

PROF. S. H. CLARK EXALTS LOYALTY ABOVE COMMERCE

Masterful Arrangement of America's Commercialized Patriotism That Heralds Its Bounties.

DEVOID OF CAMPAIGN ANTICS

Speaker Pleads for a Deep Hearted Determination in America That "They Shall Not Pass."

Tears from eyes that have failed to see the light of reason and the tightened heartstrings of mothers of boys in France responded to the message of Professor S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago Wednesday night at the Lincoln high school auditorium. Without a hint of hate, but with a power whose like Portland seldom hears, Professor Clark's address was a masterly arraignment of America's commercialized patriotism that heralds its bounties with brass bands and stunts on the public square.

"The tears and the faint heartstrings admitted better than words could have done the dawning of a new knowledge of the meaning of patriotism, a word exalted and sacred as it was interpreted to those who grasped eagerly at every word uttered by the Chicago educator. And there were no minced words to digest, no campaign antics to draw the thunderous applause that has so consistently greeted the silly praise that rewards what we choose to label our patriotism.

False Pretense Depreciated
Professor Clark levied an especially heavy toll upon the commercialization of patriotism and the Americanism that permits the bleeding hearts of her sons to fall at her feet and continue her maddened chase for money—blood money wrung from the battlefields and from the souls of warriors who would carry on the banner of democracy.

He who camouflages behind a Liberty loan button denoting a single bond when it should denote 50, and the man who cries "shirker" before he has unilaterally proved his own deep rooted patriotism—these were scored in scorching terms by the professor.

"We have only been playing war," the speaker said. "I am much more concerned with what the patriots are doing than what the unpatriotic are not doing. Lamenting the unpatriotic has not an ounce of patriotism in it. The only man who can criticize is he who has done a full 100 per cent of his patriotic duty, and that man seldom is so small as to stoop to criticize failure.

"Civilization Must Advance"
"Our democracy has been too cheap," Professor Clark declared. "We have not suffered enough—yet. We are again

working out that greatest of slogans: government of the people, for the people and by the people, with emphasis on the people rather than upon the preparation.

"The principles of freedom, liberty and fraternity were cast over the known world many years ago. Only the soil of the Hohenzollern was barren and only there did the seed rot. Civilization must advance to plant anew the great slogan in that domain.

More Than Chanting Necessary
"For 12 months we have been at war and we are still playing in the fire of it, giving a few odd moments of our time and then—back to our only occupation, business as usual." The business as usual sign will go out of the mental shop window of many Portland stores tomorrow morning if my voice has not been in vain tonight. There is no business under God's heaven but the business of winning the war.

"Something more than our chanting 'down with the kaiser' and 'hip-hip-hooray' is required to save Calais from the Hun. Suppose those marvelous geniuses of hell get Paris. Of course the French will grit their teeth and drop back to fight. But how heartless will the fight be with their beloved Paris in Hun hands?

"All the cards of the two great forces are now on the war table. From now it is force, force—and God help the under man. The Hun wants Paris now to force her peace by breaking the heart of France. Our sons are the only source of reserve, and we, poor deluded souls, are so blessed by God that we have become blind, deaf and dumb.

For "Consecrated Public Opinion"
"Applause, parades and stunts on the public square will not get the Hun, but a deep hearted determination in America that 'they shall not pass' will get them. France hangs upon the gunwales of the lifeboat—her people look for the ship of state that America has promised would rescue her. We have told the world what words we were, but what we have done compared with what we have undone is a mere afternoon's play for a child.

"I am preaching and pleading for a unified and consecrated public opinion. I want this tiddleywinks of war changed to the solemn procession of a holy war. I don't want Liberty loan stunts next time, but a prayer by a united nation on its knees in the presence of its Almighty God.

