

AMERICAN ARMIES IN RUSSIA OPPOSED

Commission Says Need Is
for Moral Support to
New Government.

GERMANY FOSTERS DOUBT

Russo-American Socialists Made
Tools for Spreading Propaganda
of Distrust of All Efforts
of United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Emphatic disapproval of the suggestion that American troops be sent to the Eastern front was brought home by all except one of the members of the American mission to Russia.

It was authoritatively stated tonight that Charles Edward Russell is the only commissioner who believes it desirable to put soldiers from the United States in Russia, and that the others are convinced that their presence would be detrimental rather than helpful to the armies of the new democracy. Ethel Root and his associates on the mission, lunched with Secretary Lansing today and told him more of their experiences and conclusions. Their written report, submitted to President Wilson yesterday, probably will not be made public.

Men Not Needed.

Organization and encouragement, and not men, it was explained tonight, are Russia's needs. In the opinion of the majority of the commissioners, with 10,000,000 men under arms they think Russia requires no more soldiers, particularly she does not need a few thousand strange soldiers, speaking an unfamiliar tongue, drawing better pay and eating better food than her own men. As an aid to actual fighting, it was pointed out, the small number of American troops that could be maintained in Russia would be of little or no value.

Lending assistance to the men now in the field, rather than putting more men to the drain of the already scant supplies is the duty of this country, the commissioners feel. Rolling stock for the railroads to carry supplies and equipment to the native soldiers and the supplies themselves are the real requirements, and they will grow.

America Painted Black.

Both Russian and Rumanian forces will need supplies and equipment worse than winter than they do today, and, of course, the transportation problems then will be greater also.

Of the greatest importance, the commissioners say, is constant encouragement from citizens and the newspapers of the United States. Anti-American propaganda, headed by former residents of this country and now financed by German money, are seeking to paint Americans in the blackest shade and thus discourage Russians from accepting their good offices.

The story of the origin of this extraordinary propaganda is vouched for by every member of the Commission. Shortly after the outbreak of the revolution, it is declared, the propagandists, composed chiefly of Socialists favorable to abolishing all present forms of government and establishing without delay rule by the brotherhood of man, returned to their native land and began berating the United States and its people for having come to the advantage of controlling these agitators, began supplying them with money, and today, flush with wealth, they are going through and spreading the most vicious canards.

Dangerous Seed Sown.

One of the commissioners, discussing these men tonight, said he could only explain their attitude before coming into German money by their never having become an integral part of the United States citizenry. Many of them, it is understood, are now in the foreign sections of New York, and seldom came in contact with American citizens.

While the propagandists' efforts are being discounted now that Russia is becoming better organized, they have instilled dangerous seeds in the simple minds of many Russians.

Conditions in Russia, different from those in informal talks declared, are not as bad as might be expected. As good order prevails in the streets as could be expected under any government; the Workmen's Council is conducted with much the same decorum as other legislative bodies, and the workmen and other people are planning for the future with wisdom and determination.

Government Is Multiplied.

The greatest governmental need now is perhaps some form of local control, which will be of free movement and workable. The Commission found upon arrival in Russia that many committees were governing communities, and there was great multiplicity of effort. All of these problems are working themselves out, however, and are fair to be solved soon.

Even the Socialist problem, which has caused concern here, will solve itself, Mr. Russell thinks. Everyone in Russia is a Socialist, he says, and the big problem is now getting them united in one body.

Three factions of them, ranging from conservative to radical, deliberate in the Workmen's Council, he explains, and they get on amicably. Mr. Root will work with officials here in aiding to rehabilitate Russia. From time to time supplemental reports dealing with special phases of the situation will be submitted to different departments interested in working out the new nation's problems.

3 MORE GERMANS TAKEN

(Continued From First Page.)

was formerly engaged in the lumber business in Vancouver, B. C. Leybold was arrested at Long Lake, near Bremerton, the Summer home of the von Alvensleben. The von Alvensleben Summer home was searched by the Deputy Marshal who arrested Leybold, and several packages of letters brought to Seattle.

Private Quarters Searched.

George F. Schloetberg is a broker in cash with offices in the Globe building. He is known to his friends here as Count Schloetberg.

The private rooms of all the men arrested were searched by the arresting officers, and large quantities of mail and other papers seized.

Clarence L. Reames, United States District Attorney at Portland, was in Seattle today for a few hours. He said that there is absolutely no charge laid against von Alvensleben other than that he is considered a dangerous resident in the present emergency.

The fact that the prisoners have at different times visited the von Alvensleben at the Long Lake ranch, which is about five miles from Bremerton, has given rise to the rumor that a "nest of spies" was being maintained there at the expense of the Kaiser. Secret service officials here deny this, however.

