

FRANZ BOPP TO BE INTERNED IN UTAH

Court Denies Attorney's Plea That German Consul Be Left on Angel Island.

VON SCHACK TO GO, TOO

United States Attorney Angrily Declares That Kaiser's Subjects Are "Perfect Pests," Making Officers' Lives Miserable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Franz Bopp, former German Consul at San Francisco, and E. H. von Schack will be transferred from Fort McDowell, Angel Island, to the military internment camp in Utah. This became definitely known today when Theodore Roche, attorney for Bopp and von Schack, appeared before Federal Judge Van Fleet to oppose the transfer. Roche declared that he would not be able to keep in touch with his clients if they were taken to Utah. Roche denied that either Bopp or von Schack were involved in alleged plots to effect their escape from Angel Island, which recently resulted in the arrest of several persons in this city.

When the cases were called Roche stated to Judge Van Fleet that he had learned through the "Army" that military authorities were planning to remove his clients to Utah. At this point, United States District Attorney Preston interrupted: "That is correct. It is the firm intention of the Army to take Bopp and von Schack to the military internment camp in Utah." Roche thereupon asked the court for an order restraining the Army from removing his clients. He said it is necessary to consult frequently with them in preparing for their removal to a distant point, and that removal to a distant point would be a great handicap to the defense. Preston again angrily interposed: "Bopp and von Schack are perfect pests. They are making life unlivable for the Fort McDowell officials. They are persistently trying to send letters and telegrams and in most every way are seeking to obtain privileges which are not permitted by the rules." Judge Van Fleet instructed Roche to direct his clients they must subordinate themselves to the regulations. The court then overruled Roche's petition, and the military prisoners will be removed to Utah in the near future.

EMPEROR SEES FLEETS

KAISER PRAISES NAVY AND PORT FOR CONDUCT IN ACTION.

Confidence in Strength and Security of Forces Is Expressed After Trip to Sea Forces.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 19.—Emperor William, according to an official announcement made at the German Admiralty, today inspected the units of the German fleet at Wilhelmshaven and then visited the sea forces in the North Sea and at Heligoland.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—After his visit to the high sea fleet at Wilhelmshaven, Emperor William issued the following to the fleet: "After having recently received an announcement which renewed heavy attack of the enemy in an attempt to break up our sea front in Flanders had been successfully repelled, I have today by a visit to my fleet and the island fortress of Heligoland been enabled to convince myself of the strength and security of this front, too. "I express my warm appreciation to all the high sea forces on the water, under water and in the air, and to the forces of Heligoland for their untiring, self-sacrificing and successful labor, by means of which they have kept firmly in view and attained this aim. May the fleet remain conscious that the confidence of myself and the fatherland reposes firmly on it. The Emperor's visit is reported to have been caused by the threat of strikes at the Wilhelmshaven arsenal."

SOLDIERS TO SEE FILMS

War Causes Demand for Comedies, Big Producer Declares.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Enough motion pictures to stretch in one film from New York to Fargo, N. D., and provide a programme that if put into one performance would last more than three years are to be provided by the National war work council of the Y. M. C. A. in the United States to the soldiers in training at the 343 cantonments, camps and posts, the council has announced. Eight million feet of films a week will be provided for the entertainment of National Guardsmen and recruits of the National Army.

