

U.S. SEIZES ALL BOSCH BREWERIES

Alien Properties Valued at Millions of Dollars Affected by Federal Action.

HOLDINGS IN MANY CITIES

Woman Owner on Way Back From Germany—Registration of Fein-Tonic Teutons Begin in New York.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The entire estate in this country of Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, late millionaire brewer, of St. Louis, has been taken over by the Government under the alien property law.

This fact became known today in connection with the return to America of Mrs. Busch, who has been living in Germany for several years, practically since the death of her husband.

The property consists largely of breweries in St. Louis and other cities, stocks and bonds and real estate in New York, and it is generally believed to be worth many millions.

Title to the entire estate has been returned to the Government. Mrs. Busch, who is 74 years old, was in Havana over Sunday on her way to the United States from Germany through Switzerland and Spain. It is understood that she plans an effort to regain her estate and will insist that she is a loyal citizen of the United States who did not forfeit her citizenship by reason of her residence in Germany since her husband's death.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Inquiry was made by the United States officers here last Fall into the status of Mrs. Busch's citizenship. It was found that she was born in this country and that her husband, the late Adolphus Busch, was a naturalized American.

Mrs. Busch and the two daughters residing in Germany were each left an eighth of the estate valued at \$20,000,000.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Registration of all German alien women in New York, whose number is estimated at 25,000, began at police stations today in conformity with President Wilson's proclamation, and will continue until June 28.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Department of Justice agents today started an inquiry into the speech of Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for President, at Canton, Ohio, yesterday, to determine whether he made disloyal or seditious remarks.

ROADS TO BE CONNECTED

ORDER ISSUED BY REGIONAL DIRECTOR ASHTON.

Oregon Electric and Southern Pacific Lines in Portland to Be Affected by Change.

SALEM, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—Physical connection between the Oregon Electric and the Southern Pacific at somewhere near Jefferson street in Portland is ordered by Regional Director Ashton in a letter received today by the Public Service Commission.

Similar physical connection also is ordered at Albany.

In the event that conditions are not such that the expense would be too great, Mr. Ashton says in his letter the roads will also be instructed to connect at Eugene and a connection between the O. E. & N. and Northern Pacific is ordered at Pendleton.

Interchange of empty freight cars between the different divisions of the various railroads has frequently been found impossible by lack of physical connections.

During the period of the greatest car shortage known in Oregon it was suggested that with truckage connections at Jefferson street, empty cars could have been interchanged between the Southern Pacific and Oregon Electric to mutual advantage of the roads and the shippers.

Recently persons interested in bringing about some modifications of shipyard traffic have advocated operation of electric trains of the Oregon Electric over the Southern Pacific tracks to the South Portland yards as a possible means of affording more convenient transportation service for the workers.

CAMPERS ARE CAUTIONED

Forest Service Urges Extreme Care in Handling Fire.

New signs, bearing in bright red letters on a yellow background a printed warning to forest users against carelessness with fire while in the forests, have been hung by the Forest Service along trails, at camp grounds, country postoffices and stores and other places to aid in preventing fires in the National forests. The signs read as follows:

"Take no chance with fire. Drop no burning matches or tobacco. Build it away from logs, trees or cottonwood. Scrape a clean strip around it, digging down to dirt. When you leave put it out. If no water is handy, use dirt."

POLK COUNTY NEEDS RAIN

Crops Damaged by Aphids and Dry, Cold Weather.

DALLAS, Or., June 17.—(Special.)—General crop conditions in Polk County are bad and unless rain falls within the next few days harvest will be cut at least one half.

Aphids have destroyed all vetch and pea crops and have materially damaged the wheat. The dry cold weather also has cut down all crops considerably.

Aphids are now working on the young prune trees and on some of the fruit, but as yet have done no considerable damage.

All hay crops are very short and spring-sown grains are suffering from drought.

Six Licensed to Marry.

TACOMA, Wash., June 17.—(Special.)—Marriage licenses were issued in Tacoma today to Clark R. Jackson, Olympia, and Florence A. Prentiss, Tacoma. Mr. Jackson is State Tax Commissioner. Other permits were given to G. L. Dutton, Corvallis, Or., and Neta Helen Hunter, Indian City, Or., and to Harry J. Dittie and Penella Pederson, both of Bend, Or.

PORTLAND CLUBWOMAN AND PHYSICIAN IN HER WAR WORK UNIFORM.



