

WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS
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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." 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 in his hands. —President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

THE MATERIAL AIMS OF GERMAN

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 secured 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 German victory. That means a continuation of military autocracy in Germany—a continuation of an aggressive policy—a continuation 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 that. 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.

Triumph of Engineering.

One of the greatest engineering projects of the world, the Suez canal, was formally opened 48 years ago. The canal cost \$100,000,000. The festival given by the khedive in commemoration of the opening of the canal cost \$20,000,000, or a fourth as much as the canal. Cairo was gaily decked for the event, which was attended by the emperor of Austria, the empress of France, and many other high personages. The engineering work of the canal was under the direction of the great French engineer, De Lesseps. The canal is 83 miles long.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

The state encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Albany May 13-15.

The German language has been barred from the Albany public schools. The annual meeting of the Oregon Retail Jewellers' association will be held at Salem in June.

The farmers of Warren have decided to build a warehouse for the standardization and handling of all farm products.

The Southern Pacific company will cooperate with Benton county in its campaign for a general poisoning of gophers and ground squirrels.

The game department of the state of Ohio has ordered 3000 China pheasant eggs from Charles D. Alexander, of Albany, who conducts a pheasant farm.

The Employed Boys' Brotherhood of Astoria was organized at a mass meeting of boys between the ages of 16 and 21 years, employed in the industries of Astoria.

Crews have begun work preparatory to sinking caissons for the piers of the new concrete bridge to be built across Hood river jointly by the state and Hood River county.

Baker county farmers at a largely attended meeting under the auspices of the county agricultural council, decided on \$60 a month as the farm wage scale during the planting season.

Oregon patrons of life insurance companies are a healthy risk. A statement issued by Insurance Commissioner Wells shows that losses were only about 1 per cent of the insurance in 1917.

The emergency board authorized the creation of a deficiency in the sum of \$250,000 for the purpose of carrying on the work of protection of shippers and other industries engaged in war work.

According to Ira Hutchins, vice-president of the Oregon Cannery association and manager of the Brownsville cannery, the Corvallis cannery plant has been purchased by the Brownsville institution.

Revised reports of thrift stamp sales in Oregon show that Union county, with a population of 16,000, has a total of 161 in the Junior rainbow division, compared with a total of 138 in Multnomah and 120 in Marion.

Pacific college at Newberg is giving a short course for ministers this week, March 25 to 29. This is being held in connection with the annual conference of the Ministerial association of Oregon Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Porter & Connolly have again put a gang of men on the grade of the Gale Creek & Wilson river railroad, south of Banks. It will take some time to repair the damage done to the grade by the heavy rains of last winter.

Two out of 500 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission for the week ending March 21 were fatal. The men fatally injured were John Miller, Mill City, logger, and Berton Sharpe, Wendling, lumberman.

A third battalion of the Oregon naval militia has been authorized by Governor Withycombe and immediate recruiting of 1000 enlisted men and all officers required on a regulation United States battleship will begin at once.

Lane county farmers are not discouraged by the short bean crop last year, the result of the unusually dry weather, and will seed more than 1000 acres to that crop this spring, according to County Agricultural Agent N. S. Robb.

A military organization was created for the Umpqua country at Reedsport. The organization is to be called the Port of Umpqua Home Guards, and is composed of members from Gardiner, Reedsport, Scottsburg and Smith River.

Establishing a new world's speed record in steel shipbuilding, the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation of Portland launched the fabricated hull of an \$800-ton government ship Wednesday, just 62 days after the keel was laid.

Under the direction of the agricultural council, the farmers of Linn county are holding a campaign to raise money to secure the services of a county agricultural agent. The campaign will close April 1. The farmers expect to raise \$1500.

The secretary of agriculture has advised Senator McNary that he will frame and approve a label to be used on Oregon condensed milk. This will release a large quantity now unsalable because it cannot carry the standard government label.

To produce a fund for the maintenance of military forces for state use, particularly for the protection of property and the guarding of industrial plants, the state council of defense proposes to initiate a bill providing for a millage tax, probably three-fourths of a mill. It is estimated that such a measure would create a fund of about \$700,000 a year.

The Barbey Fish company, at Portland, has leased the Great Northern Pacific docks at Flavel and will convert the warehouse into a salmon-packing plant in time for the beginning of the salmon season, which opens on May 1.

Further apportionment of funds for hardsurfing will not be made by the state highway commission pending advice from Washington as to the extent construction under direction of the commission can be carried on in Oregon this year.

