

## CONFERENCES UPON LEAGUE ARE ENDED

### President Wilson to Carry Fight to Country.

## FIFTEEN VOTES ARE NEEDED

### Three Republicans Against Strong Reservations.

## HUGHES ANALYSIS AWAITED

### Other Nations Beginning to Realize That President Wilson Does Not Dominate American Situation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 26.—White House conferences with republican senators on the league of nations are at an end. No invitations are outstanding and no more will be issued. So far as the fight here in Washington is concerned, it is temporarily at an end.

Nothing apparently having been accomplished by the conferences, President Wilson proposes to carry the fight to the country. Only three senators on the republican side give hope of standing out against strong reservations on the league of nations covenant and one or two provisions of the treaty, aside from the league covenant, which they regard as objectionable. These three senators are McNary of Oregon, McCumber of North Dakota and Colt of Rhode Island, the latter two, however, are understood to have stiffened their mild opposition somewhat since the Taft statement was issued a few days ago.

## Fifteen Votes Needed.

The first effort of the administration therefore is to nail down these three republican votes against radical reservations, which, added to the 46 reasonably sure democratic votes, will give the league forces 49 votes against 47 opposition votes, one of which will be cast by Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri. With these 49 votes, the administration plans to defeat reservations and then by his tour of the country the president has hopes to build a sentiment that will force enough republican senators into line to ratify, the exact additional number needed being 15 to produce the 64 votes, or constitutional two-thirds required.

The opposition is waiting with interest an analysis of the league covenant which is expected within the next two days from Charles E. Hughes. The Hughes view will be weighed along with the Root and Taft suggestions and the result might be that Mr. Wilson will thereafter be able to count on one republican vote against strong reservation, that of Senator McNary of Oregon. The Hughes opinion, if it calls for strong reservation or if it does not, will carry much weight with republican senators and especially so with Senator Colt and McCumber, who are inclined to help the president. Mr. Hughes' opinion will be accepted as entirely free of partisanship and guided only by the best motives because he has at no time criticized President Wilson in connection with the league or the treaty. In fact, he has sought every opportunity to help the administration out of holes into which it was led by unfortunate advisers.

## President Sees Defeat.

At this time it is almost impossible to find anyone in Washington aside from the White House and Senator Hitchcock, who will insist that the treaty is going to be ratified in its present form. In fact there are plenty of evidences that Mr. Wilson is getting ready to accept defeat of his original plan to have the treaty ratified without an amendment or an interpretation. In his conferences at the White House re-

## SEAMEN AGREE, BUT ENGINEERS ARE OUT

### THAT SHIPS WILL SAIL IS CONTRADICTED BY ONE UNION.

### International Secretary Says Movement Will Start, But B. L. Todd Says His Men Are Still Factor.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Despite settlement of the strike of the International Seamen's union, ships will not depart from Atlantic or Gulf ports until demands of the Ocean Marine Engineers' union not considered in the settlement are granted, according to a statement by B. L. Todd, business manager of the union.

End of the strike of the 40,000 marine workers which has tied up shipping in Atlantic and Gulf ports for the last three weeks was announced today by Gustave H. Brown, general secretary of the International Seamen's union, who promised that ships would move at once.

The men, Secretary Brown stated, were "satisfied" with the terms of settlement, which include an increase of \$15 a month per man for all except the coal passers, who receive a \$10 increase. Latest reports from local unions all over the country, he said, showed unanimity in favor of waiving the demands for an eight-hour day at sea and a "closed shop" in order to end the strike.

## COAL FOR ITALY ADVISED

### Formation of Italian-American Company Is Trade Attache's Idea.

ROME, Friday, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Italy's vital need of coal and the probable inability to get it from the Saar Valley or Great Britain, offer American coal operators a chance to enter the European market with prospects of great success, Alfred R. Dennis, American commercial attache, stated today.

He said the great difficulty lies in obtaining adequate shipping, but suggested the solution would be the formation of an Italian-American organization to buy ships to be used exclusively for the coal trade.

## CHINESE START BOYCOTT

### Japanese Goods Under Ban in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—Chinese here started a boycott against Japanese goods several days ago and it is spreading rapidly, prominent Chinese merchants announced today.

They stated the Chinese were refusing to buy from Japanese because of alleged unfair treatment of China by Japan, the Chinese having particularly in mind the Shantung settlement by which the Japanese gained holdings to which the Chinese alleged the Japanese have no right.

## YALE AND HARVARD SOLD

### Fast Steamers, Used on Pacific Run Before War, Taken by British.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 26.—(Special.)—The fast turbines Yale and Harvard, which operated between this port and Los Angeles for several years before the war and which were then commandeered and afterwards purchased by Uncle Sam, have been sold to the British government, according to advices from New York.

