilians and Minimals, by Militarists and Bolsheviki and, consequently, impotent for war.

Mr. Gerard Visited United States.

In traveling through the United States in August and September of 1917, I found everywhere the trail of Germany's propaganda.

The great majority of our citizens of German-American descent have been splendidly loyal to their country in this crisis of its history. But the fact must be faced that there are those who for some unknown reason, still sympathize with the German Kaiser in his war of aggression.

More unfortunately, there are politicians in America who seek the votes of these disaffected, and approach treason in doing so. In the film, called "The Little American," there is nothing more nauseating than the effort of these cheap politicians to gratify their personal ambitions.

Their shameful identity is known to all. A generation from now their own descendants will be applying to the courts for a change of name.

If, when the test comes, it is found that the votes of these disaffected citizens count for something in our elections, we must find some means to disfranchise them rather than have our law politicians outbidding each other within the law in order to get these votes.

Have we not had examples enough from Russia of what the sly and crafty and the sneaky propagandist can do?

Conscience-Pro-Germany. In Chicago, where one Thompson is Mayor, there is a censorship of moving picture films. The chief censor is Major Finkhouser, who refused an exhibition permit for the film, called "The Little American." There was nothing in the film that could hurt the susceptibilities of any except the Germans, with whom we are now engaged in war.

Later, the Fox film, called "The Spy," and which deals with the adventures of an American who is supposed to go to Germany to get a list of German spies and agents in America, was refused the right of exhibition in Chicago by this same Major Finkhouser.

And yet the mass of the people in Chicago are splendidly patriotic, as the record of Chicago for enlistment and Red Cross and Liberty loan shows.

When I spoke in the great Hamilton Temple under the auspices of the Hamilton Club, on October 22, I was able to show the audience "two German textbooks used in the Chicago public schools, stamped with the royal arms of Prussia. The books had been approved by Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, in 1914.

These books were furnished me by my friend, Anthony Carneski, of the Chicago Daily News. He had seen them in Berlin, where he came to do most excellent work for his paper. In one of these books is printed the German patriotic song, "Die Wacht am Rhein," (Die Wacht am Rhein). What a howl there would have been if some public school superintendent had selected for the schools under his jurisdiction a textbook of English literature with the royal arms of England stamped on the cover and "Rule Britannia" prominently inscribed thereon.

German Propaganda in Textbooks. These textbooks were textbooks compiled to impress children at a youthful age with a favorable idea of Kings and Emperors. The first book was an anecdote about Frederick the Great and a miller and in another one about the Emperor Charlemagne and the scholar, of course, making Frederick and Charlemagne appear as good, kindly people and giving the impression that all Kings and Emperors are beneficent beings. But no word is there in these books, quoting the present German Emperor's statement in which he puts Frederick in the same class as the four other bloody conquerors of history, Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodoric and Napoleon, and says that where they failed in their dreams of world conquest his mission has succeeded. Why was not Frederick the Great's statement printed in these books, his admission that he engaged upon the Seven Years' War "in order to be talked about?"

These books contained quotations from Goethe. Why did they not contain Goethe's statement, "America, do but be honest, and America, you are better off?" Or his prophecy about the Prussians, "The Prussian was born a brute and civilization will make him ridiculous."

The only foreign language taught in the grammar schools of Chicago is German. Parents are compelled to sign a statement in which they answer the question as to whether they wish their children to be taught German or not.

See how subtle this is! Doubtless if a father had answered that he does not desire to have his children taught German the paid agents of the German propaganda stir up feeling against these Germans who have dared to re-

fuse to have their children taught the language of the fatherland. And when a parent has once elected that his children shall be taught German, not the principal of the school, not the district superintendent, but only the head of all the Chicago school system, on the application of the parent, can excuse the child during his or her school course from further study of German.

Worst of all, however, is the Chicago official school speller, a book printed under the direction and compiled by the school authorities of Chicago. In this speller there is just one piece of reading matter, and that is a fulsome eulogy of the present German Emperor.

This is an account of an alleged incident of the Kaiser's school days and the author concludes that the facts set forth (probably untrue) show that the Kaiser as a boy had the "root of fine character in him," possessed "that chivalrous sense of fair play which is the nearest thing to a religion" in boys of that age and had "manseness and favoritism." The Chicago Board of Education ends the eulogy by stating, "There is in him a fundamental bent toward what is clean, manly and above-board."

"Chivalrous sense of fair play and hates meanness." "Fundamental bent toward what is clean, manly and above-board." How about the enslavement of women and girls in France, the use of poison gas, the deportations of our men without interest to Germany and the killing of women and babies by Zeppelins and submarines? Sickening!

Hand of Propagandist Seen.

A number of books used in the public schools of New York have so much in them favorable to kings and emperors, have so much of German patriotism and fatherland, that the hand of the propagandist must have had something to do with the adoption of these books.