"THE LIBERTY BOND IS VICTORY'S WAND"

—By H. E. Allen, Hillsboro



SUBSCRIBING for Liberty Bonds does not mean giving anything. It does not mean even sacrificing—unless you call it that to spend more needfully here and use more heedfully there. It means safe, sane, sensible, substantial INVESTMENT, backed by the best security in the world—our whole United States, and from which you will receive reasonable income in INTEREST.

Compare this degree of patriotism with the kind that is taking our sons, brothers, husbands and fathers across the seas to probable hardship and possible death.

The balance is in their favor if you were to mortgage your entire financial future in order that they may be backed up with those supplies which represent the means for both PREPAREDNESS and PROTECTION.

The Third Liberty Loan is at hand. Don't wait to be personally solicited for your subscriptions. Go to your bank and VOLUNTEER YOUR DOLLARS.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE.

Sherman County subscribed \$25,000 for the 1st Liberty Loan and \$180,000 for the 2d Liberty Loan. The quota for Sherman county for the 3d Liberty Loan is \$82,000; of this amount Wasco is assessed \$32,800, Moro \$28,000, Kent \$7,000, and Grass Valley \$14,200. If properly distributed no one's part will be large. Districts have been made by postoffice address.

FRENCH TROOPS RELIEVE BRITISH

Paris.—The French on Saturday went to the assistance of the British and took over a sector of the battle front, the war office announces. In the region of Noyon and on the right bank of the Oise, heavy fighting with the Germans is in progress.

Entire confidence reigns that the Germans' last trump in the world battle will be over-trumped when the proper moment comes. The allied military authorities were fully cognizant that the enemy's supreme effort would cause a retreat until measures could be taken to check the irruption into the allied positions.

As always, the attackers possessed the advantage of knowing exactly where they would launch their onslaught, while the defenders were compelled to await development of the battle before meeting the onrush with counter measures.

These is every sign that the terrific attack, in which apparently some 1,000,000 Germans of all arms are engaged, is being slackened. The resistance of the allies seems firmer and the arrival on the scene of French reserves, sent up to the southern flank, brought welcome support to the British who sustained the first powerful rush.

Gas Attack by Canadians.

London.—The Canadian war correspondent's dispatch from the Franco-Belgian front says that while the English were battling with the Germans further south, the Canadians launched the greatest gas bombardment in the world's history between Lens and Hill 70.

Huns Hang Red Guards.

London.—German officers operating in Finland and the Ukraine have ordered the soldiers to take no prisoners, but to hang all Red Guards, as they are only bandits.

Making Big Guns Fast in America.

Washington.—An official summary of progress by the Ordnance Bureau's gun division showed that it "has arranged for the production of many thousand cannon and the erection and complete equipment of 10 plants for their manufacture."

Cockpits in Seaplanes.

Stories of honors for heroes of the air show us that there are cockpits in seaplanes, and so the word has acquired a new meaning. Shakespeare, sneering at his own Globe theater, asked, "Can this cockpit hold the vasty fields of France?" Later, the word grew to mean a place where nations fight, so that poor Belgium has long been the cockpit of Europe, while on board ship it was a place on the lower deck peculiar to the surgeon and the purser. On the seaplane it is peculiar to the pilot or observer.

Esquimaux Own Land in Common.

There is no suffrage question among the Esquimaux—the woman owns the igloo with the man and has equal voice in the council meetings. And there are no vexatious questions about property rights to settle, because besides the igloo and personal belongings there is no property. The Esquimaux cannot conceive of land as belonging to any person. When told how it is held as private property in the states, they showed great surprise and one old man asked if the white men also divided the oceans in the same way—World's Outlook.

WILL OUR TOWN WIN AN HONOR FLAG?



In order to stimulate individual subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, to create community activity and to mobilize, systemize and unify the initiative and energy of citizens and districts in the accomplishment of a national purpose, an honor flag and honor roll system has been adopted by the Treasury Department for the Third Liberty Loan.

This system is outlined by the Department, as follows:

1. A specially designed honor flag, officially adopted as the Third Liberty Loan flag, will be awarded to all communities upon their attainment of their assigned quota.

2. A small individual poster, containing a reproduction of the honor flag and a blank for the name of the subscriber, will be awarded to each subscriber for display in his home.

3. A large honor flag, containing at the top a reproduction of the honor flag and the slogan, "Help Our Town Win the Right to Fly This Flag," and below space for the names of all subscribers, will be posted in a conspicuous place in the community.

