

HUNGRY DUTCH HISS QUEEN WILHELMINA

Cries of 'Give Us Bread' Greet
Ruler as She Motors
Through Capital.

TOILING CLASSES STIRRED

People Irritated by Fact That Amer-
ica's Offer of 100,000 Tons of
Wheat Has Not Yet Been Ac-
cepted by Government.

AMSTERDAM, April 6.—(Special).—
There was serious trouble here on the
occasion of Queen Wilhelmina's visit to
the capital on Thursday.

Discontent has been growing among
the laboring people owing to the re-
duction of the bread rations to 200
grams (about seven ounces) a day in-
stead of the former 250 grams (8.7
ounces) and also because of the news
that the meat ration would be only
200 grams a week. This made the peo-
ple frantic.

While the Queen motored about the
town there was considerable hissing,
the crying out of "We are hungry,"
and the efforts of the police to keep
the mob quiet.

Many workmen and women crowded
near the Queen's motor shouting: "We
are hungry, give us bread. You are
not suffering, are you? There were
other abouts of a similar tenor. Sev-
eral bakeries were plundered.

People agree that the situation is
serious, but there is no agreement
either as to the cause of the food
shortage or the proper remedy for it.

The news that America's offer of
100,000 tons of wheat had not yet been
accepted has provoked many people,
who are unwilling to admit the gov-
ernment has the right to consider its
prejudice and prestige where the feed-
ing of the people is concerned.

Meanwhile Holland is actually run-
ning out of food and grain. All sub-
stitutes for bread-making can be
stretched only to June or July, and the
question is: "What will happen then?"

The meat ration is being cut, and the
country, and the authorities seem to
be at their wits' end to find a sub-
stitute for meat.

YANKEE TROOPS LAUDED

KING GEORGE SAYS VICTORY WILL
CROWN ALLIES' EFFORTS.

Premier George Holds America's Entry
Into War as One of Most Mo-
mentous Events in History.

LONDON, April 6.—Replying to a
telegram sent by the Lord Mayor of
London and his guests at a luncheon at
the Mansion House, to celebrate the
anniversary of the entry of the United
States into the war, King George said:
"American troops are daily taking
their place in the battle line and this
increases more than ever the confidence
with which we patiently look forward
to the ultimate victory of our united
efforts in defense of the rights and lib-
erties of civilization."

Premier Lloyd George's telegram,
which was read to the assembled guests
by the Lord Mayor, said:

"The decision of the American people that
it was their duty to join in the
great struggle of free people against
the attempt of over-weening despotism
to establish its own universal dominion
by military power was one of the most
momentous events in history. During
the past year they have been bending
all their energies to the work of prepa-
ration. During the next few weeks
America will give the Prussian military
junta the surprise of their lives."

AIDS TO BAKER NAMED

E. H. STETTINUS NOW SECOND AS-
SISTANT WAR SECRETARY.

Fred F. Keppel Is Appointed Third
Assistant—Positions Created by
Congress Last Week.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President
Wilson today appointed Edward H.
Stettinius Second Assistant Secretary
of War and Fred F. Keppel Third
Assistant Secretary of War.

Both positions were created by Con-
gress this week.

Mr. Stettinius has been director of
purchases in the War Department since
January last, and formerly had charge
of purchases for allied govern-
ments through J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Keppel, who is dean of Columbia
University, has been confidential ad-
viser to Secretary Baker.

Each will receive a salary of \$4500 a
year.

PORTLAND'S APPEAL FILED

Supreme Court to Pass on Legal
Aspects of 6-Cent Fare Order.

SALEM, Or., April 6.—(Special).—
Appeal of the city of Portland in the
Portland Railway Light & Power
Company 6-cent fare case was filed in
the Supreme Court today.