FIRE DAMAGES STEAMER

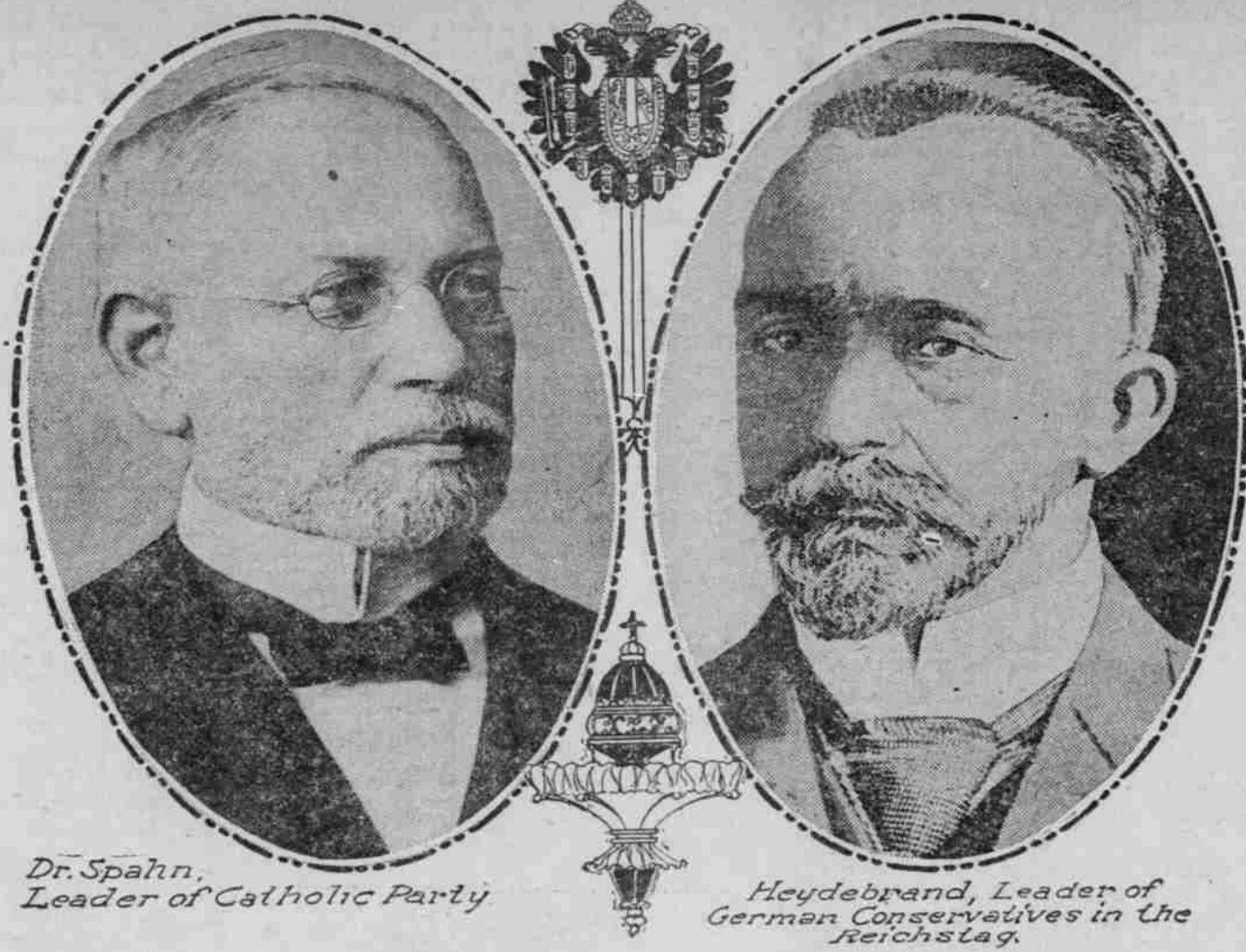
Spontaneous Combustion in Cargo of Hides Occurs at Brooklyn Dock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Christian Bors, of the gross tonnage, was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire early today while lying at her dock in South Brooklyn. The steamer arrived recently from Buenos Aires and had about completed the discharge of a cargo of hides. Several Brooklyn fire companies and three fireboats fought the blaze and had it under control two hours after it was discovered. The Christian Bors was owned in Bergen and was under charter to the Prince line. The British steamer Baron Jedburgh, 418 gross tons, discharging sugar and glucose, was also damaged by the fire. After an investigation, the fire department announced that the fire had been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Germany Takes Chinese Credits.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—An embargo has been proclaimed on Chinese as well as Siamese credits in German banks, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS, WHOSE PARTIES ARE DISCUSSED BY MR. GERARD TODAY.



Dr. Spahn, Leader of Catholic Party

Heydebrand, Leader of German Conservatives in the Reichstag.

RICH RULE GERMANY

Reichstag Is Nothing but Debating Society.

BUNDESRATH HAS POWER

Former Ambassador Gerard Describes and Explains Government of Which Kaiser Is Head.

(Continued From First Page.)

nia, which has 17 votes, may name 17 members of the Bundesrath, or one member, who, however, when he votes casts 17 votes. The votes of a state must always be cast as a unit. In the usual procedure, bills are prepared and adopted in the Bundesrath and then sent to the Reichstag; if passed, they then return to the Bundesrath, where the final approval must take place. Therefore, in practice, the Bundesrath makes the laws with the assent of the Reichstag. The members of the Bundesrath have the right to appear and make speeches in the Reichstag.

Constitution May Be Changed.

The fundamental constitution of the German Empire is not changed, as with us, by a separate body, but is changed in the same way that an ordinary law is passed; except that if there are 14 votes against the proposed change in the Bundesrath the proposition is defeated, and further, the constitution cannot be changed with respect to rights expressly granted by it to any one of the 25 states without the assent of the state.

Reichstag Does Not Represent People.