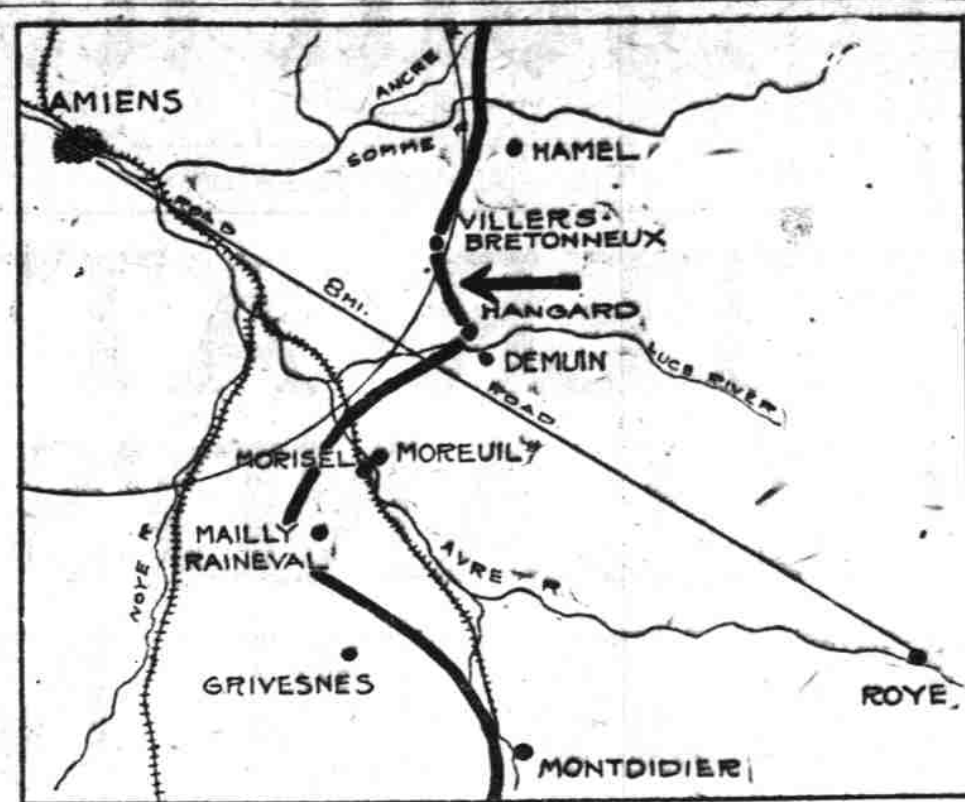
"Let us cut out the cheering and the song (proud privilege of patriots) until we all qualify as patriots. The Liberty loan should be raised next time, and should have been this time, in four minutes, and three of those wasted, instead of three weeks. Why have a circus for our benediction?

"Made Your Slogan a Travesty"
"This damnable story for 'business as usual' prevails in the hearts of 99 per cent of our people. We want ships, food and men and not a prayer to Mammon each morning, but a prayer to Almighty God. God helping us, we will soon be at the side of France 100,000,000 strong.

"We talk of quotas when our sons are giving their hearts' blood. Our boys are not talking of quotas. Get rid of this 'do your bit,' miserable, meaningless drivel and say 'I gave my all.' In Portland you acclaim to the world 'it's freedom's call; lend your all,' and by the very fact that you have not given the last cent of your wealth you have made your slogan a travesty. There is not a jot nor a grain of patriotism in buying Liberty bonds.

"We have refused to recognize the horrors of war and face them today unawakened. Every cent of the war by the commercial leeches who sap the blood of life because they have us in a tight place should go back to the United

TODAY'S BATTLE LINE



Map of the district about Amiens, showing Hangard and Villers-Bretonneux, villages captured by the Germans. Villers-Bretonneux represents a gain of about one mile for the Germans, they having been stopped at its outskirts, while fighting for its possession is still going on.

States treasury. No man should be allowed to grow rich on the blood of our sons.

World "Confiscate Extra Profits"
"I'll preach that doctrine until congress to a man votes to confiscate the extra profits made from the war. What right has a man to get \$2.50 a bushel for wheat that he was glad to sell for \$1 before the war? Where is the patriotic justice in getting 35 cents for cotton today when the same crop sold for 10 cents before the war? If anyone has such a right he should be forced to turn his profits in to compensate us for the blood of our boys.

