

PRE-WAR SYSTEM IN GERMANY DIES HARD

Conversion to New Order Yet Far From Proved.

FUTURE STILL IS PROBLEM

Contention That Nation Sees Error of Old Ways and Will Do Better Appears Questionable.

BY CYRIL BROWN. (Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—(Special cable.)—Germany today is the great Barnumesque "What Is It?" among nations.

Germany defies definition, but no self-respecting prophet would assert with glib cocksureness which way this same curious hybrid creature Germany will jump within the next few years—or the next few months—nor what it may ultimately develop into.

Hardshell skeptics who affect to find the same old Germany, virtually unchanged, except wearing a new, ill-fitting and none too clean republican shirt, democratic pants and revolutionary style necktie, are probably not so far wrong as the fool idealists, and those who pose as idealists, who talk confidently of a new Germany which has seen the error of its past ways and now wants to and will do good, work hard and pay off its heavy war mortgage held by the allies.

You can get the most lifelike portrait of present Germany from the impressionistic random sketches of light and shade of a thousand and one little stories with a moral, each one proving conclusively that there is a new Germany, or else that the old dead Germany is very much alive and kicking.

Little Book Suggests Much. The following certainly smacks of a Germany which has undergone a change of heart and spirit.

There has recently been published a modest-sized book with the suggestive title "The Old Army and Its Goings Astray," being a sober, unemotional critical study of the old German army.

The author is Major-General von Gleich, and he reaches the, for a Prussian general, startlingly frank conclusion that "the war in large part was brought about by the arrogance, overweening pride and self-overestimation of the army; that the war could not possibly have been won, and that the war was lost partly because of this very unbounded self-overestimation, particularly on the part of the older officers."

Hopeful harbinger of a new era in Prussia and Germany is this booklet; but Major-General von Gleich is still a rare dodo bird among German generals.

Only one Berlin paper, very belatedly, offered German readers a description of Germany's peace treaty ratification document, "bound in dark brown moose leather with a white silk cord," together with the full text of the terms of which Reichspräsident Ebert promises "to fulfill and loyally carry out the terms."

This solitary terpsichorean Berlin boulevard sheet added the following thought-provoking note to its story of the ratification document: "All this we gather from the London Times. From German sources no information is latterly being given the public about documents of state."

Old System Still Persists. That the German people very late in the day could learn the text of "Papa" Ebert's ratification only through a very lifted from an English paper is as instructive an illustration as one could offer of the fact that the old system persists under the new republican government.

On the other hand, you get a whiff of a new Germany in the ruthless abolition of free special trains, free private cars and free reserved compartments for official dignitaries, and a rigid restriction of even paid transportation favors. The Kaiser's special train has disappeared from the transportation map of Germany, even as a metamorphosed republican institution for President Ebert. Under the new and revised rules, the president of the German Reich, the chancellor, ministers of state and all other public servants must pay cash railroad fares, like ordinary mortals, even when traveling on state business.

Symptomatic of a new standard of values too is that the Kaiser could be "knocked down" for \$500. The ultra-suburban Berlin borough of Lankwitz, until the revolution, boasted of its proudest ornament and treasure of its town hall an oil portrait of the Kaiser, featured on a wall of the aldermanic council chamber. "What shall we do with the Kaiser?" became, however, a burning question for Lankwitz's town fathers after the revolution.

Most Obvious Thing Done. The most obvious thing done was done. The Kaiser was taken down and placed in storage, where his militant oil-painted pose couldn't offend the most democratic and socially sensitiveibilities. Then the local authorities had the bright inspiration to sell the Kaiser to the highest bidder. The highest bid for the some-time pride of Lankwitz was 2500 marks; and the town fathers voted to spend the proceeds for giving nourishing suppers to needy schoolchildren during the holidays, after a day's outing in the local park.

The old order dies hard, however, if it is dying—which the correspondent is rather inclined to doubt. Particularly the ghost of monarchism continues to stalk the land and it will take more than the volume and brands of democratic oratory and republicanism so far shown at Weimar and elsewhere to lay this persistent ghost, which meanwhile appears in innumerable whimsical and even humorous ways.

