

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARRIVE IN HAMBURG

Civil War Feared if Soldiers Open Attack on City.

CASUALTIES PLACED AT 170

Spartan Accused of Planning Uprising to Extend Throughout Germany; Famine Looms.

BERLIN, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government troops ordered to Hamburg to suppress disorders there reached the suburbs of the city this morning. The troops ordered the immediate cessation of hostilities, the release of all prisoners held by the communists in the city hall, and the delivery of weapons. All criminals released during the turbulent events were ordered returned to jail.

The casualties in the rioting are estimated to have been 20 killed and 150 to 200 wounded.

On the surface the situation is quiet today.

The greatest anxiety is felt here for the food situation. The communists, it is reported, announced they would seize and destroy the ships if the food situation in Hamburg does not improve at once.

Civil War Feared.

The only measure the communist leaders in Hamburg apparently have been able to agree on is opposition to the entry of government troops. It is felt here there is a possibility that civil war may occur in Hamburg if the government troops should attack the city.

Government authorities express themselves as certain that the Hamburg disorders were inspired. They were said to be the beginning of generally chaotic conditions planned by the Spartans and expected by them to extend throughout the country. The authorities here said they expected that the Spartans would attempt an uprising here tomorrow.

The independent socialist and communist members of the executive council of the greater Berlin soviet were arrested Thursday night by order of Minister of Defense Noske. They are charged with having been in collusion with the leaders of the uprising in Hamburg.

Radicals' Message Intercepted.

The arrests followed the interception of a telephone message late Wednesday night between Hamburg and Berlin, in which the insurgents at Hamburg informed the Berlin radicals the time for another revolution was at hand.

The independent socialist and communist in the soviet are facing charges based on treason. Among those said to be implicated are Rich and Mueller, the secretary of the committee, and Herr Daumig. Mueller is known by the sobriquet of "over my dead body."

LONDON, June 27.—(Reuter's Berlin correspondent.)—The independent socialist and communist leaders of the greater Berlin soviet executive council arrested Thursday night by order of Gustav Noske, minister of national defense, have been released. It was impossible to prove they were concerned in the telephone conversation between Hamburg and Berlin Wednesday night with regard to the beginning of a new revolution, which caused their arrest.

Plundering commenced Thursday evening in the western suburbs of Berlin and extended quickly to the correspondent adds. There was also looting at Prideman, which continued until early this morning. Troops have been sent to restore order.

HAMBURG, June 26.—The commission of 12 now in control of the city has issued a statement regarding disorders there which reads in part: "Again blood has flowed in Hamburg. Out of spontaneous disgust at shameful atrocities of the past, there has grown a stormy movement of protest which the Hamburg government thought to choke in blood.

"Throughout all Germany in the last few days there have been spontaneous outbreaks that have not been political in character, but have been born of desperation on the part of starving people forced to pay money for the spoiled, uneatable foodstuffs sold in order to poison those who ruined their health to a certain extent in the fearful world's market."

BERLIN, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Hoffmann, who was a prime mover in the negotiations leading up to the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Russia, has been dismissed from his command in the eastern district.

He declared he would defend that district to the last man in defiance of the government's orders and never recognize the peace treaty.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 26.—The general situation in Germany is becoming steadily more serious, according to the latest dispatches. The railroad strike is about to extend throughout the whole country. Spartans do not conceal their belief that their hour has come. In view of the transportation strike and the poor food supply, some reports state that famine appears imminent. On the other hand, it is said, a counter-revolution seems to be brewing in the east and the news from there is increasingly alarming.

A counter-revolutionary movement in Hungary during which a monitor on the Danube was seized by the anti-government forces, has been put down, according to advices to the Vienna correspondence bureau from Budapest.

WILSON TO SAIL SUNDAY

(Continued From First Page.)

amendment. This can only be done through processes of negotiations and it is held that it would be a hopeless process of delay in restoring peace. It is also held by the president that the effect of such amendments would be to keep the United States out of the treaty and out of the league.

The question has arisen whether reservations amount to amendment, and president's quarters are understood to hold that reservations such as the proposed Root reservation to article 10 of the covenant are equivalent to amendment.

Fall Resolution Opposed.

Feeling is said to be particularly strong in presidential quarters against the resolution of Senator Fall of New Mexico to declare a truce with Germany, which is characterized in these responsible quarters as having the effect of allying the United States with Germany and placing the country in a position of contempt that no nation ever suffered. It is the president's belief, according to reliable sources, that not more than a handful of people in America will approve such a resolution.

The length of the peace conference is regarded, it is said, as beneficial to the whole, as the long discussion brought about a fuller understanding among the nations. There is special pride in the fact that the views of American experts usually prevailed, probably because the United States had no selfish interest involved in the difficult questions settled. It is also held that sinister influences played comparatively little or no part in the results of the conference.

Turkey Mandate Unsettled.

Concerning the mandate of the United States in Turkey, the president is known to hold that he had no right to make any promises and that the most he could do was to present the subject to the people at home.

One of the main reasons for the proposed American mandate in Constantinople, it is pointed out, is that it would keep Constantinople out of European politics and keep the Black sea open for the world's commerce.