Of the men arrested Schloetberg was named in the boycott of American business issued by the English government a year ago.

MILITARY CONNECTION DENIED

Alvo von Alvensleben insists he is in legitimate business.

Emphatic denial that he is at present in any way connected with the German army or government, or that he is now a lieutenant in the Kaiser's reserve list, was made yesterday by Alvo von Alvensleben, who was arrested here Wednesday by Deputy United States Marshals on instructions to the Attorney-General at Washington, directing that he be taken into custody.

At the Benson Hotel, where he was permitted to remain with his wife, though accompanied by a deputy marshal, pending his removal to Seattle, he discussed his case freely with newspapermen.

"I was a Lieutenant in the German army, yes—but I have not been in the army since 1904, when I resigned, and I am not a reserve officer," he said.

"My title is plain 'Mr.' and not 'Lieutenant' as you gentlemen of the press have called me. The belief that I am a reserve officer is due to misunderstanding of the facts and of the status of an officer who resigns from the German army."

"I feel that in justice to myself, this should be explained, for I do not desire to be interned and the undeniably statement that I am a reserve lieutenant might prejudice my case."

"There are two ways in which an officer may resign from the German army. One is to resign outright, as I did, and leave the army. This completely severs his connection with the army. The other procedure is for him to request that he be placed on the reserve list."

"In that event he is subject to call every few years for active service of several weeks. In my case it would have been utterly impracticable for me to have entered the reserve, subject to call."

"I left the army to take charge of extensive business interests in Central America and Canada. On leaving the army in 1904 I went to Central America and then to British Columbia, where I was for ten years a resident of Vancouver."

"You can readily see that I could not have given proper attention to the business interests I represented if I had been subject to call and obliged to drop everything to cross the ocean from Central America or Canada just to pass six or eight weeks in maneuvers."

"I have not been connected with the army in any capacity since I resigned my commission in 1904."

Mr. von Alvensleben explained that at the outbreak of the war he was in Germany on a visit. He said he desired to enter the army, but that his friends and clients declared it was his duty to return to Canada and look after their business interests there.

Accordingly, he explained, he left Germany August 3 and returned at once to the United States. Premier McBride, of British Columbia, was willing to give him permission to leave Canada, but would not assure him that he would be permitted to leave whenever the financing of the various companies he owned required his services.

He therefore remained with his family in America. He has lived in the United States for several years, he said, in California, Illinois, and recently at Seattle.

The fact that he was a German, Mr. von Alvensleben said, made it impossible for him to make necessary arrangements for carrying mortgages and otherwise financing his companies, and as a consequence of the war his fortune has been lost.

He said the interests of which he was in charge were worth approximately \$10,000,000, chiefly in timber, coal, gravel and fisheries. He came to Portland last week by permission of the United States Attorney at Seattle in the interests of an automobile invention he is promoting.

"I am naturally very desirous not to be interned," said Mr. von Alvensleben.

"While I would certainly have entered the army when the war broke out in 1914 had it not seemed my clear duty to look after the business interests of the people I represented as head of the various companies, I have scrupulously obeyed the laws of the United States in every particular. My actions have been open and above board. My activities have been devoted to trying to reorganize my companies and save something from the wreck."

"Stories that I have taken part in propaganda of any kind against this Government are absolutely untrue. My affairs are open to the closest inspection."

Mr. von Alvensleben branded as absolutely untrue a story that he had refused to sleep in the guestroom at the County Jail Wednesday night, had slept in a cell, because there was an American flag in the guestroom.

"Really, that story is not only absurd but unfair," he said. "It was reported to me after I had left the jail this morning, and at my personal request United States Marshal Montag permitted me to return to confront the man who had started it."

"I want to say that the authorities have treated me with every courtesy, and I appreciate their consideration."

"The facts about the incident were that two men were already quartered in the guest room. The only remaining bed was a small bunk about a foot and a half below another bunk, rather crowded quarters. I have not slept on my blankets on the hard ground many a time, and I preferred to sleep by myself in a cell where I could be alone, rather than occupy a room with two other men."

"Besides, the novelty of sleeping in a cell rather appealed to me. It was my first experience."

"So I asked to be permitted to sleep in the cell. This morning, when I confronted the man who started the story, he admitted before the Marshal that he had heard I had said I wouldn't sleep in a room with an American flag. Further questioned, he said one of the two men in the room had made the statement."

"I would like the privilege of telling the man who says I made that statement that it is a lie," I said to Marshal Montag.

"When this man was brought in, he denied having attributed any such statement to me. What he had said, he explained, was that after I left the room to sleep in a cell, one of them remarked that he guessed I didn't want to sleep there because there was an American flag in the room."