Food for satire is contained in a little want ad appearing recently in a bourgeois Leipzig newspaper. It read: "A loyally monarchistic, plain, unmarried servant, understanding the care of horses, immediately wanted by knight's estate in Saxony-Altenburg." Which moved an ultra-socialistic scribe to

comment bitterly: "The herr estates owner can't stand a republican. His clothes and horses must be cleaned by a loyalist. Yea, there are still junkers who'll let their monarchistic spirit cost them something."

Pre-War Germanism Seen. An independent socialist commentator was moved to satirical wrath by the fact that Berlin university held a memorial service recently in memory of its founder, King Frederick William III, of Prussia, and readily made campaign material out of this incident against Noke and the majority socialists, charging that "it was quite in keeping with the Noke system, which encourages monarchistic propaganda in the army, that a public corporation should hold an official celebration for a monarch in the German republic."

The very live ghost of monarchism in Germany is almost invariably attended by the specter of militarism and the spirit of nationalism—a combination which you might call pure pre-war Germanism. This peculiar brand of Germanism persists, despite the greater surface vogue of the estate-democracy stuff, and in persisting under the present paradoxical conditions it often crops out in funny, freakish forms.

The freak prize winner in post-revolutionary pan-Germanism, which the correspondent has encountered to date in an advertisement in an otherwise obscure periodical, "The Brandenburger Watch," organ of an anti-Semitic-nationalistic league, which solicits membership in the grand lodge of a brand new simon-pure Germanic order as follows: "German men and women of blonde Germanic race and aristocratic principles, who seriously want to join a pure Germanic order, are asked to send in confidence their photograph and 'blood' testimonial. More firmly than ever before must all still pure-blooded Germans join together, more urgently than ever sounds the rallying cry: 'Christians, socialists, democrats, materialists and citizens of the world keep away.'"

New League Is Launched. Of the same species of post-revolutionary phenomena, but more thought-provoking because spiced with a dash of virile primitive paganism and with a highly romantic flavor which doesn't detract anything from the practicality of the proposition is the launching of a "national league" in Kassel recently, designed by its promoters to cover all Germany, or whatever may be left of it after the fulfillment of the peace terms, with a network of branches.

The German national league isn't for the promotion of baseball, but to keep the spark of Germanism and nationalism burning and ultimately fan it into pan-German flame again. The pinnacle of the national league's patriotic programme is a concourse and congress of delegates from all parts of the old German empire to be held annually at the time of the midsummer night festival on the top of a certain high wooded hill, where the nationalistic spirit will manifest itself in mystic rites and swearing of solemn oaths, all with a view to the speediest possible rebirth of Germany's old greatness.

O. A. C. TO GET DORMITORY \$30,000 NOW IN MAINTENANCE FUND TO BE USED.

State Emergency Board to Delay Appropriation for 18 Months to Save \$1800 Interest.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 16.—(Special.)—The state emergency board in session here today decided to use \$30,000 of the money now in the maintenance fund of the Oregon Agricultural college for converting into a dormitory a barracks erected by the government for military purposes instead of making a flat appropriation and thereby causing the issuance of certificates drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

At the expiration of 18 months, when the maintenance fund of the college will have been replenished, the emergency board will again meet and make the \$30,000 appropriation. Under this plan, as suggested at the meeting of O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, the state will be able to save about \$1800 in interest.

The appropriation was urged by members of the board of regents of the college, who alleged that the present facilities were not sufficient to care for more than 2300 students. More than 2800 students are expected to enroll at the beginning of the term, not a few of whom will be ex-service men who are taking advantage of the educational financial aid-law passed by the last session of the legislature.

President Kerr, of the college, attended the meeting and informing the emergency board that the work of converting the barracks into a dormitory would start at once and the structure probably would be ready to accommodate at least 300 students upon the opening of the school.

Because of a clerical error which showed that the last legislature appropriated \$3000 instead of \$4000 for the work of the Oregon child welfare commission, the emergency board appropriated \$1000 for that body.