Concerning Mexico and Costa Rica, not being in the league of nations, the presidential view is said to be that the situation is of their own making and that it is necessary for those governments to find themselves. Relative to the president's it points, the view is taken that the treaty adheres to the points more closely than had been expected, owing to the difficulties and complications which arose during the course of negotiations.

Wilson Certain of Approval.

On the whole, presidential quarters regard the signing of the treaty as a long job they are glad to see finished, and President Wilson, it was stated, starts back relying with confidence on approval of the work by the people when misapprehensions have been cleared away and they have been made fully aware what the conference has accomplished.

Besides signing the treaty and the protocol tomorrow, the president has made it known that he is ready to sign the treaty carrying out the arrangements whereby the United States and Great Britain will come to the assistance of France in case she is menaced by Germany, if the treaty can be prepared for signature before his departure; otherwise he will authorize the president to sign that treaty after his departure.

The triple understanding has already been communicated in the form of a letter which will be sent to the American senate, but the treaty is the formal carrying out of the engagement.

The American newspaper correspondents were received by President Wilson at the Hotel Grillon this afternoon and the president bade them each farewell.

President Wilson, in replying to an inquiry from Secretary Tumulty on May 3 regarding the proposed pact by which the United States and Great Britain would protect France from aggression, said:

"Happily, there is no mystery or privacy about what I have promised the government here. I have promised to propose to the senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany; that merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the league of nations."

IRISH SOLUTION OFFERED SCHEME FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT DRAFTED BY LEAGUE.

Under New Plan Home Rule as Republic Granted, But English Connection Maintained.

LONDON, June 27.—Establishment of self-government in Ireland within the British empire is proposed in a manifesto issued today by the "Irish Dominion League," and signed by Sir George Plunkett and other Irishmen.

The proposal, it is asserted, is a great advance over any previous proposed solution for the Irish question except that the English connection is maintained. Under this plan Ireland would have virtually the same amount of home rule as if she were an independent republic.

The manifesto points out the disadvantages to which Irish products would be exposed if Ireland was a republic, severed from the British empire. Mention is made of possible hostile tariffs and it is said that such a position might lose for Ireland her share in any imperial preference which might be established.

Irishmen are urged in the manifesto to write and let the British parliament and people know what they desire. The manifesto then outlines what the political status of Ireland would be under the new scheme.

Ireland, it is declared, would not be represented at Westminster, but would be a member of the league of nations and of the imperial conference council or parliament which may be established. Ireland would have complete control of her internal government. The naval and military defense would remain as at present, but no authority except the Irish parliament would have the power to impose compulsory service on Irishmen, although Ireland would agree to make contributions to the naval, military and diplomatic services.

In referring to Ulster, the manifesto says that with Ireland under the status of a dominion, the rights of minorities would be constantly recognized in many ways. The Ulsterites are asked to state what special safeguards they demand, the manifesto adding: "But if our appeal meets with a responsive Irish Dominion League will be prepared to show that the Ulster difficulty can be met in the Irish constitution as analogous difficulties have been met elsewhere in the empire."

In addition to Sir Horace Plunkett, the signers of the manifesto include unionist and nationalist members of the old Irish party, leading members of the Irish convention of 1917, 45 Irish peers and baronets, privy councillors, bank and railway directors and lawyers.

American Legion Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—A bill authorizing an incorporation of the "American Legion," composed of veterans of the world war, was introduced today by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota.

ATTACKS BY TEUTONS ALARM POLISH CHIEF

Premier Paderewski Asks Allies to Hurry Munitions.

VITAL ROADS UNDER FIRE

German Advance on Poland Rapid and Situation Is Held Critical by Officials.

PARIS, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Movements of the Germans against the western Polish boundary at three points are giving great uneasiness in conference circles, and Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish premier, is making earnest efforts to obtain ammunition from the allies before the Germans cut the principal railways.

Heavy artillery attacks upon Czenstochowa from the south and west threaten to cut the railway connecting Warsaw with Cracow and the Teschen coal fields.

The Germans are also advancing at Krotoczin, 54 miles southeast of Posen, and directly west of Lodz, and there is fighting on the river Notek, west of Bromberg. Polish staff officers stationed in Paris regard the Czenstochowa action as most critical, as the Germans are within 20 miles of the city at some points.

The decision of the council of four to permit the Polish army to establish order in Galicia, east of Lemberg, carried with it the recognition of the river Bruck as the eastern boundary of Poland, pending the decision of the league of nations. This decision was especially gratifying to M. Paderewski and his associates, as the inter-allied commissions which visited the region supported Polish reports that the district was being terrorized by bandit companies and his associates, "commanded by a recognized army or organized government."

FLIGHT HEROES GREETED BIRDMEN WHO CROSSED ATLANTIC GIVEN BIG WELCOME.

Airmen Are Modest, Though Big Crowd Cheers Them as They Leave Wharf.

NEW YORK, June 27.—An official welcome home, such as previously had been accorded to returning cabinet members, awaited Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Read, who commanded the first aircraft to cross the Atlantic ocean, and his associates, Commander John E. Towers and Lieutenant-Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, when they stepped ashore today from the army transport Zeppelin.