The appeal is from the unanimous
decision of the six judges of the Mult-
nomah County Circuit Court. Only law
questions are involved in the matter
as it comes before the higher tribunal.
It is probable several weeks will
elapse before arguments can be heard
in the matter, as the Supreme Court
contemplates holding its Eastern Ore-
gon sessions at Pendleton within the
next few weeks.

FORTY-FOOT FALL IS FATAL

Shipyard Employee Goes Home After
Accident, Walks Upstairs, Dies.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 6.—(Spe-
cial).—Eliot Nelson, a joiner in the
M. S. Sandifer Corporation shipyard,
fell 40 feet from a scaffold
yesterday. He was given first
aid and was able to go home, but be-
came worse, and was taken to St.
Joseph's Hospital, where he died in
the evening.

When he reached home he insisted
upon walking upstairs so as not to
frighten his wife, whom he married
in Fargo, N. D., in February, this year.
He arrived here with his wife March
18. The body will be taken back to
Fargo for interment by his widow.

GERMAN MASSES HATE THEIR PRUSSIAN IMPERIAL MASTERS

American Singer Tells How Women in Berlin Shout 'Down With Govern-
ment'—Working Classes Are Bitter.

Miss Blanche Slocum, of Oak Park, Ill.,
a suburb of Chicago, who is the author of
this article and others to follow in a
daily series, is a singer, who was pursuing
her studies in Germany when the United
States declared a state of war a year ago.
She was suspected as a spy and was de-
tained by order of the Imperial German
government until a few weeks ago, when
she was permitted to return to the United
States. Working conditions in Germany as
she observed them for the past four and a
half years are set forth in her article, the
first of which is presented herewith.

BY BLANCHE SLOCUM.

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Chicago, and published by arrangement.)

BROADLY speaking, the great differ-
ence between Americans and Ger-
mans today is this: We are open-
ly at war with the German Imperial
government, they are secretly at war
with the German Imperial government.

While aristocrats and militarists still
support Prussianism, the masses do not.
Their hatred grows. It is genuine. The
manufactured hatred against Amer-
ica has subsided.

When I crossed
into Switzerland on my way home in
January, 1918—the last American out-
of Germany—I was still considered
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It changed enormously as time
went on.

Professor Bonn, who had taught in
America, came out with articles on the
American point of view regarding sub-
marine warfare, and a German woman
said in my hearing: "If one reads
those articles, one understands the
Americans and feels differently toward
them." One day I was entertained in
the home of a German Baroness; an-
other Baroness, wife of a great army
chief, said in my hearing there: "Isn't
it shocking that Germans complain as
they do about the military? Isn't it
strange that here and there all over
Germany people insist that Wilson is
an idealist?"

See Change in Feeling.
Evidently this trend of thought was
nothing rare; I myself had met many
Germans who saw the truth about
Wilson and confessed openly that they
saw it. Before I left Berlin I some-
times found groups where people spoke
out with remarkable freedom, and on
one occasion a German lady actually
said: "If I were for America, at a time
to which I and other Americans had
been invited. I heard a great lady own
up to a cordial admiration for Wilson
and said: 'It is the ambition of my
life to take my whole family to Amer-
ica after the war and stay there.'"

A German professor said to me: "I'd
give anything in the world to go to
America and live the rest of my
days." I heard such sentiments ex-
pressed by many. "As soon as the
war is over we shall go to America,"
they said, and spoke of "what a fine
man Wilson was."

When we entered the war it seemed
to me that the feeling among Germans
was not rage but grief. Hosts of Ger-
mans had relatives over here and had
been taught to love America. Now, to
their sorrow, even America was against
them. In addition, they realized that
the detested war would be prolonged.

They were not at first aware of our
soldiers; the press had said: "The sub-
marines will take care of them." But
from the outset they dreaded Amer-
ican resources and American money.

