

WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

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"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; . . . This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. . . . It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling."
—President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

THE MATERIAL AIMS OF GERMANY

Germany believes that she has the right to dominate the world. Her militaristic autocracy believes that this war is a step toward such world domination, but that German demands for the present may rest satisfied with substantial gains in Europe. For years German political writing has been full of the "terms of peace" after a war, and today those terms remain unaltered. The Russian negotiations have served to prove that what has for a long time been public opinion, is now official opinion. The quotations will show this.

First, the more general purposes: "If we come victorious out of this war, we shall be the first people on the earth, a rich stream of gold will pour over the land." "Expansion of our power both East and West, if possible also over seas; political and military domination combined, indissolubly connected with economical expansion, this is our war aim." "The territory open to future German expansion must extend from the North Sea and the Baltic to the Persian Gulf, absorbing the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Switzerland, the whole basin of the Danube, the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor."

Second, the immediate aims: "Our relations with Turkey have drawn us into this war. . . . the Bagdad Railway must be extended by us to the open sea, even to India itself." "Belgium must remain under German domination. . . . there exists no better line of attack for the German army in a future war with France," whom it is necessary "to weaken to such a degree that she can never again be dangerous to us." "Will anybody believe that we will hand over the lands which we have occupied in the West, on which the blood of our people has flowed?" "We are not an institute for lengthening the life of dying states."

But it is on Poland and Western Russia that Germany has all along fixed her eyes. "We ought not to let fall the sword from our hand before we have assured our future. Our eastern boundaries must not remain where they are." "Livonia, Kurland, Esthonia, have been for more than seven centuries sister-countries united through German traditions. It is true Germans do not yet represent 10 per cent of the inhabitants; but their character filters through the whole." "Let us bravely organize great forced migrations of the inferior peoples. Posterity will be grateful to us. We must coerce them! This is one of the tasks of war. Such forced migrations may appear hard, but it is the only solution. . . . The inefficient peoples, discouraged and rendered indifferent to the future by the spectacle of the superior energy of their conquerors, may then crawl slowly towards the peaceful death of weary and hopeless senility." The writer of this was here viewing especially the non-German populations of South America.

How is America interested in the European political and territorial results of this war? Well, first, we are at war. Germany believes that peace now, on the terms she outlines, means a Germany victorious. That means a continuance of military autocracy in Germany—a continuance of an aggressive policy—a continuance of German faith in its special destiny to rule the world.

Against that German ideal we are fighting. But we are also fighting to save the Americas from the "next step" in German imperialism. In the first year of the war, the one great fear expressed by German officers was that a long war in Europe would "cause America to wake up." Wake up to what? Not to the need of American participation in the war. The German officers thought America negligible for this war. But they did, and do, fear that America would awake to the danger to herself, her ideals, her institutions, her interests, and that being awakened, Germany's next step in world domination would be harder than the present one.

There is no hope of a changed Germany—of establishing those peaceful and friendly relations which should

determine international conduct—if Germany gains her objects, or any part of them, in this war. She has set her heart upon certain material objects. We must see to it that she does not gain them. Then her first step blocked, we may hope that her people may awaken from their dream of empire. We fight for a world peace, yes; but we also fight for self-preservation, and our best chance to save ourselves is in this present moment—now.

This is the second of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Friday afternoon an assembly was held in the interest of the Optimist. Willis Goff, Fay Templeton and Clarence Lenneville gave most interesting talks on the need of co-operation. Then came a pleasant surprise in the speeches of two Alumni, Joseph Loomis and Frank Burlingham. The rally will long be remembered as one of an unusual amount of "pep."

An election from the Student body, for the Senior class oration was conducted Tuesday noon. Margaret Martin, who won the election, is a most suitable representative of the fine spirit of the present Senior class. Albert Schneider was chosen by the members of the Senior class and the third orator will be chosen by the faculty. If the faculty is as wise in choosing their candidate as the Student body and Senior class have been, the school may look forward to three very excellent orations.

Friday and Saturday nights of this week the High School Glee Clubs will present the operetta "Polished Pebbles" at the Star Theater. The high school is very fortunate in having a number of very good voices and actors in the cast, and with the excellent coaching which they are receiving from Mr. Fleischmann, the operetta bids fair to be a great success. The people of the town should feel an interest in the work of the high school and are urged to buy tickets, not only for his reason, but also because the operetta will be worth hearing.