The boundaries of the districts sending members to the Reichstag have not been changed since 1871, and in the meantime, a great shifting of population as well as great increase of population has taken place. As a result of this the Reichstag today does not represent the people of Germany in the sense intended by the framers of the imperial constitution. Much of the legislation that affects the everyday life of a German emanates from the Parliaments of Prussia, Bavaria and Saxony, etc., as with us in our State Legislatures. The purely legislative power of the Ministers and Bundesrath is, however, large. These German states have constitutions of some sort. The Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg have no constitution whatsoever. It is understood that the people themselves do not want one, on financial grounds, fearing that many expenses now borne by the Grand Duke out of his large private income would be saddled on the people.

System Acknowledged Vicious.

The other states have constitutions varying in form. In Prussia there is a House of Lords and a House of Deputies. The members of the latter are elected by a system of circle votes, by which the vote of one rich man voting in circle number one counts as much as thousands voting in circle number three. It is the recognition by Bethmann-Hollweg that this vicious system must be changed which brought down on him the wrath of the Prussian country squires, who for so long have ruled the German empire, filling places civil and military with their children and relatives.

Military Has Great Influence.

In considering Germany, the immense influence of the military party must not be left out of account, and with the development of the navy, that share in guiding the policy of the government.

The administrative, executive and judicial officers of Prussia are not elected. The country is governed and judged by men who enter this branch of the government service exactly as others are promoted to these are gradually promoted through the various grades. This applies to judges, clerks of courts, district attorneys and the officials who govern the political divisions of Prussia, for Prussia is divided into circles, presided over by judges. For instance, a young man may enter the government service as assistant to the clerk of some court. He may then become district attorney in a small town, then clerk of a larger court, possibly attached to the police presidency of a large city; he may then become a minor judge, until, finally, he becomes a judge of one of the higher courts or an over-president of a province. Virtually the only elective officers who have any power are members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Legislature, and there, as I have shown, the power is very small. Mayors and City Councilors are

elected in Prussia, but have little power and are elected by the vicious system of circle voting.

Bismarck's Memoirs Quoted.

Time and again during the course of the great war, when I made some complaint or request affecting the interests of one of the various nations I represented, I was met in the Foreign Office by the statement: "We can do nothing with the military. Please read Bismarck's memoirs and you will see what difficulty he had with the military." Undoubtedly, owing to the fact that the Chancellor seldom took strong ground, the influence which both the army and navy claimed in dictating the policy of the empire was greatly increased. Roughly speaking, there are three great political divisions or parties in the German Reichstag. To the right of the presiding officer sit the Conservatives. Most of these are members from the Prussian Junker or squire class. They are strong for the extension of the crown and against any extension of the suffrage in Prussia for anyone else. They form probably the most important body of Conservatives now existing in any country in the world. Their leader, named Heydebrand, is known as the uncrowned king of Prussia.

Social Democrats Favor Republic.

On the left side the Social Democrats sit. As they evidently oppose the kingship and favor a republic, no Social Democratic member has ever been called into the government. They represent the great industrial population of Germany. Roughly, they constitute about one-third of the Reichstag, and would sit there in greater numbers if Germany were again restricted so that proper representation were given to the cities, to which there has been a great rush of population since the time when the Reichstag districts were originally constituted.

In the center and holding the balance of power sit the members of the Centrum or Catholic body. Among them are many priests. It is the opinion of the Roman Catholic opinion in neutral countries, like Spain, inclines to the side of Germany, while in Germany, the Catholic population vote as Catholics to send Catholic members to the Reichstag, and these sit and vote as Catholics alone.

Catholics Give Trouble.

Germany high in rank in the government often told me that no part of conquered Poland would ever be incorporated into the government. This is because it was not desirable to add to the Roman Catholic population; that they had troubles enough with the Catholics now in Germany and had no desire to add to their numbers. This and the desire to lure the Poles into the creation of a national army, which could be utilized by the German masters, were the reasons for the creation by Germany (with the assent of Austria) of the new country of Poland.

Prussia Protestantism Center.

Prussia has always been the center of Protestantism in Germany, although there are many Roman Catholics in the Rhine provinces of Prussia, and in that part of Prussia inhabited principally by Poles, originally part of the Kingdom of Poland. Baden and Bavaria, the two principal South German states, and others are Catholic. In 1870, on the withdrawal of the French garrison from Rome, the Roman Catholics and the government in Germany was precipitated by the promulgation by the Vatican Council in 1870 of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

Civil Marriage Compulsory.

A certain number of German pastors and bishops refused to subscribe to the new dogma. In the conflict that ensued these pastors and bishops were backed by the government. The religious orders were suppressed, civil marriage made compulsory and the state assumed new powers, not only in the appointment but even in the education of the Catholic priests. The Jesuits were expelled from Germany in 1873. These

measures, generally known as the May laws, because passed in May, 1873, 1874 and 1876, led to the creation and strengthening of the Centrum or Catholic party. For a long period many churches were vacant in Prussia. Finally, owing to the growth of the Centrum, Bismarck gave in. The May laws were rescinded in 1886 and the religious orders, the Jesuits excepted, were permitted to return in 1887. Civil marriage, however, remained obligatory in Prussia.