The following extracts from books used in the public schools of New York should not be without interest to those who know that the impressions given to persons under the age of 16 or 17 are the impressions that often persist through life.

For instance, in the "Deutscher Lehrjahre, First Year," by E. Prokosch, of the University of Texas, "Die Wacht am Rhein" is printed with music. I should be very much surprised to hear that the "Star-Spangled Banner," with music had ever been printed in any school book in Germany.

Empire Likened to America.

On page 199 of this book there is an article in German entitled "The German Constitution." It begins with the sentence, "The German empire is a union state like the United States of America." How the German empire is from the United States of America in political liberty can be answered by any German immigrant or Jewish merchant who has voted under the circle system of his religion.

The second paragraph commences with the sentence, "The German Kaiser is not emperor, but president of the German Empire." I am quite sure that if the Kaiser ever saw this sentence he would very soon convince the author that he was something more than the President. The article continues:

"He is the overcommander of the army. Through him the war is declared and peace made, but he can only declare war with the consent of the Bundesrath.

The Bundesrath had nothing to say about the commencement of this war. It never voted on the question. The German constitution, as a matter of fact, gives the Kaiser the right to declare war himself, providing that the war is a defensive war. In 1914 the Kaiser, first announced, without presenting any evidence, that Germany had been attacked, and then declared war on the strength of the statement, never since substantiated.

Textbook Writer Adds.

The textbook writer adds: "The people are represented in the Reichstag as the American people are represented in Congress." If the American people were represented in Congress in the same unfair representation from which the German people suffer, there would soon be a revolution in this country.

The districts which elect members to the Reichstag have not been changed since 1872, so that millions of Germans are not represented at all in the Reichstag.

"Professor" Prokosch remarks: "The Bundesrath is like the Senate of the United States—it is composed of representatives of the political states." Of course, the only difference is that our Senators are elected by the people and the members of the Bundesrath are elected by the kings and princes of the German states and vote exactly as they are told by these rulers.

This is only to show how carelessly, if not maliciously, Professor E. Prokosch, of the University of Texas, and his helper, C. M. Purin, of the State Normal School at Milwaukee, have handled the German constitution, doubtless to give the impression to school children in America that the Kaiser is not a monarch, but a democratic autocracy is ruled in very much the same manner as our own republic.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

REPUBLICAN CHIEF COMING HERE SOON

Chairman Hays, of National Committee, to Be in Portland on April 12.

MEETING WILL BE CALLED

State Committeeman Williams to Arrange for Conference on Date Named of Leaders From All Sections of State.

With H. Hays, of Indianapolis, Ind., chairman of the Republican National Committee, will be in Portland Friday, April 12, from 7 A. M. until 4 P. M. This information was contained in a telegram from Mr. Hays received last night by Ralph E. Williams, Republican National Committeeman for Oregon.

In his telegram to Mr. Williams, Chairman Hays expressed the wish that he have on this occasion an opportunity to meet as many of the Republicans of the state, together with as many former Progressives, as possible. Mr. Hays is making a tour of the United States and visiting every state for the purpose of meeting personally members of the party and studying local situations.

Mr. Williams said last night that he would at once formulate plans for notifying and bringing to Portland on the day Mr. Hays is here prominent members of the party from every county in the state. The gathering will be in the nature of a public meeting and will conform to the expressed wishes of Mr. Hays, who has desired to meet members of all factions within the party and get the benefit of their suggestions in the general conference that will be held.

Voters are beginning to show some interest in politics, reports Dr. J. E. Anderson, of The Dalles, who returned to Portland yesterday after making a general tour of the state in behalf of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Governorship. This increased interest by the electors, says Dr. Anderson, is due in part to the activity of candidates for the offices of United States Senator and Governor, but mainly because of local issues and candidates.

"So far as my candidacy is concerned, I am altogether pleased with the outlook," said Dr. Anderson at the Imperial yesterday. "I expect an especially good vote in Eastern Oregon and will also run well in Southern Oregon. Unlike some of the other candidates, my strength is not spotted, or sectional. On the contrary, I shall receive supporting votes in every precinct in the state. My candidacy is being generally supported by those voters who assisted in bringing about state-wide prohibition."

Dr. Anderson reports that regardless of the outcome of the Republican primary, he is determined to affiliate with the National party, recently formed at Chicago, many former prohibitionists. In this state are this year registered either as Republicans or Democrats and will participate in the coming primary election.

Milton A. Miller, Collector of Internal Revenue, will not be the Democratic candidate for Representative in the Third Congressional District. It had been generally expected that Miller, of the state that Mr. Miller had just about decided to run for the place now held by Representative McArthur in Congress. He is understood to have declined yesterday, however, when he made the announcement that he positively would not be a candidate.

