GERMANS MAKE THEIR OWN LITTLE HELL IN CAMP WHERE UNCLE SAM PROVIDES THEM WITH COMFORTS

Within the Barbs That Separate Alien Enemies. From the Outside World Are Teutonic Barbs of Caste, Conceit, Petty Intrigue, Political Mechinations and Even Militarism

By ERICH BRANDEIS, Prisoner of War No. 951 Copyright, 1918, by Public Lidger Co.

CHAPTER 1

strange little commonwealth. Jts bor- cindnate into a real land again! ders are a double barbed wire fence. For within the barbs that separate its ruler a United States colonel, its the alien enemies from the outside prime minister a lieutenant colonel, world are the Teutonic barbs of caste. The entire realm is subdivided into a of conceit, of class difference, petty innumber of small units, each presided trigues, political machinations and over by a "marshal."

even militarism, all qualities which Officially the settlement is known as made Germany the enemy of the world, the Third United States War Prison. It may seem strange that an in Fort Douglas. Utah; its inhabitants call it Little Germany. It was been should write such an arraignment of his own countrymen. If you could live in Little Germany be interned without being

Executive Division, General Staff-

By order of the Secretary of War,

serve a useful purpose.

(Signed) R. HUGHES.

ficer and the remarks of this office thereon.

M. I. D., 10080-534

Director of Military Intelligence Division, General Staff.

September 4, 1918-To the Adjutant General of the Army--

Captain U. S. Army.

A. G. O., Aug. 30, 1918 - To the Chief, Military Intelligence Branch.

Attention is invited to prisoner's note addressed to the executive

A. G. 383.6 (Brandeis, Erich), Miscl. Div.

I. The article has been read in this office and found to contain

nothing objectionable. In fact, it is believed that its publication would

(Signed) M. CHURCHILL,

Chief Military Censor.

Brigadier General, General Staff,

Director of Military Intelligen.e.

Fourth Ind.

(Signed) J. W. RIELY,

Adjutant General.

N A slant kettle formed by the time behind this metallic barrier! How Platz, a Gesundbrunnen tfountain of Wasatch range of mountains lies a purified and converted they would health, a Sieges Aliee (Victory avenue) and even a Bolsheviki Plaze. The little and even a Bolsheviki Plaza. The little Suard house where recalcirant interns are sometimes placed for a few days on a brend and water diet has i.b been named after Germany's idolized general-in-chief, and the bath house of the first barracks, where diplomatic meetings are held of evenings, is the House of Parliament.

of their ideals 95 per cent of them pleion of exploration camp. There are determined to the favorite topics of conversa-tion is the matter of deportation, and many steps clumsily on mant. Just as the German memory academy and in the favorite camp.

of the evenings, when no one listens, one of the favorite topics of conversa-tion is the matter of deportation, and deportation seems to be the bould man of the camp. I know for a fact that many of those who protest budget against American "injuatice," who cheer most when the news of German victories come in, have written touching letters to the authorities requesting their release on Of German types there are many in the Fort Boughs prison cump. And although a large number of the in-mates have been modified somewhat

authorities requesting their release on the ground that they are loyal and faithful to the Stars and Stripes. by the different surroundings in which they have lived, they have maintained their chief characteristics and are rep-And yet those very men are utter-ing every day words which under the

are not loyal to the country of their adoption, but all the disloyal Germans have not been interned by any means. The only difference is that the tongues of those who are still at large was more carefully and privately.

grade of nobility designated by the perfix 'yon" are scattered throughout the place. Many of the so-called aris-tocrats are plainly impostors. But they cling to their fairy tales with a

Tablet to President's

L.edger

Church at Carlisie a tablet bearing

the inscription:

ELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20./ 1918

do know that this aristocrat takes both in the military academy and in the German army and that he was sent to the United States by the Kai-ser's wish and that of his family. "to

of the disturbances which occur can be traced directly to him.

tary spirit.

Strange Commonwealth Ruled by United States Colonel in a West ern State Where All the "Citizens" Are Foes to America

perior.

in life is," he shouted, his little chest swelling out like that of a pouter pigeon. "It is in Germany, the 1 of of the brave and the free, the land of my fathers and forefathers." And among the cheers of his fellow prisoners he struited off into the mess hall. After dinner I asked him whether he really intended to go back to Ger-many after the war. "Of course," he said

Of course," he said.

ALLI

HA

"Did you serve in the German

Did you report for service when the war broke out?