Sailors Arrested as Mutineers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Eighteen seamen have been arrested on the United States steamer "Katonah," charged with mutiny on the high seas, said a dispatch today from Bermuda to the state department.

EXTRA! Orpheum show tonight.—Adv. EXTRA! Orpheum show tonight.—Adv.

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PRESIDENT HAS REST ON HIS WAY SOUTH

Late Sleep Enjoyed—Medford Crowd Gives Cheer.

LABOR MEN NOT TO BE MET

Wilson Refuses to See California Friends of Ireland—To Reach San Francisco Today.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 16.—Plans completed today for President Wilson's two-day stay in San Francisco provide for two luncheon addresses in addition to the two night speeches on his original programme.

Although the president's advisers had insisted during the trip to the west coast on his adhering strictly to his official schedule of speeches, it was said more latitude was possible now in view of the comparatively few public meetings that have been arranged during the coming week. It is likely also that he will speak at a dinner to be given him in Los Angeles Saturday and at other public functions during this week and the week following.

President Sleeps Late. For the first time since his speaking trip there was no stop scheduled during all of today and the president slept late while his train was winding southward through the Cascades of western Oregon. He left Portland late last night and is due in San Francisco tomorrow morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—President Wilson will be unable to meet during his stay here a committee appointed by the San Francisco Labor council to ascertain the president's attitude toward the movement seeking freedom for Ireland. Andrew J. Gallagher, a member of the labor council committee, was advised today in a telegram from Joseph Tamulity, secretary to the president.

Busy Week Coming. President Wilson, after a day and night of comparative rest while journeying from Portland to San Francisco, will face tomorrow the first of five busy days allotted for speech-making in California, the home state of Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the principal opponents of ratification in its present form of the league of nations covenant.

The presidential special is timed to arrive at Oakland, Cal., at 8:30 Wednesday morning, and President Wilson will go by ferry at once to San Francisco, where an afternoon luncheon address is scheduled to be followed by an evening speech at the civic auditorium.

A visit to Leland Stanford, Jr., University is contemplated in the programme for Wednesday afternoon, and to the University of California, Berkeley, Thursday afternoon. A luncheon address in San Francisco and an evening speech in Oakland conclude Thursday's plans and that night

the president will board his special for San Diego, where he speaks Friday, September 19, afternoon and night.

10,000 AT MEDFORD SEE WILSON

President Shakes Hands, But Makes No Speech From Train.

MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 16.—(Special.)—According to Postmaster George Mims, 10,000 persons greeted President Wilson when he stopped here shortly before noon today. The colonel should know, for he was the only Jackson county resident allowed to step on the presidential train. The 10,000 persons were keenly disappointed, for the president made no speech. He bowed and smiled, shook hands with a few who could reach him, but even failed to answer many questions fired at him. It had been announced there would probably be no speech, but somehow the crowd thought the train stopping meant otherwise. They plainly showed their disappointment. The president made one remark, however.

When Representative Westerlund, Jackson county's 200-pound legislator, announced from the center of the crowd that he was one of two citizens who met Governor Wilson when he came through Medford eight years ago, the president replied: "I am glad to see you again and glad you brought a crowd with you."

That broke the ice for a few moments. Flowers were presented to the president and Mrs. Wilson.

OREGON DECLARED FOR PLAN Ashland Mayor Tells President. Twins Taken to See Wilson.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Hornbrook, Cal., Sept. 16.—Mayor Ashland, Cal., Oregon is for the league of nations, President Wilson was told by Mayor C. B. Lambkin of Ashland, the last town in the state the president's train stopped at before crossing the boundary into California.

"There is no partisanship in it either," the mayor added. "I am glad to hear that." President Wilson replied: "there ought not to be."

Many children were on hand to welcome the president and Mrs. Wilson, including a pair of twins three months old. Mrs. Wilson and the president took great interest in the twins, and when their parents started to leave the car Mrs. Wilson called out: "Don't take the babies away, please."

An elderly woman told the president the northwest was greatly interested in the league of nations.

"Every mother is in favor of the league covenant," the president said. "Yes, we are," the woman replied. "I wish we could vote on the question 40 times for it."