It is understood that the Democratic brethren who have been trying to persuade Mr. Miller to enter the contest will not give up at his refusal. They are said to be figuring on having W. T. Vaughn, president of the Jackson Club, make the race.

Robert N. Stanfield has had a busy week of travel and meeting the public. He has visited two and three towns a day, coming in contact with hundreds of voters. Monday he attended meetings at Redmond and Prineville. Tuesday found him at Culver and Madras, in Central Oregon. Wednesday he was in the Willamette Valley, attending a meeting of the Eugene Branch of the Oregon Young Men's Christian Association in the evening speaking at Dallas and Bicknell. Thursday Mr. Stanfield returned to Portland and devoted the day to catching up with his private business. He spoke at the Multnomah Hotel and tonight will attend the 15th annual banquet of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

Arthur Bains, former deputy in the City Health Office under Mayor I. H. W. will be a candidate on the Republican ticket for State Representative.

L. J. Simpson, who is on a tour of Central and Eastern Oregon, was at Madras and Prineville yesterday. He will visit Redmond and Bend today on his way to Burns, Vale and Ontario.

W. Thompson, a Serbian, walked into the office of Robert N. Stanfield in the Northwestern Bank building yesterday and in broken English made known the fact that he had been discharged from a local shipyard by the foreman, who had told him that he would have to go to the trenches. Thompson, who has one boy with the American Army, was at a loss to understand the conditions of his discharge, which, he said, was made by a German foreman. When told that he had evidently come to the wrong office, Mr. Thompson procured a letter that had been sent him by Mr. Stanfield announcing his candidacy for United States Senator. The letter was printed on a Stanfield Senatorial League letterhead with the office address. Mr. Thompson was referred to the Department of Justice, in charge of W. R.

GOVERNOR'S SEAT IS SOUGHT

L. J. Simpson and Harvey Starkweather File Formal Declarations.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special)—L. J. Simpson, of North Bend, today formally filed his declaration of intention to become a Republican candidate for Governor.

In his platform he says he will "support the Republican party principles; promote the best interests of the people and for development of the state; give the National Administration patriotic support; enforce law and order; aid in war activities; favor National universal eight-hour day; favor limiting public expenditures to actual necessities; favor construction of military highways by National Government; support National prohibition and equal suffrage; advocate increased efficiency of state educational system; promote new industries to encourage new settlers; favor better living conditions for workers and laborers; give impartial, clean, economical and business-like administration; advance moral, social and economic prosperity of the people."

Harvey G. Starkweather, of Milwaukie, also filed his declaration as Democratic candidate for Governor. In his platform he says he will "conduct the executive affairs of the state in an efficient and businesslike manner and will have no interest to serve but the public interest. The great overshadowing question before the people of the state at this time," he continues, "is how can Oregon do her full duty in winning the war? To this end all agricultural and economical forces of the state should be brought into the closest harmony in order that we may have unity of purpose and action in securing increased production and in facilitating the delivery of various products of our state."

"Unite the state's agricultural, industrial and commercial forces to win the war."

E. G. Kingery, Republican candidate for Representative in the Legislature from Multnomah County, has the following platform:

"Favor ratification of the National prohibition amendment which will no doubt be hard fought as in other states. I feel it no less than a crime for the voters to overlook the election of representatives who will favor the ratification of this amendment by the state of Oregon which has been a leader in this movement. I favor home rule for cities and amending such laws as take away the power of cities to compel the street-cleaning company and other public service corporations to live up to their agreements, also measures and appropriations hastening a victorious end of the war."

His slogan is: "I favor ratifying National Prohibition Amendment, Also Home Rule for Cities."

TEACHER IS CENSURED

MISS TEULAH RUSSELL IS HELD NEGLECTFUL IN FINDINGS.

State Superintendent Orders Immoral Writings and Pictures Removed From District Buildings.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special)—Superintendent Churchill, in making his findings today in the case of Miss Teulah Russell, teacher in District No. 17, Multnomah County, known as the Fir District, censured Miss Russell for her neglect of duty and directed County Superintendent Alderson to withhold from the district any further apportionment of the county school fund until in a condition of approval of the district in not seeing that the immoral writings and pictures were removed.

Superintendent Churchill in directing Superintendent Alderson to withhold such leniency will ever again granted should there come to the attention of his office proof of any future neglect of duty by said defendant.

The board of directors of the district is ordered to place the buildings in fit condition and the case is then dismissed.

Superintendent Churchill lauded Superintendent Alderson for his zeal in the work of inspecting the schools and for his endeavor to have the buildings in a condition of approval of the boys and girls of his county.

BANK DEPOSITS DECREASE

Drop in Funds Since Last Call More Than Made Up During Year.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—(Special)—While a decrease of more than \$2,000,000 is shown in deposits in Portland banks since the last call, the increase over last year was more than \$12,500,000 at the closing of business March 4, according to a statement given out by the superintendent of bank today.