## FLYING BOAT IN SERVICE

### Two Passengers Carried on New York-Atlantic City Trip.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A regular flying-boat passenger service between New York and Atlantic City started today, the first machine leaving here at 1 P. M. for the New Jersey resort. The boat carried two passengers.

## \$5000 FORGERY IS LAID TO CRAWFORD

### Accountant, an Alleged Wife-Deserter, Indicted.

## FINN'S CHECK STOLEN, CHARGE

### Tucson, Ariz., Bank Used as Agent for Collection.

## \$1700 LEFT AFTER FLIGHT

### Fugitive Auditor Hunted Secretly Since July 8—Pinkerton Men Say Arrest Is Soon.

W. H. Crawford, 33, expert accountant, is wanted in Portland on a warrant charging forgery of a check for \$5000 on the United States National bank of this city, successfully passed in Tucson, Ariz.

When Crawford left Portland last April in charge of a deputy sheriff from Phoenix, Ariz., to answer to a charge of wife desertion, he took with him three blank checks which had been removed from a book in the office of Wakefield, Fries & Co., bearing the signature of the president of the real estate concern, but not countersigned by the secretary.

One of these checks, No. 20256, filled in with the amount of \$5000 and bearing the forged signature of Simon H. Guild, secretary of Wakefield, Fries & Co., was deposited to the account of Crawford in the Tucson, Ariz., National bank, passed through the clearing house and was received as genuine, it is said, by the United States National bank of Portland.

## Forgery Is Discovered.

The forgery was discovered July 8; Crawford was indicted secretly by the Multnomah county grand jury July 9, and James M. Riley, manager of the Portland branch of the Pinkerton national detective agency, which, with the police and sheriff's office, was immediately put on the scent, announced yesterday that Crawford's arrest was a matter of hours. Further secrecy was considered necessary for Crawford, who knows he is being sought, having fled from Tucson toward Mexico shortly after withdrawing most of his bank deposit.

That Crawford left precipitously, sooner than he expected, is indicated by the fact that \$1700 of his account was not withdrawn from the Tucson bank.

## Parole Is Secured.

The Arizona charges against Crawford for failing to support his wife and 3-year-old daughter were pressed directly after he was taken from Portland, but he was admitted to parole in Phoenix. One of the provisions of his parole was that he was not to leave the vicinity of Phoenix, but he secured a modification of this by pleading that he could not get a position in Phoenix at more than \$100 a month and could better himself by going elsewhere. He was permitted to leave, with the proviso that he report regularly to the court.

Crawford went to Tucson, where he was well known, having lived in Arizona for more than five years, and announcing that he was going into the auditing business for himself in Tucson, opened an account at the bank. The check for \$5000, which he deposited, was dated May 19, and was placed in the bank for collection on June 5. The fraud was not discovered until July 8.

## Court Battle Lively.

When Crawford was arrested in Portland on the Arizona charge, March 30, he was lodged in the city jail by Inspectors La Salle and Swensen for "investigation." They knew he was

## WOMAN DETECTIVE IS THANKED BY CAPTIVES

### WRIST WATCH PRESENTED AS TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

### "I Used to Hate You, But Now I Guess You're Right," Says Note; Soldier and Girl Donors.

Mrs. J. M. Barber, operative department of justice, received wrist watch yesterday from the kid," two anonymous donors whom she had arrested during the past few days, since she had their ways. The kid's evidence is a girl, and Mrs. Barber surmises that the donors of the watch are a young soldier and his sweetheart, whom she took into custody and released some months ago.

The soldier always spoke of his fiancee as "the kid." Most of Mrs. Barber's work was done in remote sections of Oregon, and she feels sure that the present is from one of a few prisoners whose cases she handled in Portland. A messenger boy delivered the watch to Chief of Police Johnson yesterday. It was in a pasteboard box, wrapped in white paper, on which was inscribed Mrs. Barber's name in pencil. Inside was a note from the donors.

"I used to hate you like poison, but I guess you were right and I was wrong," reads the missive. "Anyhow, I learned some things that they don't teach in school, and one of them was that you will some day get what's coming to you. You helped me to learn it. I am willing to pay for my schooling."

"The kid says she thinks you'll like what we're sending. You'll never know which one of the 100 or more of us I am, but you'll be glad to know that any of us is trotting square again, and that's what I am. All I can say is go get 'em. It does them good."

The note was typewritten, with many words misspelled, despite the fact that the script on the outside of the package was delicately traced. Mrs. Barber said she believed the note was written either by some person who deliberately misspelled words in order to cover up his identity, or by someone who had never operated a typewriter before, and hit wrong keys by mistake.