DR. ESTHER LOVEJOY AND MARGARET MILNE.

Dr. Esther Lovejoy, of Portland, Or., is describing to Little Miss Margaret Milne the terrible havoc the German gas attacks have wrought in France, particularly on defenseless villages. She is shown holding in her hand a child's gas mask, such as is used by the French children when the baby-killers send over their poisonous fumes. Dr. Lovejoy knows whose she speaks, for she has been service in France with the Red Cross, having worked in the American Women's Hospital. She is a member of the Medical Women's National Association and spoke at the opening meeting of the convention of the American Medical Association in Chicago.

BAKER FAVORS EXILE

Secretary Would Deport All Undesirable Citizens.

TWELVE SENT TO PRISON

Conscientious Objectors to Military Service Sentenced by Court-Martial Will Serve Terms of 18 Months to 20 Years.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Sentences ranging from 18 months to 20 years' imprisonment imposed by court-martial at Fort Belvoir, Mo., today on 12 conscientious objectors who refused military service at Camp Upton, New York, and Camp Gordon, Ga., were approved today by Secretary Baker.

Most of the men objected to fighting against Germany or Austria, because they have religious beliefs.

In approving the findings of the courts, the first of the kind to reach the department, Mr. Baker went on record as favoring the return of such men "to the countries of their preference," after the war.

The 12 objectors sentenced were: Herman Folke, William J. Seider, Joseph White, Anton Zsoldak, Julius Levinthal, Louis Silverman, Mayer Burck, Louis H. Blumenthal, Samuel Spire, Paul Baker, William Charles Schwab and Michael Chupa.

"In my judgment," said Secretary Baker's approval, the sentences should be executed and, if after this war is over some process can be devised by which the entirely undesirable citizens can be returned to the countries of their preference, it would be highly desirable from the point of view of the United States."

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

(Continued From First Page.)

shortly to other disclosures as a national as those of today. These disclosures develop as reports trickle in from the dramatic raids prearranged for 4 o'clock this afternoon, Eastern time, when agents of the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation in more than 70 cities entered offices of several hundred business firms, seized their badges of authority and spent several hours going through letter files searching for documents which might shed light on contingent fee contracts.

Offices at Capital Raided.

Eleven offices in Washington were raided at the same time, and a great mass of papers of contract agents was carried away.

Other cities in which raids were made include New York, Boston, Chicago, Brooklyn, San Francisco, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, O.; Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Providence, Buffalo and Danbury, Conn.

Four Indicted at Washington.

At almost the same hour that the raids were made a Federal grand jury in Washington returned indictments charging conspiracy to obtain contracts under the illegal contingent fee plan against John Fleming, former water commissioner of Boston; John T. Cavanaugh, Eugene Sullivan and Joseph Kohn, all of Boston.

These men, it is charged, worked together in a mysterious, involved manner, persuading manufacturers to pay them commissions on contracts they obtained, representing that they had special influence with certain unnamed Army officers, and in some cases actually procuring the contracts and receiving their fees.

It was officially announced that these men were detected in their negotiations with E. A. Bittan, president of the Quaker City Railroad Company, Philadelphia, who worked with Government agents in gathering evidence against them. They were arrested in Washington recently, and are now at liberty under bond.

Thompson Exposes Methods.

Assistant Attorney-General Huston Thompson gave out this statement explaining the disclosures:

"There are today a number of brokerage and contingent fee individuals and corporations in Washington, New York and other cities who boldly circulate the manufacturers of the country, stating that they have close relationships with some or all of the departments of the Government, and in some instances influence with individuals in these departments, sinister in character, which give them power to obtain favorable contracts for their clients in

consideration of commissions which run from 2 to 10 per cent of the amount of the contract.

"In a number of cases the contingent fee man has notified the manufacturer that the latter could not deal with the Government except through him, and that unless the manufacturer paid the contingent fee he would not get the contract."

Manufacturers Seek Contracts.

"There are other instances where the manufacturer has sought the contract broker and requested him to obtain a contract for the manufacturer, who willingly agreed to pay the commission."

"As Government contracts run into hundreds of millions, the proceeds from a large number of them are shared with the contingent fee man, the amount of these commissions can be imagined."

"Shortly after the issuance of the statement of April 5 warning of the illegality of the contract contingent fees, the Department of Justice officials became aware of an attempt by John Fleming, John T. Cavanaugh, Eugene Sullivan and Joseph Kohn to obtain a contract for the manufacture of raincoats for the Quaker City Railroad Company, of Philadelphia, through improper methods."

