

## Text of Wilson's Flag Day Speech

President Wilson's Flag Day address, delivered at the Washington Monument grounds, is as follows:

"My fellow citizens, we meet to celebrate Flag day, because this flag which is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours.

"It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war, and yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it.

"We celebrate the day of its birth, and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people.

### To Draw Fire of Enemies.

"We are about to carry it into battle to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions, of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it never has sought the fire before?

"American armies never before were sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag never has been carried before, or for some old familiar, heroic purposes for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the revolution?

### No Self-respecting Choice Left.

"These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

"It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf.

### Enemy Agents Spread Seditious.

"When they found they could not do that their agents diligently spread seditious among us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance—and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government itself here in our own capital.

"They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin.

"They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to reach the coast of Europe.

"And many of our people were corrupted. Men began to look on their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk.

"What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace it was denied us, and not of our own choice; this flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

### Not Enemies of German People.

"But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it, and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own.

"They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that now has at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is fighting out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

### Begun by Military Masters.

"The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men never have regarded nations as peoples, men, women and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments were excited and in whom governments had their life.

"They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations, which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller states in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their

natural tools and instruments of domination.

"Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention, regarded what German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy, as rather the dreams of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, not as the actual plans of responsible rulers.

### German Preparations.

"But the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well advanced intrigues, lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and take interest with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia.

"The demands made by Austria on Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

### Tells of Enemy War Aims.

"Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia, and Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else.

"It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Rumanians, Turks, Armenians—the proud states of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtle peoples of the east.

### Did Not Wish to Be United.

"These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution.

"But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way. And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution. Look how things stand.

"Austria is at their mercy. It has acted, not on its own initiative or on the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called Central Powers are, in fact, but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but for a moment freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will, and Rumania is overrun.

### Turks Serving Kaiser.

"The Turkish armies, which Germany trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the guns of German warships lying in the harbor of Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian gulf the net is spread.

"It is not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung. Peace, peace, peace, has been the talk of her foreign office for a year and more, not peace on her own initiative, but on the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold advantage.

"A little of the talk has been published, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close on Russia and overrun Poland at their will.

### Masters Dare Not Turn Back.

"It cannot go further, it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

"The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet, and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence.

"If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people, they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it, an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige will be secure,

and with their prestige their political power.

### Leaders Fear Failure.

"If they fail, their people will thrust them aside, a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany.

"If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

"Do you not understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purposes, the deceit of the nations?

### Aim Is to Deceive.

"Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations, for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war.

"They are employing liberals in their enterprise. They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction—socialists, their leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence.

"Let them once succeed, and the men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in western Europe, and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom, and all Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

### Intrigue in Many Lands.

"The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the imperial German government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low.

"They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters, declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions, set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world, appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations, and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

### Will Make No Headway.

"But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves also in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised disloyalties.

"The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government, among all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live on it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included, and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the more irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

### Ready to Plead at Bar of History.

"For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution, when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

### Japan to Send Mission to U. S.

Washington, June 15.—Japan will send a mission to the United States. The mission will have broad powers, especially in diplomatic consultation, and is expected to leave Japan during the first part of July. The mission is regarded as offering an unparalleled opportunity for a closer understanding between the United States and Japan. Relations between the United States and Japan, upset and delicate over a misunderstanding as to America's purposes in China, have been straightened out.

### Argentina Moves to End Strike.

Buenos Aires, June 15.—Because of numerous clashes in which there have been several killed and scores of shots fired, the federal government has intervened to assume control of the port of Zarate, on the Rio de Las Palmas, 50 miles northwest of Buenos Aires. A general strike developed there following a strike of employes of North American packing houses.

## What's Doing in Minnesota

Minneapolis. — William Williamson of Mankato has been taken to the City hospital with what were believed to be fatal injuries, suffered when he was run down by an automobile.

Winona.—Music teachers of the state will gather at Winona Tuesday, June 19, for the annual convention of the Minnesota Music Teachers association, which will last through June 21.

St. Cloud. — A \$1,000,000 theatrical corporation with Minneapolis as the nucleus, has been formed by a company headed by Frank E. Nemeck, a local exhibitor, and a number of bankers and others.

Virginia. — Nick Luona, 28 years old, an I. W. W., was shot in the back by a policeman at Virginia, Minn., while seeking to escape arrest as a slacker. Sixty-one arrests have been made in and near Virginia.

St. Paul. — Rains have finally checked the forest fires in Northern Minnesota and conditions are greatly improved, according to reports to the capitol. More charges of incendiary forest fires have been received.

St. Paul. — The Ramsey County Beekeepers' association, which eventually will have on its rolls practically every one of the approximately 1,000 beekeepers in the county, has been organized at a meeting at the University farm.