Mrs. Barber is making no effort to find out who sent the present. She said she felt bound in honor to respect the donor's desire of secrecy.

## BERGER DEFENDS STAND

### Plea for Neutrality Compared With Note Against War.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Victor Berger of the United States army, last night in the house of representatives is being contested because of his conviction for violation of the espionage act, told the special house investigating committee today that if democrats and republicans who voted against war were allowed to retain their seats, socialists could not be barred because they had "pleaded for neutrality."

Mrs. Berger continued today her reading to the committee from a book on socialism and again frequently was interrupted by her husband to emphasize certain points.

## BALLOON CABLE IS BLAMED

### Fire Theory Advanced to Coroner's Jury by Army Major.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Major John D. York, of the United States army, testifying today before the coroner's jury investigating the dirigible balloon tragedy with a loss of 13 lives last Monday, advanced the theory that friction of the cables against the huge gas bag started the fire which sent the dirigible a flaming wreck through the roof of a bank building.

## "FAIR," WORD OF PROPHECY

### Weather Man Predicts Normal Temperatures for Week.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Weather conditions for the week beginning Monday are: Pacific states.—Normal temperature and generally fair.

## LENINE HAS PLANS FOR WORLD REVOLT

### Europe's Strikes Regarded as Foothold.

## AFTER-WAR UNREST IS TOOL

### Revolutionist Relies on Radical Following.

## TWO PLANS ARE IN MIND

### Waiting Game to Build Up Interior Strength in Russia and Hungary Also Planned.

BY ARNO DOSCH FLEUROT. (Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.)

VIENNA, July 26.—(Special Cable.)—I have further details of Lenin's present plans for world revolution, which are "far-reaching and big." General results are not expected at once. For the present he has two purposes and action is in progress in both of them. His first plan is to make effective the tyranny of the bolshevik minority in the labor syndicates of western Europe in such movements as general strikes. From his own success in Russia, he knows it is difficult for moderate leaders to hold the masses of workmen to a slow constructive course, when leaders less scrupulous and more radical can hold out the immediate prospect of brilliant results.

## Hope Is Placed in Radicals.

He counts on the following of the radical leaders, even though they may be conscious that thereby they will be trying to throw the rest of the world into the same condition as in Russia. On the success or failure of present general strikes, he is figuring how the radicals will take to being about a widespread social revolution.

He counts on greater success in the entente countries than in Germany, because Germany has slowed up after having had a bad taste of bolshevism. Moreover, he knows better than anyone else that the failure of bolshevism in Germany has thrown Germany violently to the right, and that while quick action there might win for the moment it would be more likely to strengthen the reactionary movement there, and that might lead to return to the monarchy, which would seriously interfere with his later and larger plans.

## Waiting Game Is Planned.

Big political changes of any kind in Germany would also retard demobilization in the entente countries, and that outcome Lenin wishes to avoid at all costs.

His second plan involves a waiting game, in order that he may build up interior strength both in Russia and in Hungary, a process that is difficult in view of the existing blockade in those countries.

He must permit industry to move as a means of holding his workmen adherent and of pacifying the peasant population. Both of these elements must be held by him in indissoluble mass. Coal, cotton, iron, oil and other raw materials are essential to him. He must get them by military conquest. That is why he is now driving into the Den and the Urals in Russia.

## Raw Supplies Badly Needed.

General Denekine is a worse enemy to him than Admiral Kolchak, for Denekine controls raw materials which are absolutely necessary for the continuance of his government. This is of the most urgent importance to him, because he thinks it will be a year or two before the bolshevik elements in the labor syndicates of Western Europe can force the relaxation of the blockade of raw materials. That is why he is so anxious to get them. What gives him courage to stick to

## ARMY PLANES VISIT SEATTLE, CHEHALIS

### PORTLAND WOMAN PASSENGER ON TRIP TO CAMP LEWIS.

### Captain Owen Sommers, Aide to General, Also Accompanies Aviators on Journey.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 26.—An army airplane from Camp Lewis, piloted by Lieutenant Ben Ehrmann and carrying Colonel P. J. Hennessey as a passenger, arrived here at 4:34 P. M. and after an hour's stay departed again for Camp Lewis. This is one of the two planes from Mather field which left Portland this morning.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 26.—(Special.)—Two army airplanes landed at the state training school grounds at Chehalis today at 1 o'clock. They remained here for an hour, taking on gas and oil. One plane was piloted by Lieutenant Edward Kiel, who had as passenger Captain Owen Sommers, aide to General Johnston at Camp Lewis.

