

GOD'S WRATH SEEN IN PEACE TREATY

Maximilian Hardin Finds in
Harsh Terms Only Beginning.

CONQUERED ARE TO BLAME

Germany Gives No Indication of
Feeling of Wrong Doing or of
Readiness for Atonement.

BY MAXIMILIAN HARDIN.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement with the New York World, Inc., New York, N. Y., May 21, 1919. Special Cable.)—The trumpet sounds, the main gate of heaven is open, the Jasper throne shines in emerald in a rainbow halo, 24 crowned heads of men and women awe on snow-white robes, homaging the Almighty, throne in light from eternity to eternity.

Around the throne are four winged animals, a lion, an eagle and an ox, and only one with a human countenance, but all four holding sleepless watch before a glassy sea, whence shoot forth fire, thunder and lightning flashes. Seven torches burn, seven seals are set, seven angels pour God's wrath upon earth, and in a criminal court such as no mortal ever saw, cry out to sinners: "Woe to the Almighty and wise and true his every verdict."

Peace Terms Bring Vision.

This vision rose before me as I read the conditions under which the 23rd and 24th articles of the Versailles treaty would be granted to Germany. Haven't 1600 war days transformed everything in St. John's Revelation—mass murder, epidemics, hunger, annihilation by fire, drought, civil war and uproaring and diving monsters—into fighting experience?

Did not we all too often hear the snoring of the horses of apocalyptic riders, feel about us the frightful day of judgment once held over Babylon? Anger howls round about us, against the naked, raw force which first lured us into the trap with the bait of promised justice.

Tribute Is Paid Wilson.

If we accepted these or any similar conditions we would be dishonored and Germany's destiny would be pronounced. Yet another voice is audible, that of the people striving after justice, seeking to understand the soul of the treaty, and asking: "Where we judged by a just deity or by the guardians of those four animals, become automatic, and was this one wearing a human countenance in this court, in this council of four, outvoted by the others in their lust for revenge?" United States did everything humanly possible, not for love of Germany, but in his love for right and justice. Yet being more and subject to error, he knows that not everything which may seem just to him is regarded as just by all, and an angrier people might have had his ignorance, may reproach him with having belied his principles as expressed in his 14 points, and with breach of his pledged word.

President Held Savior.

The fact that Marshal Foch's demand for the left bank of the Rhine has not triumphed, that Danzig will not become Polish and that the Saar basin, for the duration of a pawning period, will not be placed under French control, but under the league of nations to which Germany will not belong—this and much more is President Wilson's work. Yet he would have accomplished still greater things if he had been more effective.

Perhaps he grew tired of the struggle with the allies when he noticed how slight was our realization of the situation, or the feeling of wrongdoing, or the readiness for atonement in Germany. He had said publicly that with Germany inwardly changed an understanding would be possible, but with Germany unchanged there could be only a dictated peace. Because we had not succeeded, because no attempt was made by our government to prove the genuineness of an inner change, because Mr. Coughlin, close as he is to the socialistic elements, drew conclusions from his European visit, that the German revolution was only sham politics and propaganda and that German aims were unaltered, therefore was mistrust fostered.

Germany Herself to Blame.

Why, during this six months of revolution, did we not offer spiritual securities and guarantees that there was really a new Germany, willing to atone for everything possible? Those who did nothing to effect the entrance of a new spirit into their German fatherland, and to make that spirit visible to the eye and ear of the world, have no right today to cry out and become enraged over the inhuman and cruel verdict.

But I will not budge from my rock of hope that the biographer and heir to the power of Washington will remain accessible to the voice of noble reason and will co-operate in softening conditions that are impossible to meet, and that he will listen to the pleadings of honest, clean men who can show to him the real situation.

Apologists Parastical.

A hard peace was to be expected because the German republic failed to draw a thick dividing line between its cause and the lost cause of the Kaiser. From the head of the republic came no word of regret nor of will to make honest atonement, and parasites of a wartime, disguised as hangers-on, courtiers and profiteers of the revolution, thrust themselves upon the eyes of the world since the beginning of the armistice, as Germany's attorneys.

The peace offered in Versailles is harder than any in history since Alcibiades of Athens had to bow to the orders of the Spartan generalissimo Lysander, surrender his fleet and colonies, raze the walls of the city and open the Acropolis to the Spartan army, victor through a hunger blockade. What the German pigmy statesmen wanted to extort from Russia at Brest-Litovsk, and from Roumania's wounded body at Bucharest, what Erzberger and after him, straggling German groups and associations and interest groups demanded in the way of territory, increase of power and money, was much worse than the conditions now before us.