Rear-Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the third naval district, was at the pier with his entire staff to extend an official welcome to the aviators and expressed his appreciation of the secretary of the navy. He congratulated them on their achievement which he said "added to the glorious luster of the American navy."

The men were hustled away in automobiles to the office of Brigadier-General McManus, where their wives and members of their families were awaiting them.

Both the officers and enlisted men were modest in replying to the congratulations showered upon them. Commander Read expressed his appreciation of the reception. Commanders Towers and Bellinger, whose machines came to grief near the Azores, were reluctant regarding the flight and evidently were willing that Commander Read should receive the lion's share of honors.

Outside the fence which encloses the dock, a great crowd had gathered and as the airmen made their appearance a mighty cheer was given them. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulations were awaiting the crew.

A detailed report of the flight has been prepared, which will be presented to the navy department. Before they go to Washington the airmen will be guests of honor at dinners to be given here by the Aero club of America and the American Flying club.

CHA-CHAS "POOR MIXERS" One Pacific Island Tribe Is Passed Up by U. S. Marines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—United States marines who have hounded with Filipino headhunters and have long been friendly with the Chamorros of Guam, met their Waterloo when they tried to establish the entire island with the Cha-Chas of the Virgin Islands.

According to the marines the Cha-Chas are "poor mixers" and live on the west side of the harbor of Charlotte-Amalie, decline to mingle or intermarry with the negroes and resent any outside interference with their affairs. They are the hardest drinkers and beat workers on the island, their industry bringing them a good living as fishermen and weavers of straw hats.

The tribe is said to have come originally from the Dutch and French Leeward islands.

So far the marines have taken only long distance observations of the Cha-Chas. For while the tribe is not hostile, its members plainly indicate that they want to be left alone.

CRIMINAL RECORD IS TOLD Gordon Fawcett Hamby, Sentenced to Death, Old Offender.

TACOMA, June 27.—Gordon Fawcett Hamby, sentenced in Brooklyn yesterday for electrocution the week of July 25, operated in California, according to Sheriff Tom Morris today. Hamby was convicted under the name of Jay E. Allan here in April for the murder of his pal, Robert Davis, on March 8.

According to Sheriff Morris Hamby said while in the county jail here that he "turned tricks" in Los Angeles, St. Paul and New York. He did not specify what his Los Angeles crime was, but he did say that he had never undertaken a robbery unless much money was involved.

"Hamby talked freely about his crimes following his conviction here, but he did not say he had committed previous murders," Sheriff Morris said.

INSURANCE VOID IN AIR Short-Time Pilotes Do Not Cover Flying.

SALEM, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—Here's a pleasant bit of news gleaned today from the office of Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells and of special interest to persons who are contemplating airplane flights in the immediate future. All accident insurance policies and all life insurance policies which have been in effect less than a year are void during the time the persons insured are enjoying their visits to cloudland via the airplane route.

This interpretation of the insurance laws was given by Mr. Wells today following the receipt of a number of inquiries from various parts of the state.

Nearly 100 Salem residents have booked passage in a plane which will be here for the three-day celebration next week. One insurance company, which has a new airplane insurance policy, has a representative in Salem to experts to reap a harvest.

NO STRIKE IN PORTLAND STREET CAR MEN CAST VOTE AGAINST WALKOUT.

That Mooney Movement Is Not Popular Among Union Men Proved by Balloting.

By a vote of 3 to 2 the street-car men of Portland have decided not to join the Thomas Mooney sympathetic strike movement on July 4. When ballots of the recent strike vote were counted yesterday it was found that, with but 50 per cent of members participating, the proposal was defeated by a heavy majority. In all, 858 ballots were cast. The approximate totals, announced last night, were 551 against the sympathetic strike, 325 in favor and 11 improperly marked ballots were thrown out.

Plans are being made for an open meeting to be conducted the latter part of next week, possibly in the auditorium, for the discussion of the Mooney question by prominent labor leaders.

RELIEF WORKERS DISBANDED Officially Ended.

Activities of United War Auxiliaries Officially Ended.

Activities of the united war auxiliaries were officially ended at last night's meeting of the committee at the courthouse, when it was voted to disband and turn the business over to permanent soldier reception organizations. The committee, which had about \$150, are to be turned over to a Portland soldier, who was severely wounded in France and is now confined in a government hospital, where a portion of his right leg has been amputated. The man's wife and small child are dependent on him.

Before the meeting adjourned Mrs. George L. Williams, who has been chairman ever since the committee was formed about a year ago, was given a rising vote of thanks. Lee M. Clark, vice chairman, in a brief address expressed appreciation of the work of the organization.

Every war organization—37 in all in the city—was represented in the committee, which was formed for the purpose of aiding Oregon soldiers. While in existence it handled more than \$3000.

VETERAN HOTELMAN DIES

George E. Good, Well Known in Oregon, Passes at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 27.—(Special.)—George E. Good, proprietor of the Dacres hotel, died here today. He was born in Oregon City, Or., November 24, 1852, and a large part of his life was spent in the hotel business in Oregon, he having managed hotels in Portland, Pendleton, La Grande and