BOLSHEVIKI MONEY SEIZED IN VIENNA

Minister Arrested and $30,00,000 Found in Legation.

FURY OF BELAKUN GREAT

Unparalleled Sensation Caused in Vienna and Utmost Consternation in Budapest by Amazing Coup.

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LONDON, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—"An unparalelled sensation has been caused in Vienna and utmost consternation in Budapest by an amazing and unprecedented coup by the anti-bolshevik parties now gathered in Austria," Ashmead Bartlett wires from Vienna to the Daily Telegraph.

"The fury of Bela Kun & Co. has been aroused to the boiling point by the manner in which their sinews of war in Austria have been taken from them by the capture of the Hungarian legation here on Friday night. Close to 150,000,000 crowns (about $30,000,000) were discovered and removed from the legation, which sum was intended, probably, for further bolshevik propaganda in Vienna or elsewhere. It is still more probable that this vast amount was set aside to enable the bolshevik leaders to retire in opulence when they were driven from Budapest.

Sensational Coup Brought Off.

"This sensational coup was brought off during the temporary absence of Dr. Alexis Bolgar, the bolshevik Hungarian minister to Vienna, and his two chief assistants, who had beeen endeavoring to go to Buda Pest but had been stopped on the frontier. It had even more extraordinary developments on Monday. Bela Kun and company surrendered their territorial rights and requested the Austrian government to investigate the disappearance of their minister and the secretaries. Nothing could be found of them, but police had surrounded the legation and held there some 16 counter-revolutionists as prisoners on Hungarian soil, which is a violation of all recognized diplomatic rights.

"We shall probably know tomorrow what will happen. Meanwhile the first great blow has been struck against the horror which threatens the whole of civilization in Europe.

Minister Easily Captured.

"By 8 o'clock on Friday night the whole legation building was in possession of about a hundred fully-armed counter-revolutionists, and the minister and his two secretaries were easily captured when they returned, three hours later.

"No people were ever quite so surprised in their lives to find themselves prisoners in their own legation in the heart of the city to which they were accredited. Sweat poured down their pale faces and they could hardly talk coherently, but sat sunk in miserable dejection, anticipating some terrible end in the dark hours of the night. It was not the plan of the conspirators to keep their prisoners at the legation, and they were conveyed to a secure hiding place in the cellars of a convent, which is also in possession of the anti-bolshevik."

PORTLAND MAN IS HONORED

Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly Receives French Legion of Honor Medal.

Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Kelly, who had charge of all sawmills and lumbering operations in France for the American expeditionary forces, has received recognition from the French government in the form of the award of the medal of the Legion of Honor, according to a letter received from Colonel L. H. Bash, adjutant-general of the American forces in France.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly returned to Portland two months ago, laid aside his uniform and resumed his business activities.

Colonel Bash, in his communication, advised Colonel Kelly that he might expect some similar testimonial on the part of the American authorities and adds that action already is being taken in the matter.

PENNIES IN GREAT DEMAND

Millions of One-Cent Pieces Ordered for Payment of Taxes.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Pennies are more in demand than dollars in these days of sodawater taxes.

Since May 1, when these taxes went into effect, the United States mint and sub-treasuries have been flooded with orders for millions of one-cent pieces.

Stevedores' Strike Partially Broken.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 6.—The strike of stevedores at the Atlantic terminus of the Panama canal has been partially broken by the use of laborers brought from the Pacific end of the waterway.

Spring

Now is the Time To Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

A Good Popular Priced Restaurant

Clean, Quick Service

WOOD'S QUICK LUNCH

Sixth and Stark

MRS. IRENE CASTLE MARRIED TO ROBERT TREMAN.

Despite her frequent denials, Mrs. Irene Castle, widow of Vernon Castle, who died 15 months ago in an airplane accident, was married May 3 to Robert E. Treman of Ithaca, N. Y. The ceremony was performed at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York, which the couple are seen leaving after the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated. Mrs. Castle is a famous dancer and motion-picture actress. Mr. Treman is the son of Robert H. Treman, deputy governor of the second federal reserve bank.

RADICAL RULE IS COSTLY

GOVERNMENT TROOPS REPORTED FORMING IN SAXONY.

Depot of German Ammunition Containing Shells and Bombs Exploded During Two Days.