"I am failing in bringing you a message unless you see your dollars in one hand, and in the other the bleeding, throbbing hearts of the sons of France, Great Britain, Italy and America.

"And finally, I hope we may some day have the honor of sharing with France the burden of the debt she has taken to aid the world on its course toward democracy. Even let us share our shipping with her, not tolerating a grabbing of the world's commerce because we have had the power and money to build ships to carry on 'business as usual.' Poor, blind, deluded America!"

Addresses Four-Minute Men
"To make a four-minute speech in a moving picture theatre is not a stunt for a dub—it's a man's job," declared Professor S. H. Clark, national committeeman of the Four-Minute Men organization, addressing the Four-Minute Men of Portland at the Multnomah hotel Wednesday noon.

"The Four-Minute Men and the newspapers divide honors today 50-50, as agents in putting before the people of the country the messages of the government," continued Professor Clark. "The \$5,000, Four-Minute Men can reach an aggregate of \$5,000,000 to 12,000,000 people in a week of any drive and, while the newspapers can reach more people, they cannot do it with

the vital, personal touch that counts so much."

Professor Clark professed his entire impotence with appeals to prejudice as a means of inflaming to patriotic fervor the minds of the people. "Kaiser eating bunk," he called this method of address.

A four minute speech, he said, should cover the vital and essential elements of a subject, and an hour's speech, if made, should really be 15 four minute speeches, not one four minute speech diluted.

HAIG GAINS GROUND TO EAST OF AMIENS

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after a violent bombardment, concentrating their heaviest pressure at the point where the British and French armies join.

The heaviest fighting centered at the village of Villers-Bretonneux, between nine and ten miles east of the British base at Amiens, and after a hard struggle the Germans were able to occupy it. Haig's counter attack regained much of the lost ground.

The Germans used their old-time tactics of assaulting in dense formation and the advancing ranks were mowed down by the British artillery fire.

American troops are now on the Picardy battle front and are engaged in the present action, the French war office officially announced.

(The Americans are evidently holding positions between the Somme and Avre rivers southeast of Amiens, as the official communique issued in Paris last night said that Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre river were attacked by the Germans in force following a severe bombardment. This is a vital part of the front and it was a high compliment to the traditions of the American army that they were put on the front at such a crucial position.)

Berlin Says Situation Unchanged
There has been a bloody struggle in the sector of Hangard-en-Santerre (south of Villers-Bretonneux). The Germans succeeded at the cost of the greatest sacrifices in gaining a foothold in the wood north of Hangard as well as in the outskirts of the village. The French troops made a gallant resistance and every man fought like a hero, despite the superiority of the German numbers.

The Germans tried to break through on the ridge in the sector of Hallies, but encountered such a strong resistance that their ranks were thrown back time after time and finally the attempts had to be given up.

The Germans tried to capture Senecat wood and the high ground in the same neighborhood, but had no success.

The German war office in its report Wednesday night made no claims, stating that "the situation is unchanged." In a preceding report gains were claimed on the Flanders front, especially northeast of Baileul, the main position on the northern flank of the Ly's salient.

It was a nip and tuck struggle, for the British have directed strong counter attacks in that region and the German gains, if any, were made at a severe cost.

British Take Prisoners
At the same time the Germans launched assaults in the district north of Albert, using fresh troops. All were repulsed and when the German forces were thrown back a number of prisoners were left in British hands.

The operations of the past 20 hours indicate that the Germans are striving for the following results:

1—Press forward against Amiens and Hazebrouck (two very important British base and rail head positions).
2—Put a wedge, if possible, between the British and French armies.
3—Pocket Arras and cut important lines of communication supplying the British armies along the Belgian frontier.
4—Compel the British to retire from high ground immediately north of Arras, and.
5—Straighten the line between the twin salients that were created by the double German drive on the Picardy and Flanders fronts.