Emphasis to Wilson Message.
Discouragement, along with the be-
ginning of grave enmity against the
ruling classes, lent tremendous em-
phasis to President Wilson's message
pointing out that we had no quarrel
with the German people, but only with
the German Imperial government. To
everyone's surprise, it appeared in full
in German newspapers, which boasted:
"See how free we are! We print this
thing word for word right in Ger-
many—whereupon they tore it to rib-
bons editorially branding it a master-
piece of hypocrisy."

The official argument put forth for
consumption by the masses was, in
effect: "Wilson means to start a rev-
olution in Germany. You can have one.
Try it. You will be playing into the
enemy's hands. As soon as you begin
fighting among yourselves the foe will
be upon you, your country dismem-
bered, your business forever ruined,
and yourselves treated with monstrous
cruelty and contempt."

The argument gained force by reason
of certain epithets reported to have
been employed by Lloyd George, who
was quoted as calling Germans "rob-
bers and bandits." The government
said to the people, "How would you
like to make peace with such a man as
that? What would you be getting
into?"

Shrewd Move by Government.
Mr. Gerard's words have been used
in the same way. So have others.
Whenever anyone of prominence in an
enemy country declares that "nobody
should associate with Germans after
the war," or trade with them, and that
"Germans must be treated like canni-
bals," the German government tells
the people. It is shrewd policy. The
people stand by the government only
because they believe that the govern-
ment is all that stands between them
and their enemies. They are fre-
quently the same people who cry "Down
with the war! Down with the govern-
ment!"

What do they mean by "Down with
the government?" A few talk of a
republic. I have heard them. Many
determine. But, with the exception of
the aristocrats and militarists, they are
disgusted with the present regime and
disgusted with the war, and the line
of cleavage President Wilson sought
to bring about between the German

Americans Called Bait.
When we entered the war the papers
called us beasts, and said we were in
for revenue only, and the German
people hated us because our action
prolonged the war, but it seemed to
me that much of their talk was insin-

uations and their rulers is already
there. It is largely his work.
(Miss Slocum's second installment,
"How I Got Home," will appear to-
morrow.)

WHITMAN TO DEBATE IDAHO

Walla Walla Representatives Chosen
by Coach Milton Simpson.

WHITMAN COLLEGE, Walla Walla,
Wash., April 6.—(Special).—Professor
Milton Simpson, coach of debate, has
announced the following alignment of
teams for the debate with the Univer-
sity of Idaho next Friday: Edwin Ford
and Robert Porterfield, affirmative;
Orville Douglas and Marion Dickey,
negative.

The negative travels to Moscow and
meets Idaho's affirmative on the ques-
tion: "Resolved, That the programme
of the American League to Enforce
Peace should be adopted by interna-
tional agreement at the close of the
present war; feasibility of initiation
granted."

Idaho's negative team meets Whit-
man's affirmative here. Idaho debated
the University of Montana on the same
question two weeks ago, so will have
the advantage of a little experience,
although she is using new teams.

BOYS TO GET FURLOUGHS

Former Soldiers at Camp Kearney to
Help Plant Crops.

CAMP KEARNEY, San Diego, Cal.,
April 6.—An order is being drafted in
division headquarters here, it became
known today, under which a number
of the soldiers stationed here will be
permitted to go home to aid in plant-
ing crops.

Under the order, only those soldiers
who actually are farmers by occupa-
tion and who show that their presence
is needed at home will be allowed fur-
loughs. All such furloughs will be
brief.

Government Closes Bakery.

BUTTE, Mont., April 6.—John Haller,
owner of one of the largest bakeries in
the state, was found to be violat-
ing the law requiring the use of sub-
stitutes and of hoarding flour. His
place of business was summarily closed
and a sign placed in the window read-
ing: "This place closed by order of
the United States Government because
of violations of the food laws."

Phone your want ads to The Orego-
nian. Main 7870, A 6095.

BUSINESS SPEEDS UP

Federal Reserve Board Says
Conditions Much Improved.

BANK CLEARINGS INCREASE

Activity Reported in Coast District.