A Signal for You!

I WANT your attention long enough to demonstrate the certain superiority of my

\$15 Clothes for Men

—This is a time for economy. I am helping you to economize by selling clothes like these at so low a price.

Third Floor—Elevator

Ben Seling

Morrison at Fourth

Service

The satisfied customer is more to be desired than profit. Every garment I sell must satisfy you, else the money is yours. I sell on no other terms.

Lines to be Tighter

Number of Exemption Claims Astonishes Officers.

RULES MAY BE REVISED

Raising of Army Matter of Principal Importance, and Leniency Must Go If Privileges Are Abused.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—

Wholesale claims for exemption from the army draft, reported from many sections caused Provost Marshal General Crowder to telegraph the Governors of the states tonight directing that local boards "reduce discharges for dependency to a far more restricted class and to very necessary and clearly defined circumstances."

In some districts as high as 80 per cent of the registrants called for examination are being taken to the grounds of dependent relatives. Such a condition indicates, General Crowder said, that unfair advantage is being taken of the regulations designed to protect men who properly should be exempted from the military service, and actually threatens to interfere seriously with the raising of the National Army.

The message to the Governors follows:

"Section 2 of the selective service law exempts no person from military service on the ground of dependency. It only authorizes the President to exclude or discharge from draft those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exemption or discharge advisable."

Army Is Necessary.

"The controlling necessity is to raise an army. It is advisable to disturb dependents just as little as the necessity of raising an army will permit. To this end section 18 of the regulations was compiled carefully and after the most careful consideration, and as a consequence of the war his fortune has been lost."

He said the interests of which he was in charge were worth approximately \$10,000,000, chiefly in timber, coal, gravel and fisheries. He came to Portland last week by permission of the United States Attorney at Seattle in the interests of an automobile invention he is promoting.

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DRAGHT IS FATAL

Dr. H. C. Smith Dies After Taking Essence of Peppermint.

BODY IS FOUND IN AUTO

Dentist Expires Suddenly and Remains Discovered by Wife and Dr. Jordan Gobblitt—Autopsy to Take Place Today.

Dr. Hugh C. Smith, manager of

Alba Bros., dentists, 245 1/2 Morrison street, died mysteriously last night in his automobile in front of his residence, 724 Mason street. His wife, Dr. Martha Smith, also a dentist, and Dr. Jordan Gobblitt, one of the dentists at Alba Bros., were in the house at the time, having driven home with Dr. Smith and left him in the car, because of the strange effect which a drink of essence of peppermint had upon him.

Acting Coroner Smith has taken the body in charge and will order an autopsy today.

Dr. Smith explained to the acting Coroner that Dr. Smith had sent Dr. Gobblitt out of the office about 6:30 o'clock for a half-ounce of essence of peppermint which was purchased at a drug store at 212 Alder street. Dr. Smith drank the contents of the bottle and then the three started home in the machine, Dr. Smith driving. The peppermint began to make Dr. Smith uneasy within a few minutes and Mrs. Smith made him take the car seat and Dr. Gobblitt took the wheel.

They arrived at the Smith home shortly after 7 o'clock, while it was still daylight, and Mrs. Smith explained rather than assist him inside the house in the daylight, while it might appear that he was intoxicated instead of sick, they allowed him to sit in the car. Dr. Gobblitt and Mrs. Smith went in the house. When they came out to

look for Dr. Smith again about 9 o'clock they found him dead.

Dr. Smith was about 31 years old. His wife is about 28 and is engaged in the Alba Bros. office as a dentist also. Dr. Gobblitt had just recently returned from his vacation and was to begin work at the office again today.

The essence of peppermint contained about 50 per cent of alcohol, it was said, and so far as Mrs. Smith can explain, was taken by her husband merely as a refreshing draught.

Union Pacific Adds to Dividend. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Union

ICE COUPONS ARE ON SALE

Purchasers Furnished With List of 12 Places on East Side.

A list of East Side places where coupons for ice may be obtained under arrangements made between Mayor Baker and the dealers at the reduced rate of 70 cents per 100 pounds was made up yesterday by Ivan Humason, special city investigator. The West Side list was published yesterday. To that is to be added the Brink Pharmacy, Nichols and Washington.

People may buy at any of these places coupons entitling them to ice at the rate of 70 cents for 100 pounds. Two 25-pound coupons may be purchased for 35 cents. The list follows:

Simmons & Hepper, 128 Russell street. E. K. Fisher, 627 Williams avenue. Russell Drug Company, 325 Union avenue North.

Nichols Drug Company, 1249 Sandy boulevard. Broadway Pharmacy, 810 East Broadway.