Then do you realize that twenty, terns! "Then do you realize that twenty-four hours after you land in the country of your fathers and forefath-ers you will be arrested as a descriter and put in prison?" Now that fellow had absolutely no experienced any such indignities.

And that he speaks about incident hap. "American." Another significant incident hap-

a person would long ago have made und bis mind that he is repeating the tailed in the leader still continues his blood policy, in spite of the fact that a more But 1 person would long ago have made und this mind that he is repeating the taken of Don Quiver. Creathalte the taken of the Creathalte the taken of the Creathalte the taken of the taken o

camp an angry protest went the rounds

rounds "Why did they not send a hearse", was the question. And the authorities were accused of having sent a dung watcon to carry away their comrade-a deliberate insuit to the prisoners and to Germany! One of the tweyve pall-bearers even stepped out of the ranks and charge have gone out of their way to de-to denote the destruction of the ranks and charge have gone out of their way to de-to make the the trouble of the ranks the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-cultive officer takes the trouble of talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-cultive officer takes the trouble of talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-cultive officer takes the trouble of talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his ways. Sometimes that is done by dis-talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his talking to the man and trying to talking to the man and trying to the opportunity to see the error of his talking to the man and trying to talking to the man and talking to t

the burnal was done exactly as in the for me. case of a dead American soldier who had no funds to pay for a more elab-tering any one nor of criticizing any orate funeral. The explanation was not accepted. A virulent letter (signed at who are supposed to be our energies

orate funeral. The explanation was not one else, i say it in fairness to those accepted. A virulent letter (signed at who are supposed to be our enemices and whose decency and sense of justifient to the Swiss legation and an apology was demanded. And yet the very day of the funeral the prisoners held a "turnfest" (ath outside of my barrack. One of the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, fresh segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the whole the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the whole the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the the segreants was calleg nice, ripe, the busile to the segreants was calleg nice whole the the segreant who the the segreant who the the segreant who the the segreant was on the the the segreant was on the the segreant who the segreant who the the segreant who the the segreant who the the segreant who the segrea rade lay. There was shouling, and what expression was on my face, but singing. ning and set-up exercises. Even while

ning and set-up exercises. Even while the memorial service was in progress. The men sat around, discussing the sporting events and waiting only for the rites to be over so they could start the next number on the program. They were ready enough to com-plain about the "shame and disgrace" "Long time since you've had cher "I should say so," was my anawer. And the soldier insisted that I take belf of his fruit. The men in the camp office have reneatedly give us fruit, clearettes, matches and many other little things for which they paid out of their own not work they and out

which the authorities of the camp had forced upon them, but no one thought of the camp had of of the shame and disgrace of their be-An amusing bit of psychology is the

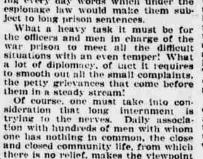
Hitte assumption of petty authority on the part of the prisoners who have been ten to twenty years in the servi placed in charge of the various bar bound to spoil a man's company ten to twenty years in the servic

LEDGER

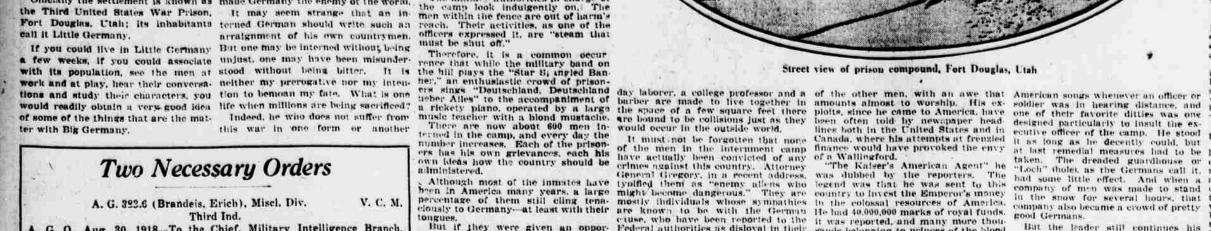
BLOODY BATTLES . new battallons, filling up the gaps caused by our captures and fire.