Construction Activities Thirteen
Per Cent Less Than for Same
Time Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Good Spring
weather has stimulated business ac-
tivities everywhere and both commer-
cial and industrial conditions are much
improved, according to the Federal Re-
serve Board's monthly review today.

Industries, particularly in the East,
though busy still, are hampered some-
what by lack of adequate transporta-
tion and labor scarcity. Some districts,
especially in the South Atlantic states,
complain of unsettled labor conditions.

Bank clearings have increased in all
districts except Philadelphia and money
rates are steady at 6 per cent.
By districts the report shows:

Minneapolis—Business good, labor
conditions also good.
Kansas City—Business good, labor
conditions unsettled.

Dallas—Early revival of building ex-
pected, labor scarce.
San Francisco—Business active; con-
struction 13 per cent less than year
ago, labor conditions unsettled but im-
proving.

Hostess Hut for Nurses Planned.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene,
April 6.—(Special).—The women of the
university are to vote on a proposal
Monday afternoon, which, if it carries,
will mean the financing of a hostess
hut for nurses somewhere behind the
lines in France by the women on the
campus. The proposal calls for the
raising, through popular subscription
among the women, of \$2500, the amount
necessary to cover the cost of building,
equipping and maintaining the hut
for one year.

This War is no laughing matter

WE, AS A NATION, ARE UP
AGAINST THE REAL THING

Our enemy fights and kills scientifically and
knows no mercy. They have developed every
agency thinkable for the destruction of life
and property, and these devices of the devil
are all in operation against us.

They have an army so well trained that
they act with the precision of fine machinery.
Their object, when they started out, was to
dominate and rule the world. The rest of the
world laughed at the presumption of the
Prussian empire.

Now, after more than three years of war,
it's no laughing matter—the Prussian army is
still the aggressor and invader, and the rest
of the world now knows it's no before-breakfast
job to thrash the Kaiser's army.

We, of America, know we are going to
win this war, because we have the men for
soldiers who know not defeat; we have the
money and resources necessary, but above all
the right on our side and we know this is
God's truth.

Now those of us not fighting over there are
going to do our fighting here and to aid and
give our support to the Government that they
may provide everything necessary for our
boys who are doing the real fighting on the
other side.

We are now going to buy Liberty Bonds
and that is doing little, because Uncle Sam
pays good interest and never defaults on the
principal. Portland volunteer workers are
going out this week to sell you Liberty Bonds.
I'll be one of the busy men giving my time this
week for the purpose of selling you Liberty
Bonds. Be ready to subscribe liberally, just
as liberally as you can—then think, talk and
dream of victory, which shall be ours.

R. M. GRAY

No Joke To Be Deaf

I Cured Myself After Being Deaf for 25 Years
YES, for the past 16 years I have
been able to hear fine with my
Artificial Ear Drums. And there
are thousands of others who are
having the same joy. My Drums
are comfortable to wear. No one
can see them. I invite every deaf person to write
me, OR COME AND SEE ME.
I have thousands of letters from happy users. I have
thousands of letters from soldiers in the trenches. Sgt. M.
S. Callowhill, of the British Army, is back in service again
because of Way Ear Drum assistance. Anyone can see
these letters on request. If you have defective hearing,
or have a deaf friend, it will pay to investigate my Ear
Drums. Write for my book, "A True Story on Deafness."
Address GEO. P. WAY
126 Adelaide St. E. Detroit, Mich.

Mabel Taliaferro

Would you have all traitors shot? Then see Mabel Taliaferro in this tremendous, sensational expose of Germany's methods of maintaining an army of spies in this country.

PACIFIST OR TRAITOR?

Liberty Bond Workers! Send us the names and addresses of people who won't buy on account of "pacifism." We'll send them free passes to this picture. If they do not reform after seeing it we will be convinced that they are on the Kaiser's payroll, and will turn their names over to the proper authorities.

Now Playing at the MAJESTIC