I would be a liar if I denied this, and I do not believe in patriotic purposes will sanction a lie. Such a lie as "My country, right or wrong," have been demolished by the avenging God of time. But treaties like those of Brest and Bucharest, monographs, propaganda, pamphlets and inflammatory articles, inspired by greed for extortion and world-madness, were the first hour doomed to remain "scrap of paper." For that reason they are not to be compared with the Versailles treaty, whose authors believe they have the power to enforce all its points.

America Will Reel, It Is Hope.

Have they this power? Could the European members of the league of nations endure conditions completely demoralized and incurably sick, pushing a nation toward disintegration, opening its way for anarchy or something akin to bolshevism, and finally

poisoning the victors of yesterday with distillations from its festering sores? Ought they even to wish a Germany remilitarized by anger over a supposed wrong done to it and by thirst for revenge, a Germany perhaps driven back into monarchy, which would then threaten the world with barbarization? America is so far away and stands so high in safety and quiet and in confident youth, above the turmoil of Europe, that it is a titanic task to distract its attention, and I will not ask an answer to the above questions. The keen sense of every American will find an answer without the guidance of my weak efforts.

Having already shown the narrow limits of Germany's wealth, I will not lose myself in details, but will only express the firm conviction that after the maddest crime of this war, which has shaken the foundations of European wealth, the solidarity of all true human interest will again stand the test of the world's needs. A healthy Germany, well ordered and peaceful and capable of recompensing the victorious powers, will be determined to climb upward to the highest morality.

Teutons Basically Strong.

Germany is essential to the world, and even under the heaviest pressure it will not be annihilated. If, firstly, the door of the league of nations shall be opened to it after a short quarantine; secondly, if disillusioned Germany shall be able to work and self-confidence; and thirdly, if a government shall come into power and shall prevent the clean forces of youth from going astray into the camps of radicals or from becoming subjects to the influence of bolsheviks, the communists or the military monarchists.

Germany is fundamentally strong.

It is not dependent upon foreign guidance, but it will be the moulder of its own fortune or misfortune. Therefore it is the most painful duty of the world.

How Great Hour Was Lost.

Because Germany at The Hague in 1907 rejected England's willing offer to give up all war on merchantmen and all snuffing after contraband, Germany brought upon itself a frightful hunger blockade. Because it broke into Belgium and destroyed vast industrial areas in France and because it imported Lenin and Trotsky into Russia, Germany missed its opportunity in Brest and Bucharest to recognize the spirit of humanity.

Germany now stands under a colossal burden of duties that will surely press but not oppress it. I see in the peace treaty, as it formulated as may be, not an end but a beginning.

It will be the first step on the way to the internationalization and the socialization of humanity; the first step on the inevitable road close before us. I see the day when the question whether the boundary of a country shall be shoved a little further ahead or back will become insignificant, almost a matter of general indifference.

For it will be drowned in the voice of realization, calling out to us the conquering and the conquering of the people of two nations dwelling within the border of every land will have, in the words of Disraeli, in becoming reconciled to each other and thus bringing about the social peace without which the white race must, after a short period of grace, go down before the colored race of the world.

World Federation Awaited.

This duty, this wiping out of all remembrance of shameful concept and of the revolting nature of the proletariat, may be achieved in a United States of Europe, which need not in the least alter its special physiognomy, and which the United States of Russia and of hinter Asia should join.

In such a united States the life of no country or of no people would hang in the question whether one province or one territory should this or that national color or boundary persist.

After our flood it is very hard to take the first step toward the firm land of the future, and the feeling is more painful than can be told that the sharp point of the shaft must be turned specifically against our Germany. But the suffering and the burden will not be compared to Germany, as the conquerors would have us believe.

New Birth of Humanity Foreseen.

The structure and character of all Europe will alter. No victor's triumph will remain unclouded. As President Wilson has well said, through suffering we see clearly and all will recognize the necessity of community of interest and good will. The soul of the world that was had the poison of ill will. Once the earth is cleansed of the old distemper, a new feeling, based not on pity but on necessity, will bring about a friendly understanding in which Germany will share. Then there will be little left to remind us of Versailles.

The Apocalypse? The hoofbeats of the four dark riders will vanish. This wasn't a war. It isn't the conclusion of peace, as war and peace formerly were. For me the treaty is not a death verdict, but a birth certificate of the idea of humanity, at last born out of the sufferings of the Old World. It is a beginning, not an end.

After the thunder and the seven trumpet calls and the horribly strict day of judgment, a voice has sounded, calling comfortingly to mankind: "The old earth and the old heaven have passed away; but see, there are a new heaven and new earth for you!"

REED TO HONOR VISITORS

DINNER TO BE GIVEN FOR DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler and Professor Elliott of California University Among Speakers.

The trustees of Reed college have invited guests to an informal dinner in the college common room at 6:30 o'clock, to meet distinguished commencement guests of the college from other states.

Among the after-dinner speakers will be Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, who retired this month from the presidency of the University of California, after 20 years of service. Dr. Edward Elliott, professor of politics, University of California, is another guest.