Winona.—The annual spring frolic will bring to Winona on June 21 and 22, 2,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Delegations of convention boosters from Winona lodge have visited neighboring cities. Assurance has been given that fully 200 will be here from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Washington, D. C.—"The Minnesota Way" is the heading given an extension of remarks by Representative Harold Knutson of Minnesota in a recent issue of the Congressional Record. Mr. Knutson explained the purpose of his remarks was to show how one community in the Gopher state went about raising its quota for the Liberty loan.

Minneapolis. — More than 33 per cent of Minnesota's fire losses are partly preventable, 25 per cent are strictly preventable and a large percentage of the balance are "unknown but probably preventable," according to a report furnished Chief Ringer of the fire department by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

St. Paul. — Reports from 14 additional scattered counties in Minnesota all carry the same story. "Crop prospects are excellent." Fred D. Sherman, immigration commissioner, has given out reports from Ottertall, Houston, Nobles, Pennington, Waseca, Dakota, Todd, Goodhue, Wilkin, Mower, Lincoln, Renville, St. Louis and Pipestone counties.

Virginia. — Fred D. Sherman, commissioner of immigration, urged at the land clearing convention in Virginia that the Northern Minnesota Development association send one of its best advertisers with the force when the Minnesota exhibits are taken to the state fairs next fall, to boost for the timber and cut-over country in Northern Minnesota.

Minneapolis. — Soaking rains over every section of the northwest have added thousands of bushels to the season's crop, in the opinion of agricultural men who have visited every section. Favorable crop reports from the following counties have been received at the office of Fred D. Sherman, Commissioner of Immigration: Murray, Aitkin, Norman, Isanti, Wadena, Fillmore, Benton, Jackson, Grant, McLeod, Koochiching and Hennepin.

St. Paul. — Organization of the additional regiment of artillery and a new field hospital corps to strengthen the Minnesota National guard and increase the state's contribution to the fighting forces of the nation is to be deferred temporarily, Captain Walter F. Rhinow, military secretary to Governor Burnquist, indicated, pending further investigation on plans to assign a battalion of new artillery units among Southern Minnesota towns.

St. Paul. — Commissions issued to nine home guard officers by Governor Burnquist and reports from Major Oscar Seebach, organization chief, mark progress in the organization of the Minnesota home guard. Commanders of four companies forming the Third battalion in Duluth, named by the Governor, are: Capt. Parker M. Palmer, Company A; Capt. Roger M. Weaver, Company B; Capt. Donald Holmes, Company C, and Capt. Claude L. Haney, Company D.

St. Paul. — With only St. Paul city, Koochiching county and the Northwest angle precinct returns lacking, Minnesota registrations under the selective draft proclamation totaled 197,015 against the government's estimate of 215,578 for the districts included. Every slacker in Minnesota will be arrested. Both state and federal authorities have received specific orders to arrest every man eligible under the selective draft act who failed to register for military duty.

Cloquet.—G. O. Smith, 59 years old, superintendent of mills for the Cloquet Lumber company, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Jess Stevens, a former employe, as he sat in a rear seat in the Grand theater here. The shooting caused a panic.

Washington.—Minnesota quota for the second officers' training camp, August 27 to November 26, is 361, the War department has announced. Applications for admission to the camp, which will be at Fort Ripley, Kansas, must be made to the examining officer at Fort Snelling between June 15 and July 15.

## ROADS MAY ATTACK STATE 2-CENT RATE

U. S. COURT'S DECISIONS MAY AFFECT SITUATION—MOVE TO BE CONTESTED.

### GUARDS TO GO TO NEW MEXICO

Location of Training Camp for Thirtieth Area Comprising Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska Announced.

St. Paul. — Minnesota's 2-cent passenger rate may be attacked as a result of a decision in the United States circuit court at St. Louis and the decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the South Dakota express rate case.

Such an attempt is considered probable by C. E. Elmquist, member of the State Railroad Commission, who says that any such action in Minnesota will be vigorously contested.

E. C. Lindley, general counsel of the Great Northern railroad, said in these two cases might be broad enough to affect the situation in Minnesota, but that he could not say definitely until he had seen the text of the decisions. Nothing new in principle is involved, he said.

### To Train at Deming, New Mexico.

Minnesota guardsmen, as well as those of the 13th divisional area comprising Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, will put in their period of training at Deming, N. M. This information is carried in an announcement of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker relative to the location of guardsmen training camps in the south and southwest. Officers of the First artillery greeted the war department announcement with warm approval today.

"Deming is considered one of the finest camp sites on the border," Colonel George E. Leach said. "There is plenty of room for artillery maneuvers and we should be able to get the boys in fine trim for anything after a short training course there."

It is reaffirmed that the guard on mobilization will be held about two weeks in the armories to allow the men to arrange home affairs or attend to business details. They will then be sent to Deming, making it probable that Minnesota's guard troops will be on their way to the border again about Aug. 1.