GIRL WRITES FOR HUSBAND Tall, Eyes Blue, 50, Millionaire. Ideal—Own Beauty Admitted. SALEM, Or., Sept. 16.—(Special.)—"Hunting for happiness" is the title of a letter received by Governor Olcott this morning from Lizzie Leslie of Washio, Colo., who has asked the executive to aid her in finding a husband.

"I am looking for a tall man, with blue eyes and about 50 years of age," says the letter. "He must have a million dollars. I am small and sometimes called pretty. I never did a bad deed before God in my life. If I find a person I can love with all my heart and soul he loves me the same I will marry. I am a member of one of

IS NOW ABLE TO STRAIGHTEN UP

"I Now Understand Why So Many People Praise Tanlac," Says Parrish.

"I have gained ten pounds since I commenced taking Tanlac, and it is the only medicine I have found since my health failed me a year ago, that has done me any good at all," said C. M. Parrish, a well-known employe of the Strange Shingle Co., and who lives at Linton, Or., while in the Owl Drug Store in Portland the other day.

"I can now understand why so many people are praising this Tanlac," continued Mr. Parrish, "for since taking it myself I am convinced that it is just about the best medicine on earth. Up to the time I commenced taking Tanlac, my stomach was in mighty bad condition. Everything I ate soured and I would have awful pains in the pit of my stomach. I lost my appetite, too, and just had to force myself to eat enough to keep me going. My kidneys gave me a lot of trouble at times and my back was so stiff and sore from pain that when I stooped over I could hardly straighten up again. I was badly constipated all the time and often had bad spells of headache. I finally got so weak and run down that I just had to drag through my day's work, and when got home at night I was actually done up so bad that I was hardly able to wash my face and hands and get ready for supper."

"I had read a good deal about Tanlac helping other people who suffered as I did, so I bought a bottle of it, and, sir, I just began to pick up right away. I have taken six bottles of this medicine so far and I can truthfully say that I feel as well and strong now as I ever did in my life. I have the finest kind of an appetite, and eat anything that comes to hand and I never suffer a particle afterwards. The pain has left my back, too, and I never have a sign of headache. Am never bothered with constipation any more, and that, tired, worn-out feeling that I used to have is a thing of the past. Yes, sir, Tanlac will put you right and keep you right and that is why I am buying more of it now because I want to have it on hand all the time."

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Store.—Adv.

the best families in Colorado. Please send photographs and full particulars. Concluding, the woman asks the governor to refer her letter to the best looking bachelor in Oregon.

SMALLPOX DELAYS SCHOOL Three Children Afflicted in Clackamas County District.

OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 16.—(Special.)—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of Linn's old mill section, a few miles from Oregon City, are under quarantine for smallpox. Mr. Stewart and one son are living at another place. The afflicted children are Dorothy, aged 14 years; Dale, 12 years, and Anna Margaret, 17 months. Because of smallpox in school district No. 21, the smallest in the county, the opening of school set for Monday, has been indefinitely postponed.

EXTRA! Orpheum show tonight.—Adv. EXTRA! Orpheum show tonight.—Adv.



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Four Beautiful Red Seal Records At Half Former Prices As recently announced by the Victor Talking Machine Co., Red Seal Records have been reduced in price—many beautiful records made by the world's greatest artists are now within the reach of every home—we direct particular attention to these four: "Santa Maria" Sung by Enrico Caruso Formerly \$3.00—Now \$1.50 "Good Bye" (Tosti) Sung by Nellie Melba Formerly \$3.00—Now \$1.50 "Pieta Signore" Sung by Enrico Caruso Formerly \$3.00—Now \$1.50 Traviata—"Dite Alla Giovine" (Say to Thy Daughter) Galli Curci—de Luca Formerly \$3.00—Now \$2.00 VICTROLAS \$25 to \$400 Convenient Payment Terms Sherman, Clay & Co. Sixth and Morrison Streets, Portland (Opposite Postoffice) SEATTLE—TACOMA—SPOKANE READ THE OREGONIAN CLASSIFIED ADS