

POLICE OF BERLIN CORRUPTED IN WAR

Tribute Exacted and Loot Recovered From Robbers Brazenly Appropriated.

SOLDIERS TURN THIEVES

Wage-Earners Embittered by Seeing Employers Making Vast Profits While Burden of Taxation Unevenly Rests.

BY ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. E. Dentist to the Kaiser for 14 Years. (Copyrighted, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Prophecy is a rash undertaking at best; in these cataclysmic times it approaches rank presumption. Nevertheless, the danger of attempting to penetrate the curtain of the future lies principally, I imagine, in the difficulty of understanding the present. The more accurate our knowledge of prevailing conditions, at any rate, the easier it becomes to estimate their probable consequences.

Our views as to the future may prove un sound, of course, no matter how correctly we gauge the present, but certain it is that if we start out with an inadequate knowledge of the present, we shall make a sad mess of it when we attempt to appraise the future.

To foresee the Germany of tomorrow, then, we must first understand the Germany of today, and although I may not be able to offer much of value in the way of prophecy, I feel that I ought to be able to describe with some degree of accuracy the conditions which prevailed in Germany up to the time I left early in 1918.

The 20th century has seen such radical changes in world conditions, views and aspirations, that I am afraid history will prove but a poor guide to the future.

German Police Become Corrupt.

I have mentioned before that the German police, although the most arrogant in the world, were always free from corruption in time of peace, but with the changed living conditions brought about by the war, the police yielded to temptation and not only exacted tribute and accepted bribes, but brazenly appropriated the loot which they recovered from thieves and robbers.

One of the police officers of Berlin openly admitted to me that it was no longer possible for him to exist on his 150 marks a month in view of the increased price of food and clothing, and that he was forced to resort to corruption. The food regulations, which it was the duty of the police to enforce, provided an excellent opportunity for bribery, in return for allowing civilians to purchase or otherwise obtain more than the allotted quantities of food, the police were able to extort liberal bribes.

On the 1st of August, 1917, three robbers entered my house. They stole about \$500 worth of gold, platinum and silver, besides a typewriter, some celluloid brushes and other articles of little value. An idea of the lawless condition of the city may be gathered from the fact that the band of burglars who had entered my place had no sooner reached the street than they were set upon by another band of burglars, who carried off their booty. The first group of robbers turned out to be lads of 17 and 18. They were so incensed at being robbed themselves that they turned on the first policeman they came to and the whole lot of them were arrested. The second group of robbers proved to be soldiers on furlough.

All Valuable Metals Retained.

I applied to the local police station for the return of my property. They exhibited some of it to me but told me that I would have to obtain it through police headquarters in another part of the city. A few days later I called there accordingly and was given the celluloid toilet articles and other things of relatively value, but the gold, platinum and silver were retained by the police and I was made to sign a paper to the effect that I was satisfied with the return. I had done in apprehending the burglars and with the property that had been returned to me.

The same night the house of Von Bleichroeder, the banker, a few doors from mine, was broken into by soldiers and a large quantity of silver removed. The police said they captured the burglars but restored only a trifling part of the booty to the banker. The fact that they had captured the criminals ought to be enough, the police believed, to satisfy the most exacting civilian, but they made it a custom to restore some of the cheaper articles to the victim of the robbery, figuring that as he probably expected to lose all he would be well satisfied if he regained part.

Wage Earners Embittered.

The dissatisfaction of the workers in the factories was becoming greater every day. The director of one of the larger arms factories, employing more than 40,000 operatives, told me that conditions were becoming unbearable. "It's just living in a lunatic asylum," he explained to me. "An explosion the other day in another factory killed and blew out 15,000 marks worth of window panes and the strikers are demanding seven and one-half cents an hour increase. What with explosions blowing our plants to pieces and our hands constantly on strike, the lot of an employer is not a very happy one these days, and it looks as if it is going to be worse."

Bellevue Hotel

Management A. T. Lunsberg, Formerly Manager Benson Hotel.

This excellent hotel is Northwest headquarters in San Francisco. Rooms with bath \$2.00 per day and upward.

labor at minimum cost, was embittering the wage-earners to the breaking-point. The longer the war lasted, the more the workers became embittered. Servants were taxed not only on their wages, but on an amount which was supposed to be equivalent to the value of their boards and messes. Servants received at Christmas, while the aristocrats, living in plenty, went comparatively tax-free.