Centrum Holds Balance of Power.

Ever since the kulturkampf the Centrum has held the balance of power in Germany, acting sometimes with the Conservatives and sometimes with the Social Democrats. In addition to these three great parties there are minor parties and groups which sometimes act with one party and sometimes with another, the National Liberals, for example, and the Progressives. Since the war certain members of the National Liberal party were most bitter in assailing President Wilson and the United States. In the demand for ruthless submarine war they acted with the Conservatives. There are also Polish, Hanoverian, Danish and Alsatian members of the Reichstag.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

MINERS REVERSE VOTE

BRITISH WORKERS ARE AGAINST SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

Men Who Decided Labor Party Should Be Represented Officially Re-pudiate Action.

EXMOUTH, England, Aug. 20.—The national conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain today decided by a vote of 375 to 354 that the British Labor party should not be represented at the international meeting of miners at Stockholm. This reverses a previous decision of the miners.

This decision probably will have some influence on the meeting of the Labor party tomorrow, when the whole question will be reviewed. At the meeting of the Labor party on August 19, when a decision was reached in favor of attending a consultative conference at the Swedish capital, the miners practically cast the deciding vote in favor of sending delegates to the conference after hearing the statement of Arthur Henderson, Labor member of the British war council, who resigned the next day.

\$3000 IN BRIBES TAKEN

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK EXEMPTION BOARD PLEAD GUILTY.

Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey Sentenced to Two Years Each in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, indicted members of Exemption Board No. 29, today entered pleas of guilty to a charge of conspiracy to obstruct the draft law as they were about to be placed on trial. They were sentenced to two years each in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

Kalman Gruber, not a member of the board, but indicted on the same charge, elected to stand trial. The specific count to which Bernfeld and Cherey pleaded guilty charged them with accepting a bribe of \$300 to exempt a registrant. It was disclosed that the defendants had accepted \$2000 in bribe money. The court was told they had paid back a portion of the money and had promised to make good the balance.

Bar Silver Rises Cent More.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Bar silver, which has been maintaining the highest prices in more than a generation for some time, went cent higher today, being quoted at 87 1/2c an ounce.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

"Carry your own"

—The National Council of Defense has asked the merchants of this country to cooperate with their customers to stop waste. A special request has been made to economize as far as possible in delivery service, and to aid in this movement the National Council of Defense has recommended that customers be encouraged to carry home their purchases whenever it is possible.

—The movement is not a foolish fad, nor a bit of hysterical economy. It is a Nation-wide movement to help the United States win the war.

—The savings that each shopper can effect may seem comparatively small, but the savings of over 260,000 Portlanders all carrying home their packages will be well worth while.

—Here's another way in which you can do your bit! Help lighten Uncle Sam's burden by carrying your own packages!

Here are a few of the BAGS and BASKETS that you will find at Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'s—to help you carry your own

- Twine shopping bags 15c to 75c Basement. Matting bags \$1.00 Sub-Basement. Splint wood market baskets 6c to 50c Basement. Cretonne bags \$1.50 Fifth Floor. Fiber suitcases 49c Sub-Basement. Green willow baskets 60c and 90c Basement.

- Stained bamboo baskets \$1.00 and \$1.50 Basement. Round willow baskets 60c and 90c Basement. Japanese braided willow baskets 60c and 90c Basement. Natural bamboo baskets 60c and 90c Basement. Mothers' leather carry-all \$1.50 Leather Goods Section—Main Floor.



Here they are—new Billie Burke Dresses

Come today and see the Most attractive "Billies" on sale this season and so special that in most cases the prices hold good FOR ONE DAY ONLY!

\$2.19

Plaid gingham Cut No. 1

\$2.59

Japanese crepe in poster stripes, pink, blue, yellow, green, lavender. Cut No. 2

\$1.49

Checked, striped and figured percales in a number of colors. Cut No. 3 Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.



Advertisement for U.S. National Bank, featuring a five-pointed star logo and text: 'WE ARE SURE that we can render you an unusually satisfactory service in our new and modern house. With this in view, we respectfully solicit your COMMERCIAL ACCOUNT'.

The Five-Pointed Star

The ancient Greeks used the five-pointed star as a symbol of health. It still fulfils this ancient mission, as you will find it imprinted on each package of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets have restored hundreds to health who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness or constipation. Give them a trial when in need of such a medicine, and you are certain to be pleased with the prompt relief which they afford.