Pierce Buys Out Competitor

Dan Pierce last Monday took over the Tucker & Whited dray line, having purchased the teams, wagons and good will of this firm. While this gives Dan a monopoly of the draying in this city, he informs the Express that he does not intend to raise prices in order to make more money, but will try to make a little more by working harder than ever and not waiting so long between jobs. He is now better than ever equipped to do light and heavy hauling, either by horse, mule or gasoline power.

Neither Tucker nor Whited have any definite plans for the future, but will look around a while before starting anything. Both have hundreds of friends in this city who wish them seeds of good luck in whatever they undertake and it is hoped they will not leave this city.

"Superfluity Sale" to Be Continued

The ladies of the Red Cross have done so well with their Saturday "Superfluity Sales" and have so much merchandise left on hand, that they have decided to continue the sales every Saturday until further notice. The last sale brought in \$86.75 and an effort will be made to break this record before the sales close.

Among the articles on hand are a pianola, a phonograph, a gasoline and an oil stove and many other useful articles. No reasonable offer will be refused.

Ladies who desire to break this record are asked to provide cooked foods for next Saturday, as foods will be made a leader in the next sale.

Help the Red Cross help the soldiers and sailors.

The people of Sherwood have arranged a fine patriotic program, including a parade, speeches and music, next Saturday, beginning at 10:30 a. m. and concluding with a big dance at Star hall in the evening. They call it Liberty

Condenseries Are Not Guaranteed a Profit

It has come to our attention that a great many dairymen are under the impression that the United States government is guaranteeing condenseries a profit of 30c per case on Evaporated Milk. This impression is absolutely wrong.

The Government does not guarantee any profit whatsoever on Evaporated Milk. To the contrary, all manufacturers are compelled to operate under Government License, which provides that the license will not be continued to any manufacturer who makes an unreasonable or unjust profit. The securing of any profit whatsoever is governed entirely by the usual law of supply and demand. If there should be a demand for Evaporated Milk in excess of the production, the law of supply and demand would undoubtedly operate so that the manufacturer would secure a profit on what he sold, but this profit would be limited under license to what would be considered a reasonable or just profit. If, on the other hand, the production should be in excess of the demand, the same law of supply and demand would undoubtedly operate in the opposite direction, so that profits, if any were made, would be extremely small. The government has taken no action whatsoever, to guarantee to the manufacturer any profit or to prevent an actual loss, if the market conditions are such as to bring about a loss.

The confusing of "30c per case" with "guaranteed profit" on Evaporated Milk grew out of a resolution passed last Fall at a meeting of Milk manufacturers in Washington, in which it was stated that if the Condensed Milk industry, as a whole, in the United States could make a profit of as much as 30c per case on Evaporated Milk, the industry felt that such a profit would be considered reasonable and just, both from the standpoint of the government and from the standpoint of the industry.

The present shortage of ships to carry food to Europe has resulted in the last three months in a very heavy reduction in the amount of canned milk shipped out of the United States, as compared to the large quantity shipped to Europe during the past few years and has, temporarily, at least, left more canned milk for our own people to consume than they are able to use.

It is our earnest desire to pay at all times for fresh milk the highest possible price consistent with market conditions. It must be apparent that the price we can pay for fresh milk is limited by the price we are able to obtain for the finished product.

CARNATION MILK PRODUCTS COMPANY.

April 1, 1918.

C. T. Richardson, Sup't.

Day and will show all visitors a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Taylor arrived Tuesday night from Ferndale, Wash., where they have been for several months, while Bob was employed by the Carnation milk people. Mr. Taylor has been in poor health for the past month and thinks a return to Forest Grove will do him good, especially in view of the fact that he expects to get close to nature by putting in a good garden.

Campfire Girls Hold Celebration

Many friends of the Camp Fire Girls gathered about the railing in the P. U. gymnasium last Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock to witness the Nawakwa, Haha, Simowa and Aowakiya Camp Fire Girls hold their Patriotic Guard Council meeting as a celebration of the sixth birthday of the Camp Fire Organization.

In subdued light the girls, dressed in ceremonial costume formed a circle as they sang "America the Beautiful." The call of "Wohelo" was sounded. Lucile Higby took charge of the Candle Lighting ceremony. Aileen Hoffman lit the red flame of bravery; Lucile Robinson, the white flame of purity and Margaret Martin the blue flame of loyalty. The girls in the circle sang a chant to each fire. Ethel Tupper and Grace Gibson presented the flags of the allies, which was followed by salute and the pledging of bravery, purity and loyalty to our Camp Fire, our country, our allies. "Burn, Fire, Burn," with its artistic Indian motions followed.