Civilian fatalities in the interior hospitals, especially the older ones, died in such alarming numbers that foul play was beginning to be hinted at. Less mouths to feed meant less of burden on the nation as a whole, and it was quite in accord with the German idea that the weak should be sacrificed for the sake of the strong.

Army's Loyalty Prevents Revolt.

How much worse internal conditions might get without bringing about a serious conflict between the hunger-crazed, war-suffering civilians and the authorities, it was impossible definitely to say, but it was quite evident that no disturbance could ever accomplish anything for the liberation of the people from the yoke of militarism while the army remained loyal. Underfed and unequipped, what could the civilian population, made up as it was of the infirm and the immature youth of the land, accomplish against the veterans of the German army? A military revolt against the organized military forces would be out of the question.

Another factor that must be taken into consideration in connection with the suffering and privation which was so general in Germany at this time is that there was a strong undercurrent of patriotism still working against the tide of discontent that was developing. There was a feeling that the government was doing all that it could to alleviate conditions, and that civilians ought to be as willing to suffer for the fatherland, just as the soldiers at the front do.

(To Be Continued.)

PORTLAND BEST GROUND VOLUNTEERS FOR TANK CORPS EQUAL THOSE OF CHICAGO.

Recruiting Officer Well Pleased by Rush of Men to Get Into Movable Iron Forts.

Portland is the best recruiting ground for red-blooded men was the distinction accorded this city yesterday by Lieutenant G. G. Garland who is here for a week of recruiting for the tank corps. Only Chicago has come up to the mark of 225 applications in one day—Portland's record for Monday—and 250 in two days, according to the lieutenant.

And that isn't all, says the lieutenant. More than a hundred letters of inquiry greeted him yesterday morning upon his arrival at the Corbett building office and dozens of long-distance phone calls and telegrams were received from points all over Oregon and Washington and even from San Francisco.

Only personal applications are considered. Telegrams are answered but letters rarely receive a reply. Lloyd K. Prater, twenty-nine men have been accepted in the two days of recruiting. Fifty is the goal aimed at by the lieutenant and his assistant, Sergeant J. A. Rogers, by Saturday night. Thirty of these draft age and in class two, three or four are considered.

Men who ran the gauntlet successfully yesterday were: Lloyd K. Prater, Ralph B. Schlatter, Edward M. Gardner, Arthur J. Windsor, Earl F. Metcalf, Ward H. Hopkins and Ray L. Layton. From the city of Portland, Eugene F. Huber, Harold E. Ross, of Eugene; R. M. Klinghammer, of Milton; and Clarence R. Barnhart, of La Center, Wash.

FILM TO DEPICT FARMS

Motion Pictures of Oregon Harvesting Will Be Taken.

George R. Goergens, motion-picture photographer for the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, arrived yesterday to make preliminary arrangements for obtaining a series of pictures in the Northwest. Mr. Goergens will operate in co-operation with C. C. Roth, local representative of the Bureau of Markets, with headquarters in the Worcester building. The principal feature of the film production is harvesting in this section, tracing the disposition of the grain through the process of harvesting, shipping and severing. More than 10,000 feet of film will be used.

KARLSRUHE ARSENAL HIT

Northern Part of Station Seriously Damaged by British Flyers.

GENEVA, Aug. 13.—Details received here concerning the recent British aerial bombardment of Karlsruhe says that the northern portion of the station was seriously damaged, as also was the arsenal, where there was a heavy explosion. One bomb exploded on the wing of the palace of the Grand Duchess Sophie, killing or injuring several visitors and servants. A second bomb fell near a cannon factory, which, however, escaped injury. A third bomb smashed the windows of the principal church of the city. At the time, the church was filled with worshippers, who fled in panic. Many persons were injured. The Germans admit that 11 persons were killed and 26 injured. Up to the present no train from Karlsruhe has arrived at Basel since the air raid.