The president of the company, B. A. Bittan, was called on the telephone by an unknown person who told him that if he wanted to get any Government contracts he would have to go to go to Bittan's place of business."

Officials Promptly Informed.

Bittan immediately sought the advice of an officer in the Quartermaster's Department in Philadelphia and was told to go to Washington and lay the matter before the proper authorities, which he did. Bittan began correspondence with Kohn in Boston which led to subsequent events taking place in Washington.

"Under the direction of the Department of Justice, Bittan took rooms at a hotel in Washington, where he managed to meet Fleming, Cavanaugh and Sullivan."

"A contract was drawn up in which it was agreed that Bittan was to pay the contingent fee man 5 per cent commission on the contract, and 6 per cent on all subsequent contracts so obtained. Bittan had been assured that his would receive a contract for about 100,000 raincoats."

"In addition to the percentage commission, they demanded \$500 cash, asserting that that amount was for an advance on the contract. Bittan was assured that his would receive a contract for about 100,000 raincoats."

Strong Claims Made.

"They also claimed that they had men under their influence and in their pay in the various departments of the Government and could obtain contracts whenever the Government was in the market."

"Today a general search was made of the papers of hundreds of corporations in cities all over the United States to have contractual relations with the Government and who it is believed, have obtained their contracts through contingent fee agents."

A search also has been made of the papers of certain firms and corporations who act in the capacity of contingent fee operators.

Patriotic Concerns Assailed.

"The Government has been aided in its plan of investigating the whole situation through loyal and patriotic manufacturers who have volunteered information."

Assistant Attorney-General Thompson explained that proof of the existence of an agreement to pay an agent a commission in case he obtains a contract for the manufacturer subjects the contract to repudiation by the Government and makes it impossible for the holder of the contract to receive compensation in any way.

This does not apply to orders obtained by bona fide salaried agents of the manufacturing concerns, whose compensation in no way depends directly upon their success.

Mr. Thompson's statement explained that there is no intention to interfere with legitimate relationship between manufacturers and the various departments of the Government over contracts, but the manufacturer must deal directly with the departments and not through middlemen or agents employed on a contingent fee basis."

Frauds May Involve Big Sum.

Investigation so far has not convinced officials that a large proportion of war orders are tainted with the contingent fee frauds, although if only a small percentage of the hundreds of thousands of contracts let within the last year are affected, the aggregate is enormous.

To the extent that agents have made large fees, the Government has been mulcted out of money, officials say, inasmuch as contractors are believed to have added the commission fees to their bids.

PULITZER CENTER OF NAVY SEISATION

Rich Son of Late Publisher Gets Officer's Commission, but Loses His Yacht.

SECRET INQUIRY IS MADE

Investigation Results in Dismissal of Lieutenant Anderson, Who Had Asked to Be Reduced in Grade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—When Congress increases the personnel of the Navy, Secretary Daniels will have a greater opportunity than at present to demonstrate the industry and efficiency of the Navy's personnel. Inasmuch as Lieutenant Anderson is a poor judge of officers, if further proof should be considered necessary.

Take the case, for example, of Lieutenant Ralph Pulitzer, of New York, an account of whose induction into the Navy has reached Washington from the headquarters of the second naval district at Newport, R. I.

Lieutenant Pulitzer is the millionaire son of the late Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and a member of the naval academy at Annapolis, serving an apprenticeship aboard a battleship at sea. Even then the rank of ensign in the highest of the naval officer's commissions.

When the war came on, Mr. Pulitzer placed himself and his yacht, the Mystery, at the service of the Government. As the owner and navigator of a crack yacht, he deemed himself well qualified for a naval officer's commission.

This new commission was shared by some of the leading officers of the Newport headquarters, who held to the tradition that no officer should be commissioned except after passing through the naval academy at Annapolis or serving an apprenticeship aboard a battleship at sea. Even then the rank of ensign in the highest of the naval officer's commissions.

Mr. Daniels, however, perceived in Mr. Pulitzer a naval genius whose understanding of nautical matters was reflected daily in the New York World's defense of Secretary of the Navy from the diatribes of partisan critics.

Assignment to Ship Sought.

The suggestion at Newport was that Lieutenant Pulitzer would command his own yacht, the Mystery, which had already been taken over by the Government.