Total deposits, excluding balances due to other banks, amount to \$80,646,927.29, a decrease of \$2,000,000 since the last call, but an increase of \$12,500,000 for the year.

Demand deposits show an increase of \$1,613,112.33 since March 5, 1917, and time and savings deposits show an increase of \$9,886,887.96.

Individual deposits show an increase of more than \$5,000,000 for the year, but a decrease of \$5,000,000 since the last call.

NIGHT DRUNK IS COSTLY

W. O. Wimmer, of Albany, Assessed \$145 in Two Courts.

ALBANY, Or., March 22.—(Special)—It cost W. O. Wimmer, of Albany, more than \$120 to get drunk last night. He was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning by Officers Rodgers and Dow. This afternoon he was fined \$15 and costs by the Recorder following a hearing in City Court. Later Justice of the Peace Swan imposed a fine of \$100 and costs for

Advertisement for Swift & Company's U.S.A. meat products. Title: 'It Cost the Average Family Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.' Content includes: 'The Meat Bill is one of the large items in the family budget but less than 10 cents per week of it goes to the packer in profits.' 'In converting live stock into meat and getting it into the hands of the retail dealer, the packer performs a complex and essential service with the maximum of efficiency.' 'The above statement is based on Swift & Company's 1917 figures and Federal Census data: Swift & Company's total Output 5,570,000,000 Pounds (Meat and by-products) Swift & Company's total Profit \$34,650,000.00 Profit per pound \$.0062 U. S. Meat Consumption - 170 pounds per person per year 170 pounds at \$.0062 = \$1.05 per person per year The average family 4 1/2 persons = \$4.72 per family per year' '1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois. Swift & Company, U.S.A.'

DRAFT EVASION CHARGED

J. R. GALBRAITH AND COMMON-LAW WIFE ARE IN TROUBLE

Falsification in Making Out Questionnaire Alleged Against Pair, Posting as Being Married.

Assistant United States Attorney Rankin will lodge complaints against J. R. Galbraith, transportation clerk for the O-W. R. & N. Company, and his common-law wife, Clara E. Cullen, charging each with falsifying their answers to Galbraith's questionnaire, by which he claimed deferred classification because of a wife and dependent child. The relations between Galbraith and the woman were disclosed Thursday night, when they were arrested on a statutory charge by the civil authorities.

In filing out his questionnaire, Galbraith represented that he had a dependent wife and child; that he married at Vancouver, Wash., January 2, 1918, and was the father of one child, aged 7 years. Yesterday Galbraith and the woman admitted to Mr. Rankin that they had sworn falsely, that they had never married and that the 7-year-old daughter was born to them as a result of their illicit relationship.

The woman further admitted that instead of being dependent upon Galbraith's support, she owned two suburban lots in this city and recently inherited her mother's estate, of the value of \$2000.

Army Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The following order was issued by the western department of the Army here today: A general court-martial to consist of Colonel John P. Hallock, Coast Artillery Corps; Lieutenant Colonel Charles J. Mund, Corps; Major General Charles J. Mund, Major Frank H. Frazier, Coast Artillery Corps; William R. McCleary, William S. Fulton, Coast Artillery National Army; Captain Harold D. F. Burdick, Coast Artillery Corps; James L. Hayden, Coast Artillery Corps; Eusebio H. Schwartz, Coast Artillery Corps; Guard; Hugo A. Verboeck, Dinmore Artillery, Coast Artillery National Army; Claude C. Barker, Walter C. Schwan, Coast Artillery Reserve Corps; Major Thomas R. Hamer, Judge Advocate, Reserve Corps, is appointed to meet at Fort Winfield Scott, for the trial of such persons as may properly be brought before it.

Advertisement for Electric Light Globes. Title: 'SPECIAL PRICES EVERY DAY'. Content: 'ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBES 15, 25 and 40-Watt Lamps... 27c Flashlights (complete)... 75c Double Sockets for Lamp and Electric Iron... \$1.50 Electric Irons (10-year guarantee)... \$3.50 Hotpoint and American Beauty Electric Irons. We Repair Electric Irons and Flashlights Open Saturday Night Till 10. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES—AUTOMOBILE LAMPS EVINRUDE MOTOR CO. 211 Morrison, Near First St.'

Advertisement for Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. Title: 'NOW more than ever'. Content: 'You have always looked on chocolate as a palatable and nutritious food. But—have you ever looked to it as one of the most valuable of conservation foods?' 'Food unit for food unit—it would be hard to find a food that gives you the strength and nutriment you get from Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. It has a place in every meal—now more than ever.' 'At your grocer's—in 1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 3 lb. cans; a tablespoonful—one cent's worth—makes a cup.' 'D. GHIRARDELLI CO. Since 1852 San Francisco. Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate'