AMERICA DEPICTED AS MELTING POT AT PATRIOTIC MEETING

Meaning of Equality and Freedom of United States Is Explained to Aliens.

PRESIDENT KERR SPEAKS

Head of Agricultural College Says Students of All Races Respond to Call.

Graphic in the earnest simplicity of illustration, the United States Saturday night was depicted as the actual melting pot of the world's humanity at a patriotic meeting called at Library hall in Central library. The results obtained from the idea originating in these days of patriotism with Mrs. Helen Tomlinson and Miss Anne Shannon Monroe were best reflected in the intense interest of an audience that overcrowded the hall. Several hundred aliens had pictured in a new way just what the equality and freedom of the United States actually means. Citizens of the United States were forcibly reminded, too, in the object lessons given the aliens, of their own duty of toleration.

Miss Monroe, as chairman of the meeting, struck a keynote that was followed throughout. In her brief opening address, punctuated with the crisp sentiments of ideal citizenship, she called attention to fundamentals of American citizenship. These she found to be the rule of the majority, each one's duty towards fellowmen and the necessity in the present crisis of an army of the soil as well as an army of arms and weapons.

President Kerr Speaks.

Governor Withycombe, unable to be in attendance, sent his greeting and his agreement with the purposes of the meeting.

President Kerr of the Oregon Agricultural college won an immediate response from the audience in unifying the spirit of the United States in a complete democracy and as an actual melting pot of the world. To emphasize his assertions, President Kerr pointed out that in the college glee club of 40 voices, the three best men are Chinese, while in the last oratorical contest the winner was a negro.

President Kerr urged toleration as an essential of American citizenship, citing that this country stands out from all other nations of the world as the head of equality, of opportunity. As for the patriotism of those who come into the melting pot, President Kerr told his audience that Friday at 1 o'clock he had received a telegram from Major General Bell calling into service young men for the officers' reserve corps.

Eleven Hundred Ready.

Before the study hour closed that afternoon 157 students of the senior class with a few of the junior class had answered that call, and "there are 1100 men in the college awaiting the call to any service," President Kerr declared. President Kerr pointedly called attention to the fact that those who responded to the call of Friday included young men of "German, English, Irish, French, Swedish and other extraction, but they are now all Americans."

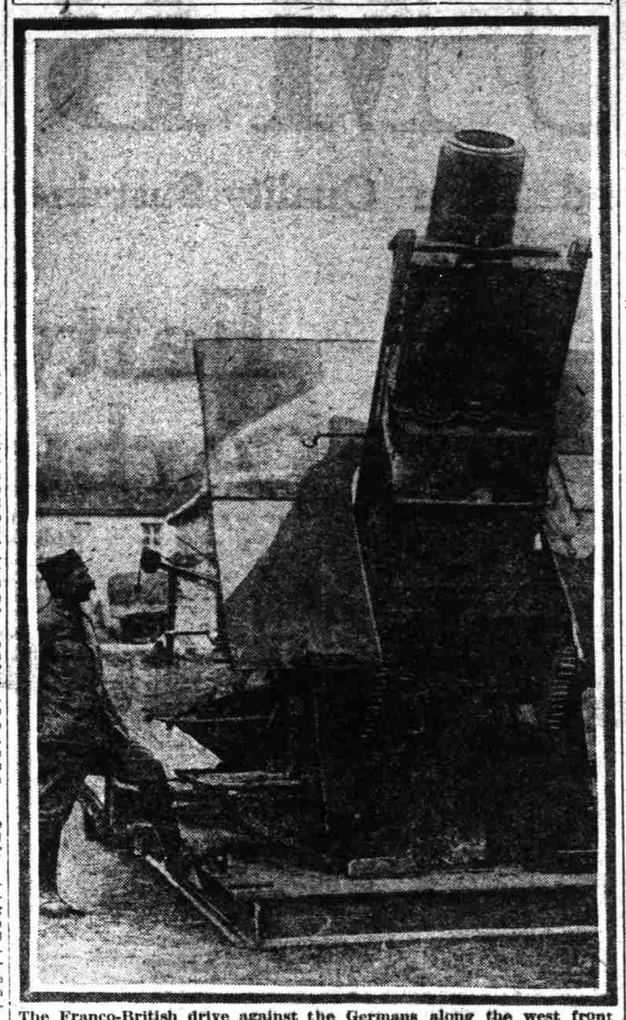
Collector of Customs Thomas Carrick Burke in a brief talk also urged toleration. He declared that nothing is to be gained by taunting and found that a great deal of agitation is due to reports and rumors rather than actual occurrences.

Miss Isom of the Central library told the aliens that the library is for their purpose with an abundance of books printed in native languages, or translations, and also books intended for intending citizens.

Among other speakers were Milton A. Miller, Municipal Judge Stevenson and Will H. Warren.

Japan harvested more than 298,000,000 bushels of rice last year, an increase of more than 6,600,000 bushels from the previous high record, made in 1914.

TYPE OF FRENCH "BIG" GUN



The Franco-British drive against the Germans along the west front has been an artillery duel of magnificent proportions and with guns of the kind shown above.

Will H. Parry Dies At National Capital

Member of Federal Trade Commission Succumbs After Illness of Less Than Two Weeks' Duration.

Washington, April 21.—(U. P.)—Will H. Parry of Seattle, Republican, member of the federal trade commission, died late this afternoon at Emergency hospital here, after an illness of less than two weeks.

Parry was operated on for gallstones a week ago Thursday when it was found he was suffering from an abscess of the liver. His vigorous constitution appeared to have brought him through the danger period until last night, when he suffered a serious relapse.

Years of Public Service.

Seattle, Wash., April 21.—From the time Will H. Parry came here from Portland, Or., in 1888, his whole career had to do with some form of public service. He was made city editor of the Post-Intelligencer in 1888, and later managing editor; then city comptroller of Seattle, councilman, financial representative and manager of the Moran brothers, shipbuilders; chairman of the ways and means committee of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; president of the Seattle and Lake Washington waterway company, and finally member of the federal trade commission, his largest and most valuable public work.

Parry, in 1891, married Harriet Phelps, daughter of Colonel Byron Phelps of Seattle. Three children, who with their mother were at Parry's bedside, were born to them, Byron, Tom and Jane.

Parry was born in New York city June 29, 1864, and was educated in the College of the City of New York and Columbia university. In his early youth he was engaged in newspaper business in Oregon. He had made Seattle his home since 1888.

Soldiers on Guard Duty Are Fired On

Des Moines, Iowa, April 22—(Sunday.—(U. P.)—Attempts were made late Saturday night to shoot soldiers guarding the waterworks and the Parsons machine shops, terrorizing those sections of the city and keeping the police reserves on the jump. At the water plant a bullet passed through a militiaman's hat. The assailant at the machine shops flashed a light on the guardsman inside and opened fire. In both attacks the soldiers returned the fire, but their assailants escaped.

Soldiers on guard at railroad bridges in Diagonal, Iowa, telephoned national guard headquarters here that they were fired upon twice Saturday night. In replying to the shots the guards thought they wounded one assailant, but a thorough search of the vicinity failed to locate him.

BRANCH OF LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE IS ORGANIZED HERE

Action Is Taken at Dinner Given in Honor of Noted Publicist.

PRESIDENT IS INDORSED

Resolutions Praise Chief Executive in Determination to Enter War Against Militarism.

Organization of an Oregon branch of the League to Enforce Peace was perfected last night at a dinner given at the Chamber of Commerce in honor of Hamilton Holt of New York, editor of The Independent and personal representative of William Howard Taft, president of the national body.

About 150 prominent Portland men and women attended the dinner, listening to Mr. Holt's exposition of the league's purposes, electing officers and adopting resolutions indorsing the stand of the United States in the present war.

William D. Wheelwright was chosen state chairman of the new Oregon branch.

Other officers elected were Henry L. Corbett, vice chairman, and Henry V. Stahl, general secretary.

Two Committees Chosen.

Two committees were also chosen, a general and an executive committee. The general committee personnel follows:

Governor James Withycombe, Chief Justice T. A. McBride, ex-Governor Oswald West, Mrs. E. B. Hanley of Medford, O. M. Clark, General Charles F. Beebe, C. C. Colt, J. C. English, A. Feldenheimer, C. S. Jackson, Joseph P. Jaeger, Roderick L. Macleay, S. C. Bratton, H. B. Catton, Earl A. Clark, Charles E. Cochran, W. C. Wilkes, ex-Senator Joseph Simon, Dan J. Malarkey, R. W. Montague, Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, D. C. O'Reilly, Edgar B. Piper, Henry E. Reed, Professor H. B. Torrey, J. E. Wheeler, R. G. E. Cornish, James B. Kerr, Frank L. McGuire, H. H. Ward and ex-Governor T. T. Geer.

The executive committee will be made up of Charles H. Carey, O. M. Clark, B. S. Josslyn, Everett Ames, Jacob Kanzler, Ralph E. Williams, Rev. A. A. Morrison, Dan J. Malarkey, Professor H. B. Torrey and Rev. W. G. Eliot, Jr.

President's Acts Indorsed.

Following is the resolution, which was presented by S. M. Mears, adopted by the meeting:

"Be it resolved that this meeting of citizens of Oregon recommend to the citizenship of this state the proposals of the League to Enforce Peace and urges their earnest consideration thereof, in the belief that the program for a league of nations after the present war is over, offer a practical solution of the effort to minimize the danger of a recurrence of worldwide catastrophies like the present war and because the future safety of nations and peace of the world is the underlying cause for the entry of the United States in this war.

"Be it further resolved, that we believe that the perpetuity of republican institutions and free government, the safety of the future integrity and independence of democracies throughout the world depends upon the eradication of the menace of German militarism and all that the Hohenzollern dynasty represents; that we express our unqualified approval of the acts of President Wilson and his determination to prosecute vigorous and mighty war against the same, and we pledge to him and to the government our loyal support and cooperation in the performance of every function and duty necessary to accomplish the ends for which our country has entered into war.

"That copies of this resolution be sent by the chair to President Wilson and the senators and congressmen from Oregon."

League's Plan Sketched.

Mr. Holt sketched the plan of the League to Enforce Peace, pointing out that at the present time there is no code of international law which is binding on nations. "What international law we have today," said he, "is the work of scholars, not of legislators. Such law, to be effective, must have a conscious political organization behind it.

"A nation itself is a great peace organization. We have peace in every political unit from the hamlet to the nation. Now we must secure peace through political organization for the world.

"Where there is the most political organization there is the most law; where there is the most law there is the most justice; where there is the most justice there is the most peace.

"The world peace problem is nothing but doing between nations what is already done in nations."

The three essentials of world peace, said Mr. Holt, are a world organization, democracy and a spirit of good will.

America's Duty Plain.

As an advocate of a League to Enforce Peace, he confined his remarks to the world organization.

"The United States above all nations must enter this league," said Mr. Holt. "It is the biggest thing ever opened to the decision of the American people. It is the destiny of the United States to lead in this movement. If established it will enthrone reason on mankind.

"We must make our decision. If we fail to act, competition in armaments will continue after this war and still a greater war will come.

"Either it must be the Americanizing of the world, through the promulgation of the ideals of democracy as expressed by President Wilson and other leaders, or it must be the Europeanizing of America. You must take one or the other.

"As our forefathers said in the Declaration of Independence, 'We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor,' so must we consecrate ourselves that the United Nations will result."

Mr. Holt answered some of the stock objections to the formation of a league, discussing particularly the position of the United States, the Monroe Doctrine and the maintenance of a status quo.

William R. Boyd, district secretary of the league, with headquarters in Kansas City, was the other speaker of the evening.

Sarah Bernhardt Recovering.

New York, April 21.—(U. P.)—The condition of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was unchanged here tonight, an official bulletin from her physicians announced. Mme. Bernhardt is rapidly recovering, it was stated today.

WHITLOCK REPORTS GERMAN CRUELTIES VISITED ON BELGIUM

Husbands, Father or Brother Snatched Away From the Homes by Conquerers.

HUNGER PANGS SUFFERED

People of Over-Ridden Land Will Never Consent to Be Satisfied With German Rule, It Is Believed.

Washington, April 21.—(I. N. S.)—An official report from Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, made public tonight by the state department, describes the cruelties inflicted by the Germans upon inhabitants of the little overrun kingdom who were deported during the bitter weather of last winter. The report was written in January, but until now no part of it has been made public.

Mr. Whitlock says it was only through fear that the relief work of the comite national, the Belgian organization which collaborated with the commission for relief in Belgium, might be interfered with and thus place a greater burden on Prussian soldiers, that Germany did not deport thousands more.

The envoy reported that he was continuously in receipt of reports from all over Belgium that tend to substantiate the stories he was constantly hearing of brutality and cruelty. A number of men deported from Monn, when sent back, were in a dying condition, many of them tubercular. Friends of men returned from Malines and Antwerp declared they had been victims of neglect and cruelty, having suffered from cold, exposure and hunger.

Mr. Whitlock believes the Germans have dealt a death blow to any prospect they may have had of being tolerated by the people of Flanders. The devastation which followed the first rush of invasion was terrible, but the later acts, which dragged husband, father, son or brother away from shattered homes, has intensified the hatred of the Belgians to such an extent that they would never consent to live under German domination.

Novel Scheme Nets Funds for Red Cross

London, April 21.—The prize of $25,000 offered by the Allied Trades for the correct forecast of the number of marriages and births in England and Wales for 1916, reverts to the Red Cross, in addition to some $50,000 more raised by the lottery.

The unique method of raising funds for Red Cross work was originated by the members of the board of directors of the Allied Trades branch of the Red Cross. The plan of procedure embraced the sale of chances which allowed one to compete for the capital prize for a nominal sum and from the sale of these chances the Red Cross is richer by $50,000 in addition to the capital prize, as the correct figures were not forecast.

A prize of 1000 pounds ($5000), offered by Sir William Vesey for the person arriving nearest to the official figures, was awarded to a poor bootmaker in London, who was within 100 of the official registration.

German Minister to China Reaches U. S.

San Francisco, April 21.—(U. P.)—F. W. von Hint, German minister to China, arrived here this afternoon. He was accompanied by the German consuls in China and the staff of the German legation at Peking, which was closed when China severed diplomatic relations with Germany. The party numbered 28 in all.

Federal officials examined Von Hint on his arrival here and then released him. He has been granted safe conduct by the United States government and the British and French governments. Von Hintz will remain here several days before starting east.

He declined to discuss the war situation. The Swiss consul here has been instructed to look after the interests of the German party.

650 Miles of Men Are Killed in War

Berlin, April 21.—"According to conservative estimates, over 4,000,000 soldiers have been killed since the present war began," says the Vorwaerts. "How many people are able to form a clear idea what these terrible sacrifices mean?

"If the 4,000,000 victims were marching in close formation, without cavalry and wagon trains, it would take them 200 hours or 8½ days, to pass a given point, provided they marched day and night without a moment's rest. The endless line of men in the bloom of youth and the prime of manhood would be over 650 miles long and reach from Basle to the mouth of the Rhine. And all of them are now dead!"

Tea Tasting New Work for Women

London, April 21.—Women have been called upon to take up many difficult and disagreeable and often hazardous occupations during the war. They've had to fill the places of steeplejacks, chimney sweeps, tie salesmen, and lion tamers. But now, owing to the shortage of male labor, it is proposed to make them tea tasters. To make a good tea taster requires from three to five years' hard training. The matter of digestion enters largely into the qualifications. A robust constitution and a cast iron palate are sinae quae nons.

Socialist Party Strong.

Berlin, April 21.—As a result of the split in the Socialistic party the Centrists, or Catholics, are again the strongest party in the Reichstag. There are still 108 Socialists in the German parliament, but 19 radicals and followers of Dr. Liebknecht have organized a new party under the name "Social Democratic Working Federation."

TWO SONS JOIN COLORS

Left to right—H. R. Abbett and Ferris Abbett, sons of Rev. J. T. Abbett, who have joined the colors.

With the re-enlistment of Henry R. Abbett last Saturday, Rev. J. T. Abbett, a retired minister of this city, together with his wife, have given up their second son to the service of their country. Young Abbett was for four years in the navy, spending most of the time in Mexican-Pacific waters. Immediately after his re-enlistment he started to San Francisco in charge of 24 naval recruits, who were to receive training at the naval station.

He is a musician and has a knowledge of Spanish.

Dr. Abbett's youngest son, Ferris, recently discontinued his studies at Willamette university to enlist in company M, and is now in service.

"Police Woman" in Cincinnati; Age 14

Miss Cora Mayburn, Public School Pupil, Gets Commission From Educational Board.

Cincinnati, April 21.—Although she does not wear the customary brass buttons, blue coat and large "tin star," nevertheless Miss Cora Mayburn, 14 years old, a seventh grade pupil in the John B. Peaslee public school, is Cincinnati's first "policewoman."

She received her "commission" from the Cincinnati board of education. Her position is consequently an official one. Her duties are those of a guide. In the morning and evening she sees to it that about a dozen smaller children are safely guided across the streets.