4. A large honor flag will be awarded to each state upon the attainment of its quota, the state flag to contain the names of those subordinate groups of which have attained their quotas.

5. A national honor flag will be unfurled at Washington on which will be presented the returns from all the states.

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THE NATION AND MORAL DUTIES

The rulers of Germany believe that they have the right to prevail over all other nations. They also believe that the power of the state is the only object for which its rulers should struggle. Still further, they believe that moral principles and ideas have no place in determining the actions of the state, since the sole duty of the state is to get power. This is German political philosophy. American political philosophy, from the very beginning of our institutions, has opposed this theory, and now in this war is fighting against it. For the German theory necessarily carries with it utter denial of the claims of moral feeling, of international right, of human decency and civility.

The German historian, Treitschke, at whose feet princes and rulers sat, eagerly absorbing his teachings, devoted his life to spreading this gospel of Power. It is true, he said, "morally, that 'the stock of inherited conceptions of integrity and morality is a necessity for government.' (useful, but 'the end all and be all of a state is Power.' 'The state is the sole judge of the morality of its own actions. It is, in fact, above morality, or, in other words, whatever is necessary is moral.'"

From this it follows, in international relations, that there is no rule or guide to conduct except self-interest. In this present war a follower of Treitschke, one of the leading common-school educators of Germany, Kirchsteiner of Munich, drives home the theory. "The great lesson which the German people has had to learn is to think in terms of power."

Let no one here say that small states, too, can have a national life of their own. True, so long as the great states around them allow them to exist. But any day may see the end of their existence, in spite of all treaties to the contrary. . . . Neither alliances nor treaties provide the least security. . . . There are no ethical friendships between states in our day. . . . There are only friendships of convenience. And friendships of convenience last just as long as the convenience itself. . . .

Professor Eulenberg of Leipzig sums it up, "All ethical considerations are completely alien to the state and the state must therefore resolutely keep them at arm's length."

Can we wonder that the German Foreign Secretary spoke of the broken treaty with Belgium as a "scrap of paper?" or that the school children of Germany celebrated the sinking of the Lusitania or that German agents in America, smoothly friendly in appearance, secretly plotted, before we were in the war, to destroy our industries, our railways, even our lives?

Is there no such thing any more as a common humanity—no "decent respect to the opinion of mankind," as Thomas Jefferson stated it in the Declaration of Independence? Is our ideal of righteousness, yes, even of unselfishness, impossible in international politics? This war, if Germany is defeated, may decide these questions, but it has but begun.

This American democracy of our day, and has always denied, the German theory; it asserts that the laws which formulate the duties of men toward each other are binding upon nations equally with individuals. For centuries civilization has been slowly advancing from ignorance, prejudice, and selfishness toward sympathy, understanding, and a desire to see justice done, whether between individuals or nations. "The all and end all" of a state is not Power—it is Justice.

And the German government has left us in no doubt as to the results of her theory, in application. That government has broken a solemn treaty with Belgium, ordered the murder of innocent hostages, bombarded unfortified towns, torpedoed unarmed passenger ships, destroyed works of art where they could not be carried to Germany, plotted secret war against neutral nations—all of them actions she once pledged herself to forego—has lost, in short, all sense, apparently, that she is dragging the former good name of the German people through a mire of dishonor, the stain of which will not be removed for generations. Against this mad philosophy and mad government the war must be waged, until they are defeated, or there is no safety for men or nations.

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

From the Bible.

It will be found that the Bible is responsible for several of the common comparisons that we use most freely in our daily conversation, as note: Meek as Moses; wise as Solomon; old as Methuselah; hairy as Esau; strong as Samson; cruel as Herod; virtuous as Joseph; wise as a serpent; sweet as honey; high as Haman; true as a Gospel; false as an eagle; bright as the sun; big as Goliath; clear as crystal; fair as a lily; wicked as Jezebel; white as snow; red as scarlet; patient as Job; poor as Job's turkeys—though we must acknowledge that careful research throughout the book of Job fails to establish any connection between the patient gentleman and the genus Melagris, fat or lean.—Boston Globe.

Due to the remarkable record Portland has made in reducing the aggregate of its fire losses, the Oregon committee, composed of the managers of insurance companies operating in this state, has recommended, through the state insurance department that the Oregon insurance rating bureau make a resurvey of the city, preliminary to the announcement of a downward revision of insurance rates.