During the lull on both fields the Germans have evidently been busy reorganizing their forces, bringing up fresh troops and moving big guns farther to the front.

There has been a tremendous bombardment of villages and highways back of the British front and French front, the attacks (which began on Wednesday morning) were opened by terrific barrages.

The Germans used a number of tanks in their assaults on the Picardy front and in some places the attacking waves were preceded by these steel monsters. This was one of the few actions in which the Germans had employed tanks, although prisoners taken in the early stages of the drive said that the Germans had copied the British models and were holding tanks in reserve for future use.

French reinforcements that had been rushed to the Flanders battle zone from the Picardy front withstood a powerful assault in the sector of Draoutre (near the Franco-Belgian frontier). The Germans claim to have made a slight gain there, but other reports from that front state all German attacks were repulsed.

LOAN TOTAL IS MORE THAN \$1,800,000,000 IS TREASURY REPORT

State of Washington Unofficially Said to Be 12 Per Cent Over Quota.

Washington, April 25.—(I. N. S.)—Subscriptions to the third Liberty loan today were approaching close to the \$2,000,000,000 mark. Actual subscriptions reported by the 12 federal reserve districts total \$1,827,868,350, according to the latest figures compiled at the treasury department.

The treasury also reported the following cities having subscribed above 75 per cent of their quotas:

Gary, Ind., 250; Racine, Wis., 220; Lansing, Mich., 210; Saginaw, Mich., 200; Sioux City, Iowa, 150; Detroit, Mich., 148; Springfield, Ill., 145; Des Moines, Iowa, 141; St. Joseph, Mo., 136; Evansville, Ind., 130; Milwaukee, Wis., 122; Kansas City, Mo., 118; Peoria, Ill., 116; Louisville, Ky., 118; Portland, Or., 110; Little Rock, Ark., 110; Fort Worth, Texas, 107; Cincinnati, Ohio, 107; Tacoma, Wash., 105; Galveston, Texas, 101; Youngstown, Ohio, 101; Birmingham, Ala., 100; Grand Rapids, Mich., 100; Richmond, Va., 100; Lynchburg, Va., 100; Norfolk, Va., 100; Oshkosh, Wis., 100; Oklahoma City, Okla., 97; Portland, Maine, 96; San Antonio, Texas, 90; Fort Wayne, Ind., 88; Hartford, Conn., 87; Lowell, Mass., 85; Shreveport, La., 83; Worcester, Mass., 83; Omaha, Neb., 82; Topeka, Kan., 78; Los Angeles, Cal., 75.

Unofficial reports to the San Francisco federal reserve bank say that the state of Washington has exceeded its quota by 12 per cent.

U. S. Soldiers to Boost Loan

With the American Army in France, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—(8 p. m.)—Fifty privates and non-commissioned officers, it was learned today, are on their way back to America to speak for the third Liberty loan. The men were selected from various units and various departments for their ability to speak and for their appearance. It was an unexpected honor for the winners, who were jubilant over their vacation and the opportunity it afforded.

Record Price Paid For Steers Today

The record price of 17 1/2 cents a pound was paid for steers in the North Portland stockyards during the day. This is 1 1/2 cents a pound higher than the previous high record reached earlier in the week. While most of the advance for the day was due to the fact that the cattle selling were of excellent quality, the furnished condition of the trade generally contributed much toward forcing this new high level. The price paid is the highest price paid on the open market for cattle in the history of the industry on the Pacific coast.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

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were inflicted by our artillery and tanks."

FRENCH

PARIS, April 25.—(U. P.)—"An intense bombardment of the Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre was followed by a German attack along the front of Haileul and Senecat Wood, 5 p. m. today," declared the night official statement from Paris.

"The enemy's efforts were directed against Hangard-en-Santerre, the region of Haileul and Senecat Wood. "South of the Avre, the battle, which lasted all day, continues. It was particularly stubborn in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre. After a series of furious assaults, the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold in the wood north of the village, as well as in the eastern edge of the village itself, which we are defending desperately.