Miss Mayburn is the youngest salaried employe in the school department. Her salary is 50 cents a week, and her name is placed on the big payroll. She obtained her position through a recommendation made by the superintendent of schools, Ralph C. Condon, who also moved that the salary be fixed at 50 cents weekly.

The "position" grew out of the transfer of some of the younger children of the Peaslee school to a special school. Parents were unwilling that their children should go to this school, which is some distance from their homes, without the care of an older pupil, and so Cora got the place of guide.

The "policewoman" as selected from a class of 40 girls at her school, mainly because of the care she displayed in watching over eeveral small children in her own neighborhood, whom she guided to and from the school daily. Teachers took notice of this motherly care, and when the movement was started to appoint a guide for the children she was the only candidate for the position.

The development of powerful and reliable motors has enabled French aviators to do their most daring flying with monoplanes of not more than 25 feet wing spread.

Hot Meals Supplied To Working Women

British Government Looks After Female Employes in the Munition Factories.

London, April 14.—The way in which the British government is caring for its women employes in the munition plants throughout the country is worthy of attention. In most factories canteens supply hot meals day and night, rest and ambulance rooms have been set up, with women doctors and nurses in constant attendance.

In one typical factory it is estimated that 2500 hours per week are saved by prompt attention to slight accidents and illnesses, while another factory which has increased its output by 100 per cent reports that a substantial proportion of this increase is directly traceable to the lessening of fatigue by the introduction of chairs in the women's shops.

The protection of women employed in danger zones is now being perfected by scientific experts. Many safeguards are already in force, such as ample washing facilities (including hot baths and douches), fireproof overalls, veils and respirators, gloves, face ointment or lotion.

In two instances where factories have been built in solitary wastes a complete village has been built for the women, with school, church, and institute.

1000 Ford Workers Will Go on Farms

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—(U. P.)—Despite a "labor shortage" at his factory, Henry Ford has released 1000 employes for farm labor in Michigan during the summer. This announcement was made today by John S. Haggerty, member of the state farm preparedness committee, recently named by Governor Sleeper.

ALLIES ARE FLAYED FOR REFUSING PLAN TO DISCUSS PEACE

Action Enabled Germans to Denounce Them as "Moral Outlaws," Says Shaw.

THE PANIC OF COWARDICE

Teutons Quick to See Advantage of Position of Enemies—Wilson Willing That Peace Be Considered.

London, April 21.—(U. P.)—There's a certain cowardice in being afraid to discuss peace, in the view of G. Bernard Shaw, novelist, dramatist, critic, essayist—and pacifist. Because of his views at this present juncture, when news of Socialist efforts for peace are of particular interest, the United Press today asked him what he thought of the situation.

"The alarm thus created," he said, discussing the Stockholm reports of Socialist conferences, "is in consequence of the mistake made by all anti-German belligerents, except President Wilson, of not announcing at the outset that they were desirous of peace and were open at any moment to proposals to end the horrors of war.

"The Germans first saw the moral advantage of this position, and declared they were ready to discuss peace. It was the allies' business thereupon to outdo the Germans and to represent themselves as willing to sacrifice everything except honor and reasonable security for peace. Unfortunately, they gave way to ridiculous panic lest a handful of helpless pacifists—most of whom were in prison—should instantly stop the war, leaving Germany in possession of her conquests.

"Their reply, which enabled Germany to denounce them as moral outlaws, was expressed in the manner of a gang frightened by blustering pirates, instead of civilized statesmen engaged in a crusade.

"The Stockholm scare is part of the same panic of cowardice that would sacrifice everything for it, but it isn't respectable."

Deep Sea Worms of Unusual Coloring

Berkeley, Cal., April 21.—Miss Christine Essenberg, graduate student in the department of zoology of the University of California, has in her possession six new species of deep sea worms that are famous for their beauty.

One of the specimens was brought up by the deep sea dredge of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research off the coast of La Jolla, Cal., from a depth of nearly 1000 feet. The rich colors of the iridescent fibers with which the worms are covered has led to comparison with the plumage of humming birds or the brilliancy of precious stones.

German Loses Six Sons on Battlefield

Stuttgart, April 21.—Moses Schwartzmann, a Jewish butcher of Laupheim, recently was notified by the army administration that his sixth and last son has been killed in battle. Three of the young men died on the battlefields in France and Belgium, two fell on the Russian front; the last one found his death in Roumania. Four had won the iron cross and one was about to be promoted to the rank of an officer when a Russian shell tore him to pieces.

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