

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA ATTACKS HUNGARY

Bolshevik Army of 70,000 Crosses Dniester.

SOVIET GOVERNS BUDAPEST

Entente Troops at Hungarian Capital Reported to Have Been Disarmed.

SLAV REDS AID REVOLTERS

Soldiers and Workmen Join Lenine and Industries Will Be Taken Over.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—A Czecho-Slovak army has been sent against Hungary, according to an official report received in Vienna and forwarded here.

LONDON, March 24.—A Bolshevik army of 70,000 men has crossed the river Dniester, south of Lemberg, according to a Zurich dispatch received in Paris and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company. The army is said to be composed mainly of Hungarians and Bulgarians who were prisoners of war in Russia.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—A dispatch from Budapest says the soviet government has occupied all theaters and music halls and arranged for revolutionary plays and addresses on the significance of the revolution.

BERLIN, March 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—A special dispatch to the Freiheit announces the disarmament of entente troops at Budapest. It is unconfirmed, however, and appears questionable.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—At the first meeting of the new Hungarian government in Budapest Sunday, a dispatch from Berlin says, a soldiers' and workmen's council for entire Hungary was appointed, according to plans entered into with the agents of Lenine. Industries to be Socialized. The council immediately started preparation of a bill for the nationalization of all industrial activities.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—The Austrian central workmen's council has decided not to join the Hungarian movement in introducing a soviet government in Austria, a dispatch from Vienna says. The council, it is declared, pointed out that such a course was impossible for Austria because it is dependent on the entente powers for food.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—The communists of Vienna held a meeting of sympathy with the proletarian dictatorship in Hungary Sunday morning, according to a Vienna dispatch today. The demonstration developed into a manifestation against the entente. There was no disturbance, however, the message declares.

VIENNA, March 23.—Asked what effect Hungarian events would have on the political situation in German Austria, Herr Deutsche, secretary for military affairs, said today: "If the entente treats us as it treats Hungary, no one can guarantee what will happen. A people driven to despair loses self control. The entente, by a thoughtless decision, might lose the bulwark against bolshevism which German Austria really constitutes."

LONDON, March 24, via Montreal.—Hungary's adoption of bolshevism is regarded most seriously by the Anglo-French press, chiefly as endangering efforts of the entente to build up the Roumanian, Polish and Czecho-Slovak states as bulwarks against German domination of central Europe. All these states are menaced by advancing bolshevik armies.

Neutral Zone Causes Crisis. According to a Vienna dispatch, it was the establishment of the neutral zone on the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier which the peace conference had decided upon which precipitated the crisis. This zone was intended to make the Hungarians desist from attacking the Roumanians and to close the gap between Roumania and Poland. The entente note defining this zone was dated March 19, the Vienna advices state.

The zone was fixed as a belt 140 (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

MACKAY TO FIGHT TO END WITH BURLESON

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CALLED "DESPOTIC AND BRUTAL."

Deliberate Conspiracy to Wreck Postal Wire System to Gain Monopoly is Charged.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Postmaster-General Burleson's action in dismissing Clarence H. Mackay as president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable company was characterized by Mr. Mackay as "despotic and brutal" in a statement issued here tonight on his return from Baltimore, where he was when the dismissal notice was served at the company's offices here last Saturday.

Mr. Mackay added that "William Hoffenzollern himself could not have been more arbitrary, despotic and vindictive" and served notice on Mr. Burleson that he would "fight to my last dollar and to the last ditch."

He ridiculed Mr. Burleson's statement that the dismissal "was the result of his failure to obey instructions of the postoffice department," asserting that the Postal's only two failures to comply with instructions were in cases where "ambiguity" of the instructions caused delay and where the company "would have faced prosecutions with possible heavy fines," had it obeyed.

"This act of Mr. Burleson's," he said, "is only the continuation of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck and ruin the Postal telegraph system and then establish a monopoly of wire communication in the United States."

Mr. Burleson's principal acts since taking over the lines, Mr. Mackay asserted, had "been increasing the long distance telephone rates in the interest of the Bell telephone company, the proposition to increase telegraph rates in the interest of the Western Union telegraph company, the seizure of the cables after the signing of the armistice, the ousting of myself and other officials of the Commercial Cable and Postal companies and the order that the Postal build no lines to compete with the Bell telephone or Western Union without first submitting our plans to officials of those companies."

RUDDER LOST BY STEAMER

Melrose, Bound From France, Sends Out Distress Signal.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 24.—The steamer Melrose, which left St. Nazaire on March 9 for Newport News, sent out wireless calls for help today, saying that she was in distress. A message picked up here said that the ship had lost her rudder.

The message gave the position of the Melrose as latitude 33:55, longitude 56:50. This would indicate that the steamer had drifted no less than to the southward of her course, as the position given is about 900 miles almost due east of Bermuda.

The Melrose registers 3291 tons.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—War department records show that troops on board the Melrose consist of a detachment of the 317th tank corps company, the number of men not given; an ordnance detachment of one officer and 21 men and two casual officers, one of the medical corps and the other of the air service.

MOUNT ELBRUZ IS SMOKING

Supposedly Extinct Volcano Begins to Show Activity.

LONDON, March 24.—Mount Elbruz, in the Caucasus, has been discharging smoke for several days, a Russian wireless message from Moscow reports Rostov newspapers are saying. Blocks of ice which have been above the snowline of the mountain for hundreds of years, it is added, are being carried to the foot of the mountain in torrents.

MAETERLINCK PLAY GIVEN

New York Sees Drama Called "A Burgomaster of Belgium."

NEW YORK, March 24.—Maurice Maeterlinck's "A Burgomaster of Belgium," a drama based on the clashing of German militarism and Belgian patriotism, was introduced to the American public tonight at the Belmont theater.

PRETTY GIRLS ARRESTED

Department Stores Claim to Have Been Defrauded.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—Two pretty girls under arrest here are charged with obtaining several hundred dollars' worth of merchandise while posing as wives of Seattle and Tacoma business men.

The girls, it is said, purchased goods at department stores and charged them to the accounts of the men they named as their husbands.

PARIS SILENT AS TO EVENTS IN HUNGARY

Peace Chiefs Absorbed in Allotting Hun Cables.

GLOOMY REPORTS RECEIVED

War Council Advised of Critical Situation in Budapest.

GERMANS SHOUT DEFIANCE

President Ebert Says Teutons Cannot Sign Peace Which Gives Danzig to Poland.

PARIS, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Results of the deliberations of the supreme council today are not likely to be stated in the official communiques and probably will take form in their effect on the conference work, particularly with respect to reparations, frontiers and the league of nations.

The advocates of the league of nations maintain that it is in no way regarding the progress of the peace treaty, as the league meetings are held at night and are nearing a conclusion, whereas the obstacles to the treaty are on questions of principle, on which the premiers thus far have been unable to secure an agreement.

Troops May Avoid Danzig. The war council again today dealt with Poland, which question is close to settlement. It is understood that the recommendations of the Cambon committee for a Polish corridor across East Prussia to the Baltic will prevail, despite the objections raised by Premier Lloyd George. The Polish divisions at present in France probably will proceed to the Baltic and may land at Koenigsburg instead of Danzig, in order to avoid a clash with the Germans over Danzig.

The league of nations commission resumed its sessions at 3:50 o'clock tonight, President Wilson presiding. The commission is expected to sit until midnight. It was not believed that the large number of amendments would be completed and the revision of the covenant concluded without another meeting.

Senators' Speeches Noted. The amendments have been divided into three classes:

First, those by neutrals; second, those by an American senator; third, those framed by President Wilson, E. M. House and Lord Robert Cecil. The last-named group includes all points which the framers of the instrument believe will clarify its meaning and satisfy objections in all quarters.

The text of the speech of Senators (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

PARDON FOR DEBS IS REQUESTED BY CABLE

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE OF AMERICA MAKES PLEA.

Petitioners Point to "High Moral Character and Years of Service for Cause of Freedom."

NEW YORK, March 24.—A full pardon for Eugene V. Debs, former socialist presidential candidate, under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for violation of the espionage law, and amnesty for all persons imprisoned for "honest expressions of opinion against America's cause in the war" were urged in a petition cabled today to President Wilson by the executive committee of the Social Democratic league of America.

The signers included Charles Edward Russell, John Spargo, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Chester M. Wright and Upton Sinclair. The release of Debs was advocated on the ground of his advanced years, "high moral character and long years of devoted service to the cause of human freedom, notwithstanding his violation of the law."

In their plea for amnesty for others convicted under the wartime statutes, the petitioners excluded "those who defied the law or purposely aided the enemy." They added that America could "afford to be generous to honest opponents of her course, now that victory has been achieved."

JAPANESE MADE CITIZEN

Steward at Portsmouth Navy-Yard Rewarded for Services.

BOSTON, March 24.—Citizenship was granted today to Sasunaka Tokunaga, a Japanese steward stationed at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy-yard, and to several soldiers and sailors of Chinese birth, because of their service with the army or navy during the war.

CALIFORNIA RAPS I. W. W.

Criminal Syndicalism Act Directed at Industrial Workers.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 24.—The senate passed today without debate a "criminal syndicalism" bill. There were no negative votes.

I. W. W. FAST IS UNBROKEN

Prisoners at Topeka Refuse Food, Although Slowly Starving.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 24.—Although growing pale as thin as the result of their five days' fast, 12 alleged I. W. W. members held in the county jail here continue today to refuse all food offered them.

TRANS-SEA FLIGHT PLANS BEING LAID

Great Naval Airplanes Will Attempt Trip.

THREE OF NEW TYPE BUILT

Extensive Tests Are Made; 51 Passengers Carried.

DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET

Starting Place Is Rockaway Beach and "Jumping-Off Place" Somewhere in Newfoundland.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Naval seaplanes which are to attempt a flight across the Atlantic ocean in May will start from Rockaway Beach, L. I. but the actual "jumping off" place will be much farther up the coast, possibly at some point in New Foundland. Whether the machines will start a direct course for Ireland or follow the long route via the Azores apparently has not been determined.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced today that the destroyer Barney had been ordered to proceed to New Foundland to investigate the harbor facilities along the coast for the purpose of determining the best base from which the planes could put out overseas and harbors in which landings could be made if it became necessary to descend in the voyage from Rockaway to the flight base.

Report Expected in 10 Days. The Barney is expected to return to the United States within 10 days, when the officers will submit their report at Washington.

In disclosing that the planes would leave the naval aviation station on Long Island, Mr. Roosevelt said it was regarded as preferable to fly the machines to the base to be selected for the flight rather than to transport them by ship.

Several machines are being prepared for the flight and two or more very probably will make the start. Three planes of the N. G.-1 type have been completed and a fourth is nearing completion at the Curtiss plant at Garden City, N. Y. Extensive tests of the N. G.-1 have been made and 51 passengers were carried on one of her flights.

Fuel Question Discussed. Whether it will be possible for the machines to carry sufficient fuel to drive them across the ocean has not been made known. They could refuel at the Azores without difficulty and some officers believe it would be entirely possible under favorable weather conditions for them to replenish their (Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

STOLEN SILVERWARE IS HIDDEN IN WOODS

WICKER SUITCASE FULL OF LOOT FOUND BY POLICE.

Valuable Papers, Bank Books, Insurance Policies and Engraved Cards Clews to Owners.

Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable silverware and jewelry, together with valuable papers, including bank books and insurance policies, were found in a large wicker suitcase in the woods near Thirtieth and Killebrew streets late yesterday by Motorcycle Officer Russell and Inspectors Hyde and Abbott and taken to detective headquarters.

Spoons are marked "H" and "C" and the table knives are engraved with the initials "H. & D." A large silver tray was included in the stolen silverware. The name of Mrs. Thomas Harvie of Glencairn House, Garelochhead, Scotland, is on a calling card found in the suitcase.

It is believed John Campbell of 694 East Stark street, may be the owner of some of the silverware, as receipts, bank books and other valuable papers bearing his name are included.

An engraved calling card bears the name Chisholm Hunter, 27 and 29 Trongrave street, Glasgow, Scotland. The name of C. H. Brown of 904 Morris avenue, New York City, appears on several policies and valuable papers. A bank book No. 32685 of the First National bank of Portland, showing a balance due to the depositor of \$273.73, was also found.

The name of Edmund H. Brooks of Eugene, Or., appears on several notes and papers of the First National bank found in the suitcase, and also the name of Loyd Brooks.

CZECHO-SLOVAK CHIEF OUT

President Masaryk Resigns, According to Berlin Report.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—T. G. Masaryk, the president of Czecho-Slovakia, has resigned, according to a report received here from Berlin.

Professor Thomas G. Masaryk was elected president of the Czecho-Slovak government October 29, 1918, while he was in the United States. He was inaugurated president at Prague on December 22.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail in a dispatch printed today reported that a bolshevik campaign was in progress in Bohemia. German, Austrian and Hungarian agents have been active in Bohemia in stirring up opposition to the government.

TURKISH STATESMEN TRIED

Arrests of Young Turk Leaders in Constantinople Continue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.—(French Wireless.)—Trial of the leaders of the committee of union and progress has begun and several of the former Turkish statesmen have been summoned to appear in court. Arrests of young Turk leaders still continue.

The economic situation here is improving gradually.

MAN DIES AT AGE OF 115

New Mexico Resident Said Never to Have Been Ill.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 24.—Agapito Madrid of Luz Canyon, N. M., died at the age of 115 years according to reports received here today. His son said he had never been ill.

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Foreign. Czecho-Slovaks attack Hungary. Page 1. Paris conference silent on Hungarian events. Page 1. Germans free Slav red leader. Page 2. French objectors delay peace conference work. Page 2. Captured Britons are confined in Moscow prisons. Page 3. Turkey objects to losing capital city. Page 3. Public loses faith in peace conference. Page 5.

National. Overtures of Hungarian government declared complete. Page 1. More Pacific coast soldiers leave France for home. Page 5.

Domestic. President besought by cable to pardon Debs. Page 1. April 17 date set for trial of Los Angeles mayor. Page 1. Trans-Atlantic flight by American aviators to be made. Page 1. Mackay charges Burleson with abuse in conspiracy to wreck Postal Telegraph company. Page 1. French officer confirms execution of Romanoffs. Page 2.

Sports. Pitcher Lay is first to receive discharge at "Beavers" camp. Page 14. Field trial clubs to meet soon in Seattle. Page 14. Pitcher Smith asks to be discharged free agent. Page 14.

Pacific Northwest. Three members of P. C. LaPollette family of Cornelius poisoned by food. Page 7. Paving repair bond requirement approved. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine. Barley strong and active feature of local grain market. Page 21. Corn higher at Chicago on export sales. Page 21. Wall-street stocks unsettled by news from Hungary. Page 21. Sharp advance in hog prices at local stockyards. Page 21. Two Portland boats going to Honolulu. Page 20.

Portland and Vicinity. Fifteen-year-old had man's ambition dashed. Page 12. Fifth liberty loan appeals to loyalty of citizens. Page 22. Store manager, charged with attack, arouses sympathy of court. Page 20. Stolen silverware found hidden in woods on east side. Page 1. Women blamed for ignoring senate. Page 8. More soldiers will be welcomed home today. Page 9. Aviators go south to secure planes for Ross Festival air exhibitions. Page 15. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 21.

HUNGARY IN GRIP OF RED ELEMENT

Overtures of Government Is Reported Complete.

CONTROVERSY BRINGS END

Crisis in Part Held to Be Due to Peace Conference Territorial Decision.

CLAIMS HELD INTOLERABLE

Renewal of Hostilities Threatened; Economic Situation Aggravates Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Advices to the state department today from three widely separated European sources tended to increase the anxiety of officials over the situation in Hungary. Bolsheviki-elements apparently had assumed complete control of the government of Budapest with a threat of renewal of hostilities.

There was no indication as to the extent of the control of the new regime beyond the capital and, in the absence of this and other details, officials were reluctant to discuss the situation at length. It appeared from today's advices, however, that the crisis resulted from the line of demarcation established by the peace conference in circumscribing the territory of Hungary, and the general economic situation in Budapest.

Claims Held Intolerable.

The recognition of the extreme claims of the Roumanians and Czecho-Slovaks and the establishment of neutral zones between the lines and the limits allowed to Hungary, which zone was to be held by the French until the final peace treaty was completed, was said to have been more than the old Hungarian government was able to accept and remain in power. It was suggested that the fact that these lines were not to be the final limitations of the new Hungarian state was not appreciated by the Hungarians, who apparently proceeded upon the theory that they were to lose even the neutral zone occupied by the French.

The safety of foreigners was a feature of the news that appeared cheering to state department officials. A number of Americans are in what was formerly Austria-Hungary on various missions for the peace conference and the inter-allied food commission, but most of them are in Vienna.

Crisis May Hasten Peace.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, in a statement, referred to the situation in Hungary, and said he believed it would do much to wipe out differences between the nations represented at the peace conference and would aid in bringing about final adoption of the league of nations plan.

State department officials, who are familiar with conditions heretofore existing in Hungary, were surprised by the rapidity with which bolshevism swept into control in Budapest and were inclined to doubt that it had succeeded in reaching out of the cities to include the peasant agricultural class. The peasants were said to have been well satisfied with their treatment under the land-owning class and consequently would not be a fertile field for the propagation of bolshevik theories.

Revolution Accomplished Fact.

Today's advices came from Belgrade, Berne and Copenhagen and related to different features of the movement. Each, however, referred to the revolution as an accomplished fact. The Serbian advices declared that the new Magyar government had announced that hostilities would begin last Friday night, but they did not state against whom the hostilities were ordered, or if they had actually begun. The Berne dispatches threw some light on the personnel of the new government.

The appointment of Bela Kun as minister of foreign affairs, was particularly disturbing to officials, as he was for sometime an aide de camp of Leon Trotsky in Russia. The new minister of war was described as having been an orderly in the second army, (Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