"In the neighborhood of Haileul the fighting was less violent. Several enemy assaults directed against the ridge east of the village were frustrated by artillery fire and counter attacks. Further to the south, the Germans were similarly checked before Senecat Wood and Hill 32, which remain entirely in our possession."

"The battle continued violently around Hangard-en-Santerre, where the Germans centered their attacks during the night," the communique said.

"The enemy took the city during the night, but was driven out by our counter-attacks. It was then retaken by the Germans at the price of heavy casualties. The French hold the outskirts, and the Germans have been unable to push them out of the city despite repeated efforts.

"Artillery fighting continues with violence on both sides of the Avre. "West of Laasigny, south of Coucy-le-Chateau and in Lorraine we made several successful raids and took a number of prisoners. "Artillery fighting was active in the region of Flirey (three miles east of Seicheprey, where French and Americans recently repulsed a determined German assault) and Regeville (five miles northeast of Flirey)."

GERMAN

BERLIN, April 25.—(U. P.)—"There is nothing new to report from any theatre," was all the Berlin night report said.

The German day report said: "The German activity on the Ly's and Somme battlefields was limited to local action."

BIG LINER ST. PAUL GOES DOWN SUDDENLY

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heard inside the hull caused the report that one man was caught. Rear Admiral Gleaves went to the pier this afternoon to make a formal investigation for the government.

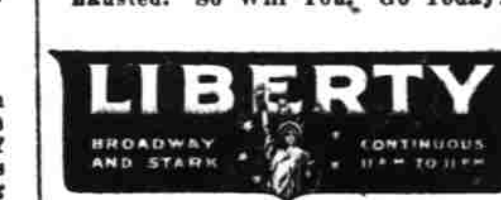
Immediately after the accident, a guard of soldiers was thrown around the pier. Even the police were barred and no one was permitted to approach. The St. Paul is one of the largest American liners. She is a steel twin screw steamer of 10,250 tons, 335.5 feet long and has a beam of 63 feet and depth of 24.8 feet. She was built by W. Cramps & Sons

of Philadelphia in 1908. She is owned by the International Mercantile Marine company, and is registered at New York. She is a sister ship of the steamer St. Louis and during the Spanish-American war both ships were employed as auxiliary cruisers by the United States navy.

He's Knockin' 'Em Dead



The First of His New Million-Dollar Comedies. Three Reels of Riotous Mirth. All Attendance Records Shattered. People Laughed Until Exhausted. So Will You, Go Today!



All Hail!

Honor the Honor Flag Which Honors Your State and City

"OREGON FIRST" in the Third Liberty Loan drive will be fittingly celebrated tomorrow—Liberty Day at the Liberty Temple 12:15, noon. Be there for these ceremonies!

Band Concert, 12 o'clock—Liberty Court, intersection Sixth and Morrison sts.
"America"—People and band; Prof. V. H. Boyer, director.
Raising Portland Honor Flag—Liberty Temple, Emory (Himself, chairman Third Liberty Loan committee for Portland, officiating).
Solo—Mr. John Claire Montleth "Keep the Home Fires Burning."
Awarding of Prizes to Winners—Public School Third Liberty Loan Committee.
Raising Oregon Honor Flag—Mr. Robert E. Smith, executive chairman Third Liberty Loan committee for Oregon, officiating.
Community Singing—"Star Spangled Banner"—People and band; Prof. W. H. Boyer, director.
Address—Thomas Barker, representing U. S. Department of Labor.
Solo—"Battle Hymn of the Republic"—Mr. John Claire Montleth.
Liberty Day Program Committee—Marshall Dana (chairman), Milton R. Klepper, speakers; Mrs. Thomas Carrick Burke, music; D. C. Freaglan, publicity.

Third Liberty Loan Committee for Oregon

EDWARD COOKINGHAM, Executive Chairman

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WHO'S YOUR NEIGHBOR?



STAR

COMING SATURDAY APRIL 27

THEATRE

ONLY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

"THE ZEPPELIN'S LAST RAID" AND FATTY ARBUCKLE in "A Small Town Bully"