The other machine was piloted by Sergeant Frank McKee, Max Norton, reporter for the Portland Telegram, was his passenger. After flying over the city of Chehalis, the planes left for Camp Lewis.

## SEATTLE WOMAN ELECTED

### Mrs. Emma P. Chadwick Put in Office by Eastern Star.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 26.—Mrs. Emma P. Chadwick of Seattle today was elected right worthy associate grand conductress of the general grand chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, holding its triennial assembly here. Will W. Grow of St. Louis, Mo., was elected right worthy associate grand patron. The other principal officers of the order, following usual custom, were advanced one step. Mrs. Ellie Lines Chapin of Pine Meadow, Conn., becoming most worthy grand matron. Washington, D. C., was selected for the meeting place of the triennial assembly in 1925.

## SCHOOL BOARD REVERSED

### Raymond Teacher Upheld by County Superintendent.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., July 26.—(Special.)—A decision, reversing that of the Raymond school board when it discharged Leonora Sullivan, a teacher, for alleged absence without leave in April, was given this week by Miss Edith Soper, county school superintendent.

The case, which grew out of Miss Sullivan's absence in Portland when the school board held, she should have been teaching, came to trial before Miss Soper in May. Miss Soper, though censuring the teacher, holds that she received implied permission to be absent.

## REDCROSS IGNORES DROUTH

### Situation in Montana Is Not Regarded as Calamity.

HELENA, Mont., July 26.—No Red Cross money can be brought into Montana for the relief of drouth sufferers, since the situation here is not considered as a "calamity," according to Walter N. West of Minneapolis, chief of the northwestern division of the Red Cross.

Mr. West came here for a conference with Governor S. V. Stewart in response to appeals sent out in behalf of the dry land farmers of Hill county and other regions in the northern part of the state.

## PLANE IS LOST IN THE AIR

### Army Bomber Has Mishap at Start of Flight.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 26.—After having been put in the air for nearly three hours, the army bombing plane which left Augusta, Me., this morning for Cleveland on its round-the-rim-of-the-country flight, landed at Upper Jay, near here, late today, burying its nose in the ground. The crew was badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

## ALLIED OFFER OF PEACE REVEALED

### Erzberger Scores German Leaders for Rejection.

## HONORABLE PEACE DENIED

### Minister of Finance Promises Important Revelations.

## GERMAN PEOPLE BULLIED

### Collapse Brought About Not by Revolution, But by Madness, Assembly Is Told.

BERLIN, Friday, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France were made through the vatican in August, 1917. Matthias Erzberger, vice-premier and minister of finance, declared in the German national assembly today. He said Germany rejected the overtures.

Monsignor Passelli, papal nuncio to Munich, on August 12, 1917, addressed a note to Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, enclosing a telegram from the British minister at the vatican to the papal secretary of state to which the French government assented.

The British note, Herr Erzberger explained, asked for a German declaration to your excellency and compensation and inquired as to what guarantees Germany would need for herself.

Chancellor Michaelis did not answer for four weeks; then, September 14, he wrote that the situation for giving such a declaration was not yet sufficiently clear.

## Revelations Are Promised.

Herr Erzberger promised more important revelations within a few days. Monsignor Passelli's note said: "I have the honor herewith to transmit to your excellency a copy of a telegram which his excellency, the king of England's minister at the vatican, has handed to the cardinal secretary of state. The French government gives its assent to the statements made in the aforementioned telegram, and his eminence earnestly desires actively to continue his efforts for the speedy attainment of a just and lasting peace, such as the imperial government has shown a conciliatory readiness to accept."

Your excellency's attention is particularly drawn to the point in the telegram relative to Belgium, with a view to obtaining, firstly, a positive declaration regarding the imperial government's intentions with respect to Belgium's complete independence and compensation for damage caused Belgium through the war; secondly, a definite statement of guarantees for political, economic and military independence which Germany desires.

## Reading Causes Sensation.

"If these declarations have a satisfactory effect, his eminence thinks an important step will have been taken towards the further development of negotiations. As a matter of fact the minister of Great Britain has informed his government that the holy see will reply to the communications made in the aforementioned telegram as soon as it has received the imperial government's reply.

"It may be permitted for my part to give expression to my firm conviction that, by using your influence in all highest quarters on the behalf of the papal proposal and for this peace work, your excellency will gain the eternal thanks of the fatherland and the whole of humanity. If a conciliatory reply be obtained which can open up the prospect of peace negotiations, I am sure Herr Erzberger said that the gov-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

CARTOONIST PERRY ILLUMINATES PICTORIALLY SOME RECENT NEWS EVENTS.