The chief commencement speaker from outside the state is Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of learning, formerly president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. James B. Kerr, of the board of trustees, will be toastmaster and Reed women will serve.

Saturday is the last day of commencement week at Reed. Candidates for the A. B. degree will receive their diplomas at the graduation ceremonies beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning.

All exercises are open to the public. Reed alumni will have their annual luncheon at 1 o'clock to organize for the coming year and talk over old times together. Under the direction of Miss Anna Nilsen and Miss Frieda Goldsmith a dance will be given on the lawn by the first hour doomed to remain "scrap of paper." For that reason they are not to be compared with the Versailles treaty, whose authors believe they have the power to enforce all its points.

NEW WORLD ORDER IN OLD EGYPT FELT

Conditions, Which Pyramid
Faced 40 Centuries, Change.

UPHEAVAL'S EFFECT SEEN

Business Interests Throughout Country
Clamor for Returning Tide
of American Travel.

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BY WILLIAM F. ELLIS.

GIZA, Egypt.—A famous lady of dry wit and uncertain age, with a sardonic curl to her lower lip, and the rouge fading from her time-ravaged cheeks, entertained me yesterday out at Giza, near the Great Pyramids. If it were polite to describe in detail the features of a hostess of eminent historic position I should have to confess that her nose has been eaten away, as if by leprosy, and her eyes are empty sockets—though she is reputed to be able to see deep into the mysteries of time. Irreverent Americans might even call her a cynical old hag—which surely is not polite. For this uncanny embodiment of the wisdom of the ages, who has kept her position and poise in society despite the mutations of the ages (though time's eroding wrinkles about her neck suggest that she, too, like all the other great ones, will some day lose her head) is none other than the Sphinx.

Every woman is said to possess a secret, and the Sphinx above all others. Whatever hers be, she keeps it with a grin, undisturbed by the sands which cover the striae beneath her chin, and the desert blasts that are slowly wearing away her frame.

Secret of Sphinx Told.

The secret of the Sphinx, unrevealed for centuries, may be held by the Cheops and Rameses and all the long line of kings upon whose living faces she looked thousands of years ago, have missed the point concerning power.

Their Pyramids have been dismantled and sacked and their tombs rifled and their royal persons displayed as mummies in glass cases to the gaze of the curious and the vulgar. That king power is not all power, and that physical force is weaker than sentiment may be the secret which the Sphinx has been keeping to herself for 40 or 50 centuries.

About the silent spaces in which the Sphinx dwells great changes have taken place of late. The black tents of the Bedouins, those wild and lawless nomads, have disappeared, and in their stead have come the white and khaki tents of British troops, who are in orderly array on the sands to the west and north of the Pyramids, overlooking the eternal Nile and its stately palm trees, which seem like sentinels on a lovely woman's breast.

Wireless on Pyramids.

Trolley cars run to within a few hundred yards of the Sphinx and automobiles bark along a fine road to the very base of the Great Pyramid. Four long antennae of a British wireless apparatus, which the question whether the length is suggested by the fact that no vast in the Pyramid that no soiffer has as yet been able to drive a ball from the top to the sands beyond the base. Every attempt thus far has landed the ball only on the lower slope of the gigantic pile.

Since the advent of the British into the present month of March the traveler has been in safe on or in about the Pyramids as there is no such menace of traffic out here. At present the Sphinx is in trouble, and I had just an automatic pistol when calling upon the Sphinx. Side arms are good form these days, for officers wear them on the hips and into the hotels and to social functions.

A few days ago a band of Bedouins from the desert seriously menaced a group of sightseeing British troops at the Pyramids. Each breeze that sweeps the sands brings tidings of slaughter and pillage in every part of fair Egypt. This is no new experience for the Sphinx. She has seen the contending armies of at least four millenniums rage to and fro before her face and for her possession. What is new is the order and law that attends the marching men. The old lady is perfectly safe from insult at the hands of the Australians who have sojourned here or the British Tommies or the three columns of Indian troops whom I saw yesterday en route to bring quiet and safety to the outlying parts of the land. Bedouins may loot, but Britain's armies are custodians of law and justice.

Almen now see these columns, sometimes as many as a dozen new ones a day, pressing on by sand and justice to every turbulent and imperiled point.

Truth Told About Sphinx.

After a time of communion with the Sphinx I am bound to confess that she is a disappointment. Aside from the sinister curve of her sensual lower lip, her face is expressionless and not cryptic, as we have been told. Pictures lead me to suppose that the Sphinx is of magnitude commensurate with the neighboring Pyramids.

Not so. The entire body, now partly submerged in sand, is only 150 feet long, while the head is only 30 feet long, the face being 14 feet wide. True, a mouth seven and a half feet wide is not a rosebud, nor an ear four and a half feet high a seashell; yet the impression of the extraordinary size of the Sphinx is erroneous. Alongside of the Pyramids she is small.