Leach, 674 East Broadway. Wallace Drug Company, Thirty-seventh street and Hawthorn avenue.

Murphy's Pharmacy, 1161 Belmont street. E. C. Clark, 890 East Burnside street.

T. W. Scott, 912 East Gilman street. Schwartz Pharmacy, 220 Holladay avenue.

Church Pharmacy, Union avenue and Broadway.

These lists do not cover the extreme east, north and south parts of the city. Arrangements will be made with the dealers who have those districts and they will put out tickets.

INTELLIGENT SAVING

and investing of money is thrift, not the hoarding of it.

There are few people who hoard money, many who save it intelligently, a great many who do not practice thrift in any form.

The savings account is the best start you can make—open one with this strong state bank.

LADD & TILTON BANK

Washington and Third

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quartet pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! it is harmless—Adv.

FACTORY Sample Shop

286 Morrison Street

Between Fourth and Fifth, Next to Corbett Building

SALE

The most wonderful bargains in Portland—Every garment must be sold—Beautiful assortment of Suits—COATS—DRESSES—SILK SKIRTS—WAISTS—and New Fall Samples which just arrived.

Suits that were up to \$35.00 for \$7.95 and \$11.95

Long Coats that sold up to \$32.50 for \$7.95 to \$12.95

Dresses that sold for up to \$28.75 at \$8.95 to \$12.95

Silk Dress Skirts. 1/2 Price

Silk Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists and Georgettes \$2.95

In this sale you will find the leading Fall Styles in Suits, Coats, Dresses.

We Refund MONEY Without Question

FACTORY SAMPLE SHOP

286 Morrison St.

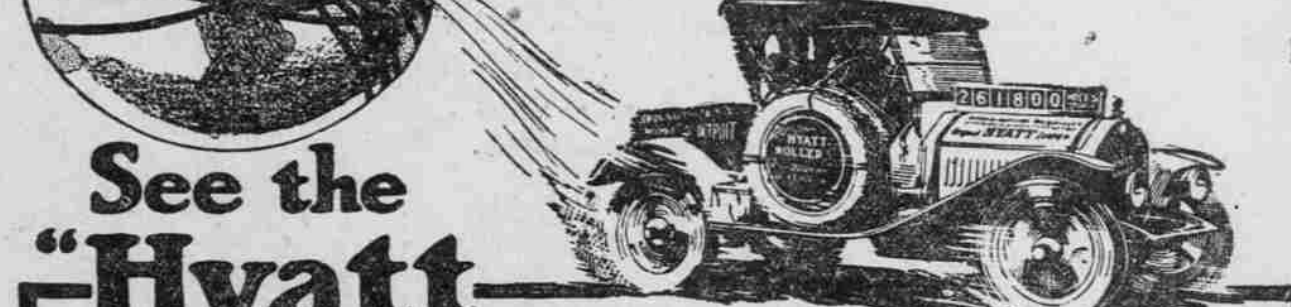
Between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Next to Corbett Bldg.

BORADENT THE MILK OF MAGNESIA TOOTH PASTE THE PATENTED ONE

Union Pacific Adds to Dividend. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Union

COMING

—the "Hyatt Roller". This veteran Buick, official figures prove, has gone farther than any other automobile—261,800 miles, equal to ten times around the world. It is making a circuit of the U. S. A. still running on its original Hyatt Bearings.



See the "Hyatt Roller"

When it arrives in Portland

This trip is showing motorists everywhere the wear and tear that Hyatt Roller Bearings can actually stand.

The original bearings are located at points of greatest strain. Eight years old, but having delivered thirty years of normal service, they are still on the job, still giving perfect Hyatt Service—quiet, self lubricating, self cleaning, requiring no adjustment from the driver.

The bearings in your Hyatt-equipped car are identical in quality with these. You can measure the satisfaction you

may expect from your Hyatts by their demonstrated record.

261,800 miles, the world's record for mileage—long drives over the roughest of country roads—winter drives through hub-deep snow, the abuse of livery and haulage service.

And now, sturdy indifference to the most strenuous conditions that cross-country driving or daily use can present.

Make sure your new car is equipped with Hyatt Quiet Bearings.

You can see "The Hyatt Roller" at HOWARD AUTO CO., 14th and Davis Streets.

Hyatt Roller Bearing Company Detroit, Michigan

Bathing Not Enough

Bathing generally fails to remove the odors of perspiration in summertime. But Mennen's Ruvia will do it quickly, easily, harmlessly. Snow-white, odorless, stainless. Sold by druggists generally. Generous jars, 25 cents. Pocket size, a dime.

MENNE'S Ruvia

GERHARD MENNEN CHEMICAL CO. NEWARK, N. J.