TAX COMMISSION TO ACT

State Board of Control Makes No Recommendations on Funds.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The State Board of Control today tentatively discussed requests of the various state institutions for funds for the next biennium, and showed they will over to the tax commission meeting Thursday, when it is believed that commission will determine how much the people shall be asked to vote on at the next November election in excess of the amount allowed by the 5 per cent limitation amendment.

Lawyers to Donate Autos.

Unanimously in favor of contributing their bit toward the successful entertainment of visiting Grand Army of the Republic delegates next week, members of the Portland Bar Association at a meeting last night volunteered to secure the use of 50 automobiles during the encampment. Co-operation in the matter of providing rooms for the visitors was also assured.

AMERICAN TRADE VITAL AFTER WAR

Statesmen Recognize Situation to Be Confronted Following Conflict.

ENTERPRISE TO FRONT

People Will Not Sit Idly By and See War-Built Ships Pass to Merchant Marine of Other Nations—All Must Awaken.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 13.—Assuming, as one must, that this war will end long before the combatants are completely exhausted, all indications point to an era of American foreign trade expansion that challenges the mettle of every young American who has a talent for trade and a spirit of adventure.

Assuming as we must, that the German submarine will be conquered before our newly-built ships have been sunk, the end of this war will find the United States the owner of a fleet of merchant ships surpassing in number and excellence anything that even the most optimistic would have conceived of in his dreams.

Assuming, again, as we must, that the enormously increased productive power of the Nation will not be suffered to shrink to normal proportions at the end of the war, we shall have commodities to sell that must either find markets abroad or must glut our markets at home.

American Enterprise to Front.

It is safe to assert that the American people will not be content to see our war-built ships pass to the merchant marine of other nations. Whether the ships will continue in Government ownership and operation, or shall remain in Government ownership with private operation, or shall pass into private ownership and operation, it is apparent that the people of the Nation, through a spirit of pride as well as a sense of National safety, will insist that all or practically all of these vessels shall continue to fly the Stars and Stripes. These ships, flying the American flag, will not stand idly by their docks, if American enterprise can find anything for them to do.

It is altogether probable that many of our war-built industries will be during the war, and will have been established and operated with that expectation. But a far greater number will be continued in some way or other, if American enterprise can find markets for their output. Of the large numbers of women who have gone into industrial and commercial occupations during the war, many of them will remain permanently, and a large proportion of the young men whose financial condition would permit them to follow in the footsteps of their fathers in the useful activity and will not abandon their work when the war is over.

Men who were formerly proud to be in the leisure class are now proud of their useful and productive occupations. Most of the men who come back from France will return to the Government, with the result that in proportion to the total population, America will have an immensely increased number of producers.

Critics Recognize Situation.

American statesmen have recognized the commercial situation that will confront this country at the close of the war, and, as an aid to the development of foreign markets, have passed what is known as the Webb bill, which permits the formation of combinations in affecting sales abroad. Practices which are forbidden in domestic transactions under the anti-trust laws, are encouraged so far as they legitimately tend to aid in finding and holding new markets for American products.

It cannot be assumed that America will have a free field for the continuance of her present expanded trade if she will be without the aid of the still more extended trade she will seek. In fact, in some respects, America will be at a considerable disadvantage for the reason that certain European nations will be debtor nations to such a large degree that they will be spurred by necessity to make every effort to remain control of their interrupted trade.

American wage scales will be the highest in the world and the problem of securing a low cost of production that will enable the American producer to compete in the world markets is one difficult to solve. In the solution of this problem, the maintenance of high standards of quality, production on a large scale, and study of the prejudices and special needs of intended customers, will be of large importance. Where we cannot meet the prices of competitors, we may excel in quality or produce in such quantities that we can control the market, as other nations sometimes controlled ours, or we may make a more successful appeal to the whims of the buyers.

But whatever the means may be by which we attain the end, there can be no doubt that we shall, if we can, establish and maintain America as the greatest trading nation of the world. To build up our trade in South America, in Japan and China, and in the New Siberia, will call for the skill and the persistent efforts of the best American men can produce. Young men who are now in high school or in the common schools, or who are apprentice clerks in stores, or banks, or who are learning the simpler phases of manufacturing, will find a field for their talents.

Portland Case to Wait.