one has nothing in common, the close and closed community life, from which there is no relief, makes the viewpoint I am, alas! an involuntary ...weller has not had his full share of life, and in the Kaiser's Utah colony. Although even internment is preferable to slack-I have lived in this country for many erism. The interned man may at least narrow and dulls the brain. years I am one of the many who have a clean conscience, even if cir-You and I have often been in little

can, to estrange me forever from the land of my birth, this sojourn in the barbed cage is the best demonstration. What a fine thing it would be if the doubters, the kickers, the silentists and wild critics could only spend some kaser Wilhelm Strasse, a Hindenburg



years I am one of the many who have a clean conscience, even if cir-neglected to swear allegiance to it and now I am paying the penalty for my stacker, the shirker, is alone with his necessary to make me a loyal Ameri-can, to estrange me foreven from the land of my birth, this sojourn in the and of my birth, this sojourn in the source to meet to be wing the penalty that the solution of the metaltion of the birth of the birth of the solution of the solution of the solution of the birth of the birth of the birth of the birth of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the birth birth of the birth of the birth of the birth of the birth of



administered. Although most of the inmates have been in America many years, a large been in America many years, a large mostly individuals whose sympathies clously to Germany—at least with their tongues. But if they were given an oppor-tunity right now to return to the land of their ideals 95 per cent of them would beg on their bended knees to be tongue to the individuals whose sympathies to general Gregory, in a recent address, and mostly individuals whose sympathies to be with the Germany tunity right now to return to the land of their ideals 95 per cent of them would beg on their bended knees to be the still image of the at the still image of the at the still image of the

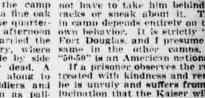
ment the authorities. Although a typical German aristo-

with the most turbulent element in the camp. the I. W. W.'s And, strangely enough, these men, who decry all rights of class and heritage, were glad enough to accept his leadership, and under his guidance to be as obstreperous as possible. They refused to do any kind of work, in spite of the fact that all the work demanded from Gertocrats are plainly impostors. But they cling to their fairy tales with a tenacity that is astonishing. The peer of the camp nobility is the worthless son of a well-known family of counts in Prussia. He is looked up to by the other men, or at least most

of the type which was always subject to the vilest anti-Semitic sentiments in Germany. This fellow, at the time of his arrest, was an advertising man with a good American income. He is

the soldiers went away, after fraterniz-'On Friday there was a procession

racks and who have been given other ners somewhat. camp lobs. Officially the men in charge are called marshals, but among The second and tast installment of themselves they are "commandants of Mr. Brandets's story will appear nest companies" in the true German mill- Saturday in the EVENING PUBLIC



ally avenge every is done to his given otherwise, that is done to his given overseas subject, he is quickly given overseas subject, he is quickly given the opportunity to see the eways. Sometimes that is d

strut with the swagger step of a man corporal and act with all ridiculous verve of a Prussian

the American officers and the

courteous mode of intercourse?

What a contrast to the military but

and berated the captain isfore his own soldiers, a serious breach of all dis cipline, eliquette and politeness. It was explained by the officers that

"Long time since you've had cher

of their own not too ample wages. Of course, they are not all like that There are "grouches" everywhere there are always bad exceptions to good rule. Undoubtedly some of little men could be more polite, soldiering is not a parlor game.

GERMAN VANDALS CZECHS REFUSE

resentatives not only of Germany itself but of the Germans in America. I do not mean to say for a moment that the Germans in America, as a whole.

At Fort Douglas they have been

they call their sams summer resort will soon reach the thousand mark. The observer is at once struck by the strict class conscience that pre-vals throughout the mustard-colored harracks and in all the camp activi-ties. Titles may be found in abun-dance, Counts, barons, professors, doc-tors and members of Germany's lowest wrade of nobility designated by the

coming at the rate of sixty a month. and according to present indications the number of inhabitants of what they call Uncle Sam's summer resort

tot of harassing fire last night by howit-zers and field guns, and on the bridge-

be traced directly to htm. The officers in charge have tried re-peatedly to subdue him. He is a reg-ular lodger in the guardhouse. Bread-and-water diets are nothing new to

him. But in spite of all he insists on man ships may be found on every wal, flooding the Swiss legation, the tem in every barrack.

Booking the Swiss legation, the tem. It is peculiar that those who shout Government in the United States, with complaints of the most trivial nature and his chief joy is to harass and tor-ment the authorities. for years have made their homes and a comfortable living in the United crat, with all the arrogance, the snob-bishness, the concelt of the breed, he allied himself soon after his arrival

There is for instance a young flot man Jew who has lived in America about eight years. I mention the fact that he is a Jew merely because he is

seris wish and that of his family, "to make a man of himseif." When his was arrested he was practically down to his hast dollar, and his straits were to has hast dollar, and his straits were so had that he had previously sold his furniture and even the few books which he called his own. That this man is really a dangerous enemy is certain, that he had connections with the Fatherland which he used against the welfare of the United States is also sure. This son of a count is the ener troublemaker in the camp, and many of the disturbances which occur can he traced directly to him.