### Murphy Colonel of Second Artillery.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist has announced the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel William J. Murphy of St. Paul to the colonelcy of the Second Minnesota Field artillery. The appointment was recommended some time ago by the state military board and has been ratified by the governor. Major W. C. Rutherford, St. Paul, was at the same time appointed to have charge of the organization of the new field hospital corps. Commissions will be issued at once according to the announcement of Captain W. F. Rhinow, military secretary to the governor. Immediate work on the reorganization of these units will start.

### Summer Session at "U" Open.

The summer session of the University of Minnesota has just opened with a full curriculum and a large teaching force. For the first time the summer session will retain the form of registration in use during the regular college year and offer only courses of strictly college grade. L. D. Coffman, dean of the college of education, and director of the summer session, announced.

### New State Tuberculosis Resort.

Proposals to erect the Joint Crow Wing-Aitkin county tuberculosis sanitarium at Deerwood have been received by the State Board of Control. The new sanitarium will be located on the old state fish hatchery site at Deerwood. It will be the eighteenth tuberculosis hospital erected under the law providing that the state will bear half the cost up to \$50,000 maximum.

### Receives Loan Applications.

The State Board of Investment has voted to again begin receiving applications for state loans from counties, municipalities and schools, beginning July 1. The board last December decided to take no further applications until a long-pending act was disposed of.

### To Aid Guards Attain War Strength.

The commander of each Minnesota national guard regiment was authorized to expend \$2,000 to bring his unit to the full quota at a conference between Governor Burnquist and the State Public Safety Commission. There are four units.

### Pine Rust Fight Is Begun.

Six experts from the state entomologist's office have begun a campaign for the eradication of the white pine blister rust. Every nursery, park, cemetery and private grove in the state is to be inspected. F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, is in charge of the work and his five assistants are running down every "lead" from infected nurseries. In two instances diseased stock has been found and adjoining pines destroyed. The work of inspection is not confined to pine groves.

## 3 SETS OF TWINS UPSET A FAMILY

Man Tells Court Why He Refuses to Pay \$3 and Court Agrees With Him.

New York.—If you were the father of three sets of twins, and kept them going, and your wife wouldn't live with you and the twins—would you send your wife money, court or no courts? Most probably not. So decided Jacob Colan. And the court of domestic relations, despite affronted dignity and contempt of its order, agreed with his view.

It was all hashed out in court when Mrs. Colan complained Colan hadn't been paying her the \$3 a week he had been ordered to remit in a previous proceeding. In the five years during



She Wanted Fights, and She Won Them All.

which Mr. and Mrs. Colan have been married they have been blessed with three sets of twins.

Perhaps the twins were to blame. Anyway, Mr. and Mrs. Colan had many spats and finally decided to be out for good.

Some months ago the courts decided that Mr. Colan was to send \$3 a week to his wife and some weeks ago Mr. Colan decided that he would not. So all hands to the center of the court.

"Why," asked the court, "do you fail to pay \$3 as directed?"

"Because," said Mr. Colan, "when I think of her troubles I have to laugh. She wanted me and she got me; she wanted a home and she got it; she wanted fights and she won them all; she wanted to leave me and she did; she wanted her liberty and she got it; she wanted \$3 a week and got it, and she didn't want the three sets of twins and I've got them. Take it from me, your honor, a man with three sets of twins and no home regards \$3 as a bankroll."

And the court thought likewise.

## 'WARE OF FATE OF HONKER

Boys Who Toot Horns of Standing Motorcars Would Better Be Careful.

Baltimore.—Newsboys who toot the horns of standing motorcars had better be sure that they do not contain watch dogs or they may share the fate of George Johnson, twelve years old.

George went up to the car of Leonard Passano, Jr., as it stood in West Fayette street, and, reaching his arm inside, began to toot the horn, when he was nipped on the right arm by a bulldog which was in the car.

The lad was taken to the Mercy hospital, where his arm was dressed. Mr. Passano was summoned to the central police station on a charge of harboring a vicious dog, but was dismissed by the magistrate. Mr. Passano told the court that the dog had been trained to stay in the car and watch the machine. The boy was sent to the juvenile court.

## CLASSIC BURGLAR IS ADRIFT IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore.—A classic burglar is adrift. He sailed into the home of Dr. Ralph A. Fenton, 283 Cornell road, passed up \$300 worth of family plate and some money on a dresser, but escaped with a suitcase filled with the doctor's best phonograph records. The popular tunes and modern dance stuff were chucked on the floor by this musical second-story director, but all the high-class and "high-brow" songs and solos were gone when the family arose. Several hymns were in the loot. So far the doctor has not missed another thing.

## Fears Negro Strain; Kills Babes.

Columbus, O.—Mrs. Alfred Castle, twenty-nine years old, arrested following the disappearance of her three-day-old baby, confessed, police say, that she has killed nine children because her husband has negro blood in his veins. "While I love my husband, I cannot bear him children," she said, according to the police.