It is estimated that the Portland case will not be decided for two weeks yet, and there are some indications that the board thinks that period ample for the street railway company and its employees to agree on a scale of wages. The board has been conducting an independent investigation of its own relative to costs of living and general wage scales in Portland as compared with other cities, but there is no intimation as to the nature of the evidence obtained.

Cost of Living a Factor.

In laying down the general principles concerning its decisions, the board said it would consider costs of living and local wage conditions in each locality. The cost-of-living factor was not expected to indicate a higher wage scale for Portland than for Chicago, but it was believed by some who studied the situation that Portland carmen might get a higher wage on the plea that wages in general in Portland are higher than in the East. It is extremely doubtful whether the records will show that to be the case, as compared with either Philadelphia or Detroit. The agreement in the Philadelphia case was evidently hastened by the very plainly expressed desire of the board that employees in general get together and adjust their differences.

Portland Case to Wait.

It is estimated that the Portland case will not be decided for two weeks yet, and there are some indications that the board thinks that period ample for the street railway company and its employees to agree on a scale of wages. The board has been conducting an independent investigation of its own relative to costs of living and general wage scales in Portland as compared with other cities, but there is no intimation as to the nature of the evidence obtained.

BIG BOX ORDER IN SIGHT

NORTHWEST OPERATORS ASKED TO SUBMIT BIDS.

Manufacturers Would Obtain \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in Government Contracts.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The Government today asked for bids on the largest wooden box order ever submitted to Northwest manufacturers. The order will mean from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 for manufacturers. From 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 boxes will be needed for Army shipments and domestic boxes will be used by the War Department, according to a telegram read here this morning at the meeting of the board.

Moose Band and Degree Team Picnic

Portland Lodge Moose Band and degree team will give its first picnic at Crystal Lake Park Sunday, August 25. Corey Munro is chairman of the committee. Dick Freyermath assistant chairman, L. E. Knowlton, and W. C. H. Smith and other well-known members of the committee are all working hard to make this the star picnic of the season.



WAGE CASE SETTLED

Philadelphia Dispute Is Dismissed by War Board.

LIVING COST CONSIDERED

Portland Scale Not to Be Decided for Two Weeks; Inquiry Under Way as to Conditions in This City.

WILLAMETTE GETS CORPS

Army Training Organization to Be Formed at University.

OCEAN FISHING EXTENSIVE

Hundred of Trollers and Purse Seiners Off Mouth of River.

Sturdy New Briscoe

Attracts Economy Buyers

Compare Values

With other cars anywhere near the Briscoe price. The famous Half Million Dollar Motor yields 25 to 30 miles on thinner mixture and on less oil. Exceptionally light on tires—roomy—richly upholstered—in every way good to look at.

W. H. WALLINGFORD

522-26 ALDER STREET Phone Bdwy 2432 PORTLAND PRICE \$1035 Includes War Tax

BRISCOE \$885

THE CAR WITH THE HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

Cremation Is Democratic

Cremation permits of an expression of honor to the dead as does not other form of disposal of the body. It is permanent, beautiful. It gives this same privilege to all people, for it is beyond the reach of none. Cremation's greatest mission is that it spares much grief to tender feelings.

Portland Crematorium

Write, phone or call for booklet. Sallwood & Co., 1400 Commercial & 4th & Bybee. Visitors 5 to 5.

YOUNG men—here are the new Fall clothes

You young fellows in your twenties or late teens want to wear just the sort of clothes that I am displaying now.

These are the Fall fabrics—the Fall tints—the Fall models. The tailoring is superb—the fit faultless. They're clothes of quality—you cannot buy better for less.

\$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45 Young Men, Second Floor—Elevator.

Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

WAGE CASE SETTLED

Philadelphia Dispute Is Dismissed by War Board.

LIVING COST CONSIDERED

Portland Scale Not to Be Decided for Two Weeks; Inquiry Under Way as to Conditions in This City.

WILLAMETTE GETS CORPS

Army Training Organization to Be Formed at University.

OCEAN FISHING EXTENSIVE

Hundred of Trollers and Purse Seiners Off Mouth of River.