WON BY BRITONS

Germans Fighting Desperately for Each Village in Haig's Advance

MEN AND GUNS TAKEN MEN AND GUNS TAKEN Movements Behind Enemy's Lines Reported by Airmen Indicate Further Retreat By PHILIP CIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Ge. With the British Army, War Correspond-ents' Headquarters, Oct. 26. The troops of our first and third armles are still fighting very hard in the woody country south of Valenciennes and sast of Le Cateau. The Germans are assisting summand no single skills. The events and east of Le Cateau. The Germans are resisting strongly and no single vil-lage has fallen into our men's hands without a separate little battle for it. though during the last twenty-four hours they have taken many villages, and each, with amall rivers like the Har-ples and the Ecallion, tributaries of the Scheidt have been crossed in the face of breaking up bridges flung over by our engineers. The enemy has many guns and our men's bline guns everywhere, and our men's the bard our men's lack of the wy for benefing the bridgeheads and breaking up bridges flung over by our engineers. and east of Le Cateau. The Germans

hine suns everywhere, and our men. moving forward in this open warfare vithout any protection of trenches or moving forward in this open warfare without any protection of trenches or dugouts, on the outskirts of woode where the Germans have good cover and in villages where they, fire from roofs and windows and cellars, are not having an wask drive through. On the right the Sixth Division is be-

October 24 (delayed.) - At fewest 6000 prisoners were brought behind the lines yesterday, a total now of more than 7000 as a result of the battle south of Valenciennes, and the British troops captured many field guns dind some howitzers. I have described the char-acter of this battle, among the wood-lands and across streams and through country divided by hedges and ditches, like the English home counties, those woods all flushed by autumn tints.

Long-Range Guns Busy

"The mother of President Wood row Wilson was born at Carlisle. Her father, the Rev. Thomas Woodrow, was minister of this church from February, 1820, to

June, 1835."

army was very strong against us-the Second the Bourlon wood last year, the Third Division in Arras this year and n other places.

The troops of the Second Army, who stablished positions on the Scheidt east of Roubals, were heavily shelled this morning and under cover of this har-rage the enemy attacked again and drove

back one of these outposts. Again when the British under heavy fire, threw two foot bridges across the river near Heichin and sent patrols across, the German fire became so intense that their position could not be maintained

zers and field guns, and on the bridge-head of the Scheldt, near Tournal, where Mother on English Church the enemy was holding out strongly, there was a constan sweep of machine-gun fire. The Germans wired their posi-Special Cable to Evening Public tions in front of Tournal with two thick belts and many cellars had been or-ganized as machine-gun emplacements Commight, 1918, by New York Times Co. There has been fierce local fighting, with London, Oct. 26. attacks and counter-attacks, and on-small wood changed hands three time-It is proposed to place outside the Lowther Street Congregational and is again held by the enemy.

At Froidement, near Tournai, some the British troops advanced quickly and captured a column of transports, including forty-four gun limbers and forty

South of Valenciennes, some of the men who attacked again this morning at 4 o'clock succeeded in crossing the stream which barred their way, but

they met with strong resistance in village of Monchaux and Verchain

Enemy Fighting for Time

All this was in pursuance of the Ger-All this was in pursuance of the Ger-man plan to gain time for a retreat, which is inevitable in spite of strong rear-guard actions. One reason for its inevitability is to be seen in the old Lys salient, which is now abandoned.

Fourteen thousand German dead lie in those centerries. Reckoning in the usual way that five men are wounded "Germany is sick to following: The first under heavy fire, threw we foot bridges across the river near the prisoners, the British took in this tie works out that the chemy of speech. The German is the most district, it works out that the chemy of speech. The German is the most casualties were 120,000 between April 0 and August 15, when he had to aban-on the Fifth Army front there was a don his offensive plan.

by occurrence. On Tuerday of last week there was a DEPRIVED OF BELGIAN FOOD. great meeting at Ludwigshafen, attended by a crowd estimated as high as 15,000

GERMANS MUST HAVE PEACE against the war, insisting that peace against the against the war, insisting that peace against the against the against the against against the against the against against the again