MUNICH, Tuesday, May 6.—(By the Associated Press.) — It is announced officially that the damage done in Munich incident to the communist regime and its overthrow amounts to 250,000,000 marks.

Frau Eisner, widow of the late premier, has been arrested by the government forces.

LONDON, May 7.—It is reported in Leipsic that a great force of government troops has been concentrated in Saxony with the intention of occupying Leipsic. The workmen of Leipsic, as a result, have decided on a general strike, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—When Polish forces captured Vilna recently they seized and shot Adolph Joffe, former Russian bolshevik ambassador at Berlin, according to Polish newspapers received here.

BRUSSELS, May 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—A depot of German ammunition containing shells and bombs of every caliber and many gas shells has been exploding since yesterday morning at the railway station at Groenendael, six miles south of Brussels. The depot has been under guard of 150 Belgian soldiers and 600 German prisoners have been at work near it. It is believed there are many killed and wounded. It is reported that while workmen were unloading a wagon filled with shells a detonator exploded in the hands of a German prisoner, setting fire to the ammunition boxes.

SHERRETT FUNERAL TODAY

Interment Will Be in Catholic Cemetery at Vancouver.

Funeral services will be held this morning at 8:30 o'clock for Daniel T. Sherrett, whose death occurred on Monday, after a brief illness. A brief service will be held at the residence, 254 East Sixteenth street, while requiem mass will be said at St. Lawrence church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery at Vancouver, Wash.

Mr. Sherrett was 59 years of age, and had been a resident of Portland for 40 years, coming here from California. He was associated with Robert Brady in the plumbing business. Mr. Sherrett served twice on the city council, being elected during the term of Mayor Rowe.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary F. Sherrett, and four children, Raymond, Louis and H. J. Sherrett, and Mrs. O. C. Hoff, all of Portland. A brother, William Sherrett, and sister, Mrs. Lena O'Brien, also reside in this city.

REDS NEAR END OF ROPE

Conflagration in Russia Cannot Last, Say Leaders.

LONDON.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"The present conflagration in Russia cannot last. Without fuel, in the form of food and supplies generally, bolshevism must burn itself out."

Such is the opinion of an Englishman who left Moscow February 9 and has ust reached London.

"I find in this country," he said, "a general impression that the bolsheviki leaders are nothing but violent criminals and robbers. But they have other qualifications as well, such as organizing ability, ruthless decision and the power to rule.

"Public opinion as to the advantages of bolshevism is widely divergent. Those who have secured through the revoolution a comfortable sinecure, with a monthly salary of perhaps 1500 rubles in one of the innumerable governmental departments which exist in every town, are not anxious to upset the present order of thinngs. On the other hand, speculators and peasants who, through the misfortunes of the aristocratic and bourgeois classes, have lined their pockets, are now rather inclined to clamor for a more stable and constitutional form of government which would enable them to keep what they have unjustly gained.

"As a whole, however, the people are anathetic and though many of them will confide to you that they dislike bolshevism and desire its downfall, yet I doubt very much if they would be ready to give personal assistance to any such movement.

"Lack of food is the greatest danger the bolsheviki have to face. Bread and other commodities are becoming scarcer every day.

"Rabid socialism is the order and everything is commandeered and sold on a voucher system through a few shops managed by the workers' and red army committees."

The Britisher brough the first news to London of the fact that about 40 British naval and military prisoners of war, captured on the north Russian front, were now in captivity in Moscow. The officers are confined in small cells, but the men, he said, are permitted to move freely about the city and may even visit British residents. They are provided with better food than other prisoners and with warm clothing. Evidently the bolsheviki, in the opinion of this Englishman, are trying by means of preefrential treatment to win the British prisoners over to their side.

FUNERAL LONG DELAYED

Medicine Man's Estate Will Wait for Funds to Buy Presents.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Johnny Mine, medicine man of the Kickapoos, friend of numerous officials at Washington and canny negotiator at Washington for his tribe is dead, but his funeral will not be held till six moths, perhaps six years hence when the money from his estate is available to buy presents for all the tribe. Then a dance will be held all night and the presents will be distributed at daybreak.

M. J. Bently business agent for the tribe says Johnny Mine's real name was Mah-Me-Qua-Che, which means "Leaning Tree." He represented the Kickapoos in all negotiations with the government. Mine had often proved more than a match for crafty white who had designs on the Kickapoos. He had been to Washington a number of times and on such trips always wore a Prince Albert coat and a high silk hat.