The pageant was the special

feature of the evening. Mabel Patton read the prologue, Camilla Mills portrayed Liberty. Hope Inlow, Lester Higby, Paul Chalmers, Helen Danielson, Mary Ellen Mertz, Robert West, Barbara Bell, Lester and Lewis Weherly represented the children of Europe.

In striking contrast were the children of America, Victoria Seymour, Luqile Ryals, Olive Fuqua, Susan White, Alice Inlow, Marguerite Mertz, Roderick and Wallace Buchanan and Mary Louise Higby. Edwin S. Cour wore the symbol of the garbage can.

Martha Reed, in helmet and cape and in white flowing robe, beautifully danced her part. The Scouts answered their bugle call by pledging themselves to Liberty.

Walter Lenneville took the part of a French soldier.

Mrs. John Dopp explained the purpose of the War Chest and Maude Graham pledged the Camp Fire spirit of help.

"Mammy Moon," the good-night song, was followed by all marching out singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The Camp Fire Girls wish to thank their friends for their liberal free will offering to the War Chest.

The Artisans had a jolly time at their hall Tuesday evening, following the regular business meeting, the occasion being the paying of a contest wager. Some months since Mrs. E. G. Webb and Mrs. M. W. Patton chose up sides for a membership and program contest, the losers to serve supper to the winners. Mrs. Patton and her army served the supper, which was a nice one and also rendered a nice program to entertain their victorious rivals.

Job printing—phone 821.

Making Fruit Boxes

At great expense, we have installed a machine for making Fruit Boxes of all sizes and we would like to quote prices to box users. Forest Grove Planing Mill Co. 9-1f

Blue Andalusian eggs for hatching, 15 for \$1.00. J. I. W. Durston, Route 1. 10-1f

Woman's Club

Regular meeting of the Forest Grove Woman's club Monday, April 8, 3 p. m., at Langley hall. Executive committee will meet at 2:30. All members are asked to be prepared to pay a half year's dues. Nomination of officers.

Abbie J. Whitehouse, Sec'y.

DON'T, DON'T, punish your child for bedwetting. He can be cured. See Dr. Darland, Chiropractor and Naturopath.

OREGON ELECTRIC TIME CARD

Dated Sept. 19, 1917

| Lv. F. G. | Arr. Pt. | Lv. Pt. | Arr. F. G. |
|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 6:20 a m | 7:40 | 6:50 a m | 8:07 |
| 7:00 a m | 8:25 | 8:15 a m | 9:32 |
| 8:15 a m | 9:35 | 10:25 a m | 11:40 |
| *9:45 a m | 11:00 | 1:15 p m | 2:25 |
| †10:35 a m | 11:50 | 4:00 p m | 5:15 |
| 1:05 p m | 2:20 | 5:40 p m | 6:25 |
| 4:05 p m | 5:20 | 5:10 p m | 6:25 |
| 6:35 p m | 7:55 | 6:10 p m | 7:25 |
| 7:35 p m | 8:50 | 7:45 p m | 9:05 |
| 9:30 p m | 10:45 | 11:00 p m | 12:20 |

* Sunday only; † Daily, except Sunday

S. P. ELECTRIC TIME CARD

| Lv. F. G. | Arr. Pt. | Lv. Pt. | Arr. F. G. |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 6:35 a m | 7:50 | 7:15 a m | 8:35 |
| 7:20 a m | 8:45 | 7:45 a m | 9:05 |
| 8:30 a m | 10:45 | 11:00 a m | 12:15 |
| †9:41 a m | 11:10 | 2:15 p m | 3:30 |
| 12:35 p m | 1:50 | 4:30 p m | 4:50 |
| †2:00 p m | 3:20 | 5:40 p m | 7:00 |
| 3:40 p m | 4:55 | 6:15 p m | 7:35 |
| †4:22 p m | 5:50 | 8:00 p m | 9:20 |
| †6:22 p m | 7:45 | †11:15 p m | 12:35 |
| 9:35 p m | 10:50 | †1:00 p m | 2:20 |

†—Thru s—Sat ss—Sat & Sunday