Sturdy New Briscoe

Attracts Economy Buyers

Compare Values

With other cars anywhere near the Briscoe price. The famous Half Million Dollar Motor yields 25 to 30 miles on thinner mixture and on less oil. Exceptionally light on tires—roomy—richly upholstered—in every way good to look at.

W. H. WALLINGFORD

522-26 ALDER STREET Phone Bdwy 2432 PORTLAND PRICE \$1035 Includes War Tax

BRISCOE \$885

THE CAR WITH THE HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

Cremation Is Democratic

Cremation permits of an expression of honor to the dead as does not other form of disposal of the body. It is permanent, beautiful. It gives this same privilege to all people, for it is beyond the reach of none. Cremation's greatest mission is that it spares much grief to tender feelings.

Portland Crematorium

Write, phone or call for booklet. Sallwood & Co., 1400 Commercial & 4th & Bybee. Visitors 5 to 5.

BURIED ALIVE THREE HOURS

Tacoma Man Attributes Poor Health to Horrible Occurrence Following Explosion.

Only once in a great while do we hear of someone being buried alive. We were pinned in for three hours before the rescuers could get to us, we hardly enough air to keep soul and body together. I was the luckiest man of the lot, as two of the men had their ears blown off and one poor fellow had his eyes blown out. I was unconscious for five days after they got me home, and I have never gotten over the effects of it till now.

"Being buried alive is a horrible experience, but that is what happened to me in a mine explosion ten years ago. We were pinned in for three hours before the rescuers could get to us, we hardly enough air to keep soul and body together. I was the luckiest man of the lot, as two of the men had their ears blown off and one poor fellow had his eyes blown out. I was unconscious for five days after they got me home, and I have never gotten over the effects of it till now.

"I think my stomach must have been poisoned by the fire damp, as it has been in a very bad condition ever since. My food would not digest properly, but would ferment and cause gas to form, which gave me a great deal of pain. I had a pain in my back all the time and suffered with headaches and dizzy spells. I was very nervous and when I did manage to get off to sleep the slightest noise would wake me. I made special request of my sons to make no noise on coming in at night, as I wanted to try to get a little sleep. My appetite was very poor, and I got so weak I could hardly walk. I didn't seem to have one bit of strength.

"Tanlac is the only thing I have ever been able to get to help me, and it certainly has done me a world of good. My appetite is fine, and my stomach is in good condition, and I can eat anything without suffering a bit from gas and indigestion. My boys can make all the noise they please now; it don't bother me any more. I can sleep through anything. This pain is gone out of my back, my head don't ache any more and I sent word to the Tanlac man the other day that I had strengthened up until I could run and jump a fence as good as I ever could. I come home after a hard day's work, and after a few minutes' rest feel fit and ready to go anywhere. I have gained several pounds and feel better than I have in years, and I don't feel any more ready to go anywhere."

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co.—Adv.

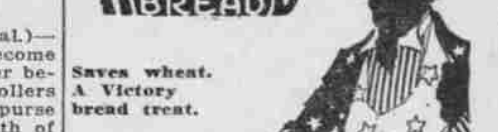
SALEM, Or., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Willamette University will have military training, according to indications contained in the following dispatch received tonight by President Doney from Senator McNary: "The War Department is advised today that inasmuch as your university has enrollment of above 100 male students and the academic status of the institution is satisfactory, it meets the requirements of the Adjutant-General's letter of June 29 for the Student Army Training Corps."

Charity Act Goes Across.

Workers of the Red Cross at Third and Oak streets are highly indignant at the action of Patrolman G. H. Riley, who arrested Leonardo Campenille Saturday night and charged him with stealing two pairs of old shoes which the Red Cross had packed in boxes on

Missourians to Meet.

Members of the Missouri Society, as well as other former residents of the "show me" state, are requested to meet in the blue room of the Hotel Portland on Friday night at 8 o'clock to discuss plans for co-operation with other state societies in entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic at a picnic to be given at the Oaks on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, August 20.



Save wheat. A Victory bread treat. At Your Grocer's

KLEEN-MAD BREAD

Save wheat. A Victory bread treat. At Your Grocer's

plans for co-operation with other state societies in entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic at a picnic to be given at the Oaks on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, August 20.

Advertisement for Briscoe cars, featuring an illustration of a car and text describing its features and price.