About that time, however, it was learned that Lieutenant Jacob E. Anderson, an officer of long sea experience, had asked to be assigned to the Mystery. Inasmuch as Lieutenant Anderson ranked Lieutenant Pulitzer, it was clear that the latter was not to command his yacht.

But naval officers were soon astounded to learn that Lieutenant Anderson had asked the Navy Department to relieve him of his commission as Lieutenant and reduce him to the warrant grade of quartermaster, with assignment to the Mystery.

A request for a demotion was something unheard of in the Navy and naturally aroused much speculation.

It was clear, however, that if Lieutenant Anderson was to the point of resigning his own yacht he would no longer be ranked by Anderson and would have a most experienced subordinate in his quarters.

ONE COMPANY IN FIELD

EXPRESS AGENCIES MERGED UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Portland Central Office Will Be in Wells-Fargo Building—New Building Effective July 1.

Effective July 1 the American Railroad Express Company will become the only express company serving Portland, as it will assume a monopoly of the express traffic of the railroads of the country hereafter under contract with the Director-General. The central office will be in the Wells-Fargo building, now occupied by the local uptown agency of that company.

E. M. Whittle, general manager of the new company, spent yesterday and Sunday here conferring with officials of the new organization. Owing to the shortage of help there will be places in the reorganized forces for all employees of the existing companies.

An earnest effort will be made to maintain a standard of service as high as under the competitive system, and the officials do not propose to allow the abolishment of competition to lessen efficiency in any respect.

This department will comprise Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Northwestern Idaho, Montana and a small portion of Northern California. W. L. Waring, superintendent of the Great Northern Express Company at Seattle, will be the general agent at Portland; A. H. Peterson, now general agent of Wells-Fargo, will be assistant general agent; G. D. Viets, superintendent of the American, will have jurisdiction extended to cover the state of Oregon, as division superintendent.

Three other divisions will be in charge of superintendents as follows: E. A. Uncey, Seattle; W. W. Ward, Spokane; L. B. Seaman, Great Falls, Mont.

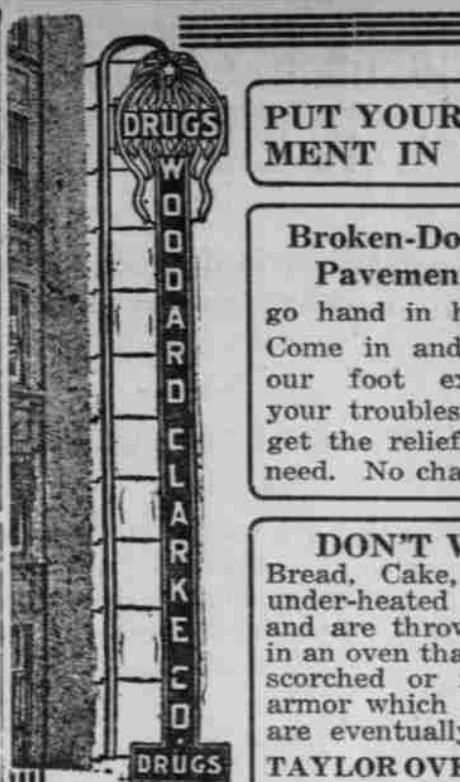
POTATO RECORD CLAIMED

One Acre in Utah Yields 49,531 Pounds, or 825 Bushels.

SALT LAKE, June 17.—What is claimed to be the world's record production of marketable potatoes on one acre, 49,531 pounds, or 825 bushels, has been made on an acre tract of land near Kanab, in the southeastern section of Utah, just a few miles from the Arizona state line.

The record yield was made in response to a competition fostered by the Mormon Church.

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50c Cucumber Elderflower Cream, for sunburn and tan, 3 for.....\$1.25

\$1.00 Miolena Freckle Cream.....85c

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Nikk-Marr Velvet Balm 50c and \$1.00

Hygienol Lamb's Wool Powder Puffs, at.....10c, 15c, 25c, 35c

\$1.50 Oriental Cream.....\$1.25

\$1.00 Egyptian Lotion, white or flesh, 3 for.....\$2.50

50c Camelline.....45c

50c Uardas Liq. Face Powder, white or flesh, 3 for.....\$1.25

50c Miolena Liq. Face Powder, 3 for \$1.25

50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream.....45c

50c Espey's Cream.....40c

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