Army Fattened for Years on-Products of Captured Lands While Folks at Home Starved—Now Soldiers Will

Suffer as Well

By WALTER DURANTY

"Every sort of condemnation was ut-Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright. 1918, by New York Times Co: With the French Armies, Oct. 26. I obtained in Belgium the answers to two questions of dominating interest in the world war situation. The first quest

the town hall, thousands participating, "In all these proceedings women take an active part, locking, indeed, more DEFEATS POLICE insistent and excitable than the men Peace Paraders, Attacked Women have got beyond the passive resistance stage. They know where and how to obtain weapons of offense, and With Machine Guns, Win Street Battle WOMEN ARE SHOT DOWN Stalling Ordered to Discover and the base of the work of the strength of the work of the strength of WOMEN ARE SHOT DOWN

Soldiers Ordered to Disperse Meeting, Join Workers in Revolutionary Song Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Convergent, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, Oct. 26. The London Times correspondent at The London Times correspondent at The Haging reports that every day bring that see the way by the masses of the popu-Soldiers Ordered to Disperse

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

The London Times correspondent at . The Hague reports that every day brings . lace with whom rested the honors of the day. For the moment the military clique fresh testimony of the critical situation

in which Clermany finds herself owing to seems to have the upper hand, while the people say they are willing to see what comes of the (loveriment's an-swer to President Wilson. It is under "Germany is sick to death of the war. compulsion of circumstances such as I have described that the note has been drawn up. If it does not produce peace in quick time, there will be some interesting developments in Germany, but

about with the utmost possible dismatch. Chis meeting, which began at 8 o'clock produced flary speeches, which increased in ylolence as the evening weut on. Copuright, 1918. by New York Times Co. Only an American naval officer's

smart seamanship and quick decision saved a liner from destruction and to the new Czecho-Slovak State the Hungarian districts of Aurocez, Ar-varentra and Arenezin.

There are the first the



Off and Attempt Made ment at Prague, With Dr. Kramerez as Head to Mine Cathedral

HUNGARY URGES PEACE STEAL FACTORY DESIGNS

Separate Independent State Municipal Officials Ask That and Recall of Troops Demanded by Karolyi

Decisive events are expected from

Teutons Be Compelled to Rehabilitate City

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger By the Associated Press Conneight, 1918, by New York Times Co. Zurich, Oct. 26 Paris, Oct. 26.

Deliberate destruction of property and documents of historic nature was carday to day in Austria-Hungary. The ried out by the Germans at St. Quentin, reaching its end. Peace demonstrations according to a report made to Premier Clemenceau by the municipal authorities Budapest. It is reported that a pro- of that city, who have made an investi-

Prague, Dr. Kramerez figures at the Ancient ets documents which had been head of this government, which is com- walled up under control of the German pletely independent of the Vienna au- command and placed under seal wors pletely independent of the vienna au-thorities and has refused to send found to have been removed or b Evidence showed that this occ shortly after the inhabitants fied

In arripping every factory in the the Germans carried off all models designs and even the accounts of various companies were remove municipal authorities ask that an a or neutral commission visit the city to establish the faisity of the states made by Dr. W. S. Solf, the G Foreign Secretary, that the cli-

destroyed by shells from the artillery. Such a visit would al say, establish that the German d tions were actuated by a de to crush the economic life of Fr The report asks that the The Allies, the recontition of the Czecho-Slovak State, the constitution of an independent Hungary with a King of its own, and finally the recall of the Austro Huggrian troops from the Italian and French fronts. Count Wekerle, the Premier, repited that an anonuccement to this effect had an indemnity, and supply work terial, machinery and furniture is the city rehabilitate frect. with German, when arranged, i cure the return of all the people

PURSUE ENEMY IN BAL

Allies Drive Teutons Back Forty-five-Mile From

By the United Press

Baria, Oct. 26.—The Allfee and the Austro-Germans northware whole forty-five-mile from Parachin and Krai'evo, in the the War Office announced the using is in retreat with the cose pursuit.

London, Oct. 26.

alliance with Germany seems to be are taking place daily in Vienna and visional Government has been set up in gation.

do not intend to return to watch

in the Hungar an Farlianient, whose ar-rival in Switzerland is imminent, went hast Saturday to Prague and had an im-nortant and decisive conference will Kramerez. Karolyi, who negotiated in the name of the majority parties in Hungary, probably informed Kramerez that Hungary was disposed to abandon to the naw Gracho-Slovak State the