Mrs. Emma Fewer, of Chicago, was arrested in Portland and lodged in the jail, pending her removal to the United States court of Illinois to answer a county jail in default of \$10,000 cash charge of participating in a plot to substitute some man, supposedly above draft age, for a Chicago conscript, recently drafted into the army. Mrs. Fewer was arrested on a telegraphic warrant from the United States attorney at Chicago.

The Southern Pacific company must build a highway for the use of the residents of the territory bordering the north bank of the Siuslaw river, between Mapleton and Cushman, within the next four months, according to a ruling handed down by Circuit Judge Percy R. Kelly sustaining the Oregon public service commission. The commission, several months ago, ordered the railroad to build a highway replacing a county road appropriated as right-of-way in the building of the Willamette-Pacific railroad.

Fifty determined citizens of Eugene, riding motorcycles and in automobiles, escorted Jake Spores, of Eugene, to the Benton county line near Junction City and admonished him, on pain of severe punishment, not to return. Materials for a coat of tar and feathers were taken along, but upon his promise that he would not return to the city, were not used. This summary action against Spores is intended by those taking part in the affair as a warning to loafers in Eugene, he being picked out as the worst of the lot.

A few months ago Roseburg residents familiar with the tensile strength of the fiber of river moss, gathered a number of samples and sent one to the surgeon general of the army at Washington, one to the Ordnance department there, and several others to laboratories of paper manufacturing concerns in the east. Replies have been received from the paper manufacturers approving the Bouglas county moss in the highest terms. The statement is made that it is ideal for the manufacture of the best grades of paper, and serious inquiries have been put forward looking to the utilization of the supplies of this moss, which is found along the stream beds in every direction from Roseburg. It is claimed that thousands upon thousands of tons are available for harvest each year.

One of a Series of Informative Articles on Dental Hygiene—No. 1

Did Caesar Have His Dentist?

DENTAL Hygiene is the science of taking proper care of the mouth and teeth to promote good health.

Relics of ancient times show that the Egyptians, Babylonians, Greeks, Romans, all had a system of dentistry, however crude it may have been.

In 1890 the first College of Dentistry was established in the United States, at Baltimore. Dentistry has made rapid progress since then, and to-day it is recognized as second to none in its importance to good health and human welfare.

You should know more about your teeth, their care, and their relation to your general health. Prevention of decay of the teeth and gums fully realize their responsibility for the injury likely to result if their children's teeth do not receive proper attention and care.

The mouth is the gateway of the body. On good teeth depend nutrition, digestion, and health. Few mothers fully realize their responsibility for the injury likely to result if their children's teeth do not receive proper attention and care.

Published by the Board of Dental Examiners State of Oregon

Synopsis of the Annual Statement of the

PHENIX FIRE INS. CO. of Portland, in the month of February, on the 31st day of December, 1917, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law.

INCOME	
Net premiums received during the year	\$ 408,299.40
Interest received during the year	26,056.58
Income from other sources received during the year	142.41
Total income	\$ 434,498.39
DISBURSEMENTS	
Net losses paid during the year	\$ 234,868.28
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	134,098.94
Taxes, licenses and other paid during the year	11,728.99
Amount of all other disbursements	21,992.18
Total disbursements	\$ 402,688.39
ASSETS	
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value)	\$ 646,078.79
Cash in banks and on hand	66,403.61
Premiums in course of collection	154,272.61
Interest and rents due and accrued	16,148.95
Total assets	\$ 883,904.06
Less book value of ledger assets over market value (if any there be)	4,492.30
Total assets shown in Oregon	\$ 879,411.76
LIABILITIES	
Gross claims for losses unpaid	\$ 89,568.87
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	\$ 865,247.94
Due for commissions and brokerage	46,281.80
All other liabilities	5,000.00
Total liabilities	\$ 986,100.61
Total premiums in force Dec. 31, 1917	\$ 877,540.01
REVENUE IN OREGON FOR THIS YEAR	
Total insurance written during the year	\$ 1,043,858.00
Gross premiums received during the year	13,846.66
Premiums returned during the year	4,508.16
Losses paid during the year	1,199.02
Amount of insurance not standing in Oregon Dec. 31, 1917	\$ 22,374.00

PHENIX FIRE INS. CO. OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

STARKWEATHER & SHEPHERD, Inc.,

By EMIL G. PIERCE, Superintendent of Agents.

For full statement consult agent or Attorney at Law.

A. D. TRUNKER, Attorney.

LAMORE & CO., General Agents.