A peck of corn will be buried at his head to sustain him until he reaches the happy hunting grounds. There, say the Indians, will be much food awaiting Johnny, for during his long life he has killed a dog each spring and sent him along ahead to forage for game against the day his master arrived.

Mine was unmarried and leaves no immediate relatives. He had an 80-acre tract of alfalfa in Oklahoma said to be worth $10,000.

PATIENTS GRUB IN GARDEN

Army Hospital Finds Pleasant Work for Convalescents.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Victory gardening is one of the occupations at the Fort Douglas army hospital near here, and besides helping to supply the hospital mess with fresh, green vegetables, it has proved an ideal method of giving the convalescent something to keep his mind occupied and at the same time the proper outdoor exercise he requires. Victory gardens are thriving in all parts of the reservation.

Soldiers recovering from wounds or sickness eagerly seize the opportunity to do a little work in the gardens. They are not called to over-tax themselves, but are enthusiastic gardeners.

Enemy aliens confined at the war prison barracks on the reservation also have a garden. Officers call it a "victory" garden, but many of the inmates of the prison barracks appear to dislike the use of the word "victory."

Body of Electrocuted Man Found.

EUGENE, Or., May 7.—(Special.)—The body of Thornton Humphrey, a young discharged soldier who was electrocuted on the Springfield bridge two weeks ago and who fell into the swift water below, was discovered yesterday half a mile down stream by James Hayese, of Eugene. Mr. Hayes desires the $150 reward to go to the young man's parents.

Dry slabwood and inside wood, green stamps, for cash. Holmar Fuel Co. Main 353, A 2353.—Adv.

NURAYA TEA IS GOOD TEA. Closset & Devers, Portland.—Adv.

TURKS WANT AFFAIRS PUT IN U. S. HANDS

Radical Proposal Indorsed by Highest Radical Authority.

EUROPEAN POWERS FEARED

Trust Placed in Wilson, Despite American Attitude of Bitterness for Turkey.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

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CONSTANTINOPLE. — European nations may have designs on Turkey, but Turkey has designs on America.

After conferences with many highly placed and influential Ottomans, some of them members of the reigning family, I am prepared to state that there is a strong, widespread and well-defined desire in this country that America should be made the mandatory, as quickly as possible, for all of Turkey. Men who in a formal, official statement dare not admit the fact fully, yet say earnestly in private that they are willing to go the limit and surrender all responsibility and authority for the direction of Turkey's affairs in every particular unreservedly into the hands of the United States.

Whether this huge task be given to America or not and doubtless the decision will be known before this article is printed, though the state of mind it portrays is of abiding interest—the situation here is one to stir the blood of every Yankee. No nation has been so unanimously outspoken in condemnation of the Turks as the United States. And the Turks know this. They have no illusions as to our being partial toward them. Nevertheless, they say America is just and what is wrong should be remedied and the wrongdoers punished. The real patriots of the land feel as does the outside world concerning the crimes committed by the recent government. America would be fair and disinterested, even though stern. Her spirit is not one of vengeance or greed, but of sincere good will for human welfare. In all the world there is no other great power free from past interest in Turkish affairs.

Then these men point out—it has been a characteristic of every interview I have thus far held—why the European powers are all disqualified to give the people of this disrupted land a square deal. It would not make for good will among men were I to repeat the oft-told tale, recited to me with particularity and details, of the attitude and conduct of the great powers. Even today, the Turks contend, the old game of intrigue is on here. "Save us from Europe. Do with us whatever is right; punish us for our sins; adopt any measures necessary; but save us from Europe." Such is the substance of the cry of the Turks today.

All Classes Trust America.

Every interview swings full tide to the major theme that America is trusted by all classes and creeds and races in the land. Christian, Jew and Moslem are one in their full confidence in the capacity, fairness and good-will of America. "Already your country," they continually repeat, "has shown her spirit in Turkey by her colleges and hospitals, and now by the relief that you are bringing to all classes in the land. The Wilson ideals are the hope of Turkey, as of the rest of the world. We trust America absolutely, and there is no other nation that we do trust." That may not be discreet to say or to print, but it comes nearer to a popular passion than anything else I have found in Turkey.