Not only is the Sphinx smaller than is commonly supposed, but she is less interesting. A dozen years ago I saw her and "did" the famous sights with keen relish. Today I find myself uninterested in any antiquity. All the problems have dissipated all curious interest in the sights of the world. Vast human concerns have crowded out best for tombs and palaces and pyramids and mosques and relics and museums and art galleries.

The remaking of the living present is all-absorbing. I am more interested in the solitude of the donkey boys and the merchants and the hotelkeepers built the Pyramids and various later to come again to Egypt than in the Sphinx, the Pyramids or the excavations.

Egypt astir and blundering, attempting a revolt against the governing power, is better worth observing than all the memorials of the Pharaohs. Napoleon's famous utterance to his troops at the Pyramids, "Forty centuries look down upon you," inevitably occurs to a journalist out here to seek a detached view of the situation. Those 40 centuries never before saw a sight like the present. Here is something new. Armies still are ubiquitous; these khaki-colored hosts do not represent the older kind-order. Oppression built the Pyramids and various later to come again to Egypt than in the Sphinx, the Pyramids or the excavations.

Mighty pyramids of stone, which meditate slowly and desire also, as Longfellow call edthem, are entirely

a symbol of the divine right of kings and of the complete subjugation of the toilers. Today they see a world freed from the old "Me and Gott" idea. These steady British troops stand for liberty under law, for all men everywhere. The Australians are the embodiment of independence.

Egypt Wonderfully Prosperous.

The Pyramids have never before witnessed such prosperity as is now written in green and gold on the fertile lush fields between Giza and Cairo. Nor does the entire east boast another such thriving, modern, safe and beautiful city as the Egyptian capital. Other lands Egypt has profited by the war and by the presence of a strong, benign power which, despite all mistakes, has brought blessing to the people. Even the violent reachings after greater self-government are inevitable fruits of the enlightenment and liberty provided by the British devotion tribute to the success of the present administration is contained in the statement that never before in history have the Egyptians attempted a revolution.

In the clearness and calm of the desert air, beneath the shadow of the Pyramid of Cheops, one sees the present Egyptian upheaval in better perspective. It is merely birth pangs. The physician and the nurse have been a bit negligent, in too great confidence of their own efficiency. New Egypt is being born, an old nation is coming to reincarnation. Out of the present travail will emerge a child among the free peoples of earth. And in renewed fading from her time-ravaged cheeks, British doctor and nurse will attend it until its health and maturity are assured.

This is the new wonder that the Sphinx' sightless eyes gaze out upon—a mighty and imperial nation, in practical possession of Egypt, not for the purpose of oppression and exploiting the Egyptians, but lending its resources of men and skill to help the people to come to a new and quickly as possible to their own highest measure of self-realization.

Human welfare today polices the Pyramids and the sarcophagus of royalty might be empty in the king's chamber within.

SPORTS AND CARNIVAL OPEN

IRRIGATION CELEBRATION.

Trip to Canal Headgates to Be Made

Today—Airplane Exhibition

Expected Saturday.

EUGENE, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Springfield's three-day irrigation jubilee was inaugurated this afternoon by sports, a street carnival and dancing, and tomorrow the celebration will settle down to its real business of settling the world with the fact that an irrigation project has been launched in the upper Willamette valley and that water is ready to be applied to crops.

The big feature tomorrow will be a trip to the headgates in automobiles, which will leave Springfield at 10 o'clock.

At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the visitors will be welcomed by Mayor E. E. Morrison, whose address will be followed by short talks by F. B. Chase, of Springfield and Portland, and Eugene. Percy L. Copper, state engineer, and "Farmer" Smith of the O.-W. R. & N. extension department will speak on irrigation.

Saturday the airplanes now in Portland for the Rose Festival are expected to arrive in Springfield and will turn flight to Mather field and give an exhibition over the city.

ALIEN SLACKERS BARRED

Clatsop Denies Citizenship Because

Military Service Evaded.

ASTORIA, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Four more alien slackers were forever barred from becoming American citizens by an order of Circuit Judge Eakin today. Approximately 20 foreign born residents of this section have been denied citizenship because they evaded the military draft.

The men affected by the latest order are George Matakina, a native of Russia, who had obtained his first papers, but claimed exemption from the draft on the ground that he is alien; Axel Albert Nicholson, alias Alex Nicholson, a native of Sweden; Ole Marthin, Johanson Brevik, alias Ole Martin Johnson, and Konrad Ingvall Olson, alias Conrad Sigvald Olson, both natives of Norway.

There are also many other styles in unusually good qualities of silk, white, flesh, and colors.

Just at this time you will want something a little different. These styles are so exceptionally pretty in taffeta, crepe de chine and other fine materials.

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