Turkey today is bankrupt, financially, politically, commercially, educationally, and in every other way. She simply cannot recover of her own efforts, even in a restricted territory. Her officials are proved incompetents. She has steered her ship of state onto the rocks so often that the old hulk is no longer seaworthy. A new captain and crew must be put aboard, and they should be salvage experts and shipwrights. Somebody will have to control Turkey, or the parts of what used to be Turkey. That fact is clear to everybody.

European Powers Feared.

The only question is as to whom the task shall be given. The peace conference, without waiting for the league of nations, should appoint a power, or powers, to salvage Turkey as a whole or in segments.

It is common talk in Paris that an international commission should rule in Constantinople. No disinterested persons who know the present facts concerning the similar experiment now under way entertain any such delusion. Each of the great European powers has its own interests to conserve or promote out here. Nobody would offer the present allied control of Constantinople as "Exhibit A" of the new era of peace and concord.

Turn to the Turks or the Christians and they surprise you with the vigor and unanimity of their conviction that America simply must come in here to do the difficult job. The leaders seem to have heard generally that an American newspaper man has come to town, and they hunt him out to expound to him his country's responsibility. Their arguments are rather obvious: America entered the war for the sake of principles; she cannot now abandon the world when it comes to applying those principles. America has the spirit, the men, the methods, the money and the experience to do this task of altruism. In Cuba and the Philippines she has proved herself able to help a weak nation without thought of self interest. Turkey today presents the most difficult problem in the world. Primarily, it is a problem of people and their welfare. The logic of the situation, as well as the desire of the nation, demands that America be given and accept this responsibility.

This is not merely an effort to bolster up the old regime or to keep the tottering empire on its legs. Advocates of American control go to astonishing lengths in admitting that the mandatory should make whatever sweeping changes are necessary, even to having control over the office and tenure of the sultan. Naturally, they suggest that so far as is expedient the accustomed forms of government be followed. However, if the land be given safety and serenity, any kind of transformation in methods will be accepted by the people. Eventually, these men say, there may be partitions of territory, and in the meantime there will be autonomy for races and sections. Final action should not be taken hastily, nor while passions are hot and extremists are making claims that cannot be satisfied. First of all, putting America in full control, bring protection and succor to the people.

On May 11 Dr. Ellis, writing from Constantinople, tells how the Turks seeking to escape from European intrigues turn to America.

How to Make a Toilet Cream

A face or toilet cream to alter roughness of the skin, prevent and cure chapped hands, and cracked lips can be easily made at home, at little cost.

It will improve the complexion, remove as well as prevent tan and sunburn in summer, and softens the skin. Men will find it excellent to apply to the face after shaving.

To make it, merely get one ounce of glycerine, and 25c worth of powdered grexite at any drug store. Dissolve the grexite in the glycerine, add a pint of water, and pour into bottles.

This makes more than a pint of thick antiseptic, greaseless cream or lotion very healing and soothing, and perfectly harmless. It is enough to last you for months, and costs you only a few cents. The same amount of cream purchased in tubes or bottles would cost you several dollars.—Adv.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish billousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

MOST OREGON MEN TO SAIL

(Continued From First Page.)

try: May P. Kleinau, Portland; Theodore Lovegreen, Portland.

Company C, 127th infantry: William McCarley, Vale; James L. Stewart, Woodburn; Elton Hewitt, Salem.

Company D: Paul H. Smith, Rickreal; Leon C. Henderson, Rainier; Charles M. Igle, Portland.

Company E: Edwin Bartlett, Hillsboro; James S. Martins, Portland; Clyde Van Demar, Portland; Earl E. McCormick, Portland; Charles E. Fenters, Merrill.

Company H: George Schiewe, Portland; Tyler C. Crumbley, Portland.

Medical department: John Fields, Estacada.

Nurses Home From Overseas.

Aboard the Cape Finisterre were detachment No. 1, 127th United States infantry; Charles Rollins, Hillsboro; Adolph C. Wegner, Portland, and Casual nurses, Cloe Labrie, Roseburg; two base hospital aids, Eva C. McLegan and Ruby McLeggan, of Tangent.

Headquarters company, 127th infantry: Howard B. Fick, Gaston; William T. Coates, Tillamook; Edgar W. Eastman, Gresham.

Company A: Carl L. Shultzon, Hemlock. All of the 127th are at Camp Merritt, N. J.

St. Aignan casual company No. 3921 had one Oregonian, Sergeant Willard M. Montgomery, West Linn.

Casuals aboard the George Washington included a detachment of headquarters of the 32d division in which were:

Vernon L. Downer, Portland; Raymond N. Allen, Eugene; Valdemer A. Mendenhall, Portland; Oris Cooper, Sherwood; Phillip Fischer, Portland; Charles Gray, Hillsboro; John Eggan, Astoria, and John Dones, Gaston.

Brides to Join Husbands.

Aboard the Alphonse, docking about the same time, were: Ernest H. Carpenter, Portland; 356th tank corps battalion, company B; Fred J. Hissey, Portland, company C; Milton Hutchinson, Scio; Edward McKerwin, Powers; William Pierce, Portland; John H. Schum, Portland; Paul T. Elliott, Baker. These troops went to Upton.

Brides of the 18th engineers have arrived and were met by the Red Cross and will join their husbands in the west. They are: Mrs. Irma Slovey, wife of J. E. Slovey of Silverton; Thais Dinucci, wife of Sergeant Samuel Dinucci, company B; Mrs. Blanche Sherman, wife of Merrill C. Sherman, company C; Mrs. Evonne Leroy, wife of Lieutenant E. N. Leroy; Mrs. Erilly Schultz, wife of Leo Schultz, company C, and Mrs. E. T. Switzer, company C.

These, however, are not all of the 18th engineers' brides. There are approximately 35 and the others will arrive soon.

HOSPITALS FULL OF SICK

Typhus and Other Diseases Add to Red Cross Work.

MOSTAR, Heraegovina.—All the hospitals of Hergezovina and Bosnia, which are full of sick and wounded soldiers, returned from Austria, and many civilians suffering from Typhus and other diseases, are receiving aid from the American Red Cross which has sent several doctors and nurses here and a large quantity of medicines and clothing.

The Red Cross mission, which is in charge of Captain F. C. Thwaits of Milwaukie, Wis., has relief stations at Ragusa, Spalato, Sarajevo, Mostar and other points. It is turning its attention to clothing the destitute, caring for the sick, and improving sanitary methods with a view to the prevention of typhus. It is co-operating with the United States food famine commission which is distributing flour and fats to the poor.

DANCE LEARN HOW!

I WILL POSITIVELY GUARANTEE TO TEACH YOU IN A REMARKABLY SHORT TIME.

GENTLEMEN $5.00
LADIES $3.00

Come dance with our many expert lady and gentlemen instructors. Private lessons daily.

NEW CLASSES THIS WEEK—BEGINNERS, MONDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS; ADVANCED, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

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THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted with glasses without the use of drugs by skilled specialists.

Complete lens grinding factory on the premises.

SAVE YOUR EYES

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Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Exclusive Optical Establishment.

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ADDRESS or call at the Savings Department of the Northwestern National Bank for free books on Practical Gardening and the Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits. These books are published by the National Garden Commission of Washington, D. C., and you will find them of assistance in reducing the H. C. of L.

Home economy should include the maintaining of a Savings Account.

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DON'T BE MISLED

—by ambiguous statements regarding salaries of Portland teachers.

IT'S TRUE that there are school heads in Portland receiving $3500 and more per year. There are just seven of them.

IT'S TRUE that there are heads receiving $3000 and over—eleven of them in Portland.

But what proportion of the 1237 teachers in Portland are they?

IT'S TRUE—though the report of the sub-committee of the Committee of 100 did not give much attention to it—that 96 per cent of the teachers in Portland are receiving $4.81 and less.

IT'S TRUE—though they neglected to call much attention to it—that 80 per cent of Portland's teachers are receiving $4.17 per day and less.

IT'S TRUE—though similarly overlooked in that that report—that 57 per cent of the teachers are getting $3.86 per day and less.

THE WELFARE OF YOUR CHILDREN DEPENDS UPON YOUR HAVING THE BEST TEACHERS OBTAINABLE IN THE PORTLAND SCHOOLS AND—

You Can't Attract and Hold Teachers at $3.86 a Day or $4.17 a Day When They Can Get Better Elsewhere

VOTE

for the Teachers' SALARY MEASURE

Saturday, May 10

(Adv. by Citizens' Educational League, Clarence M. Eubanks, Secretary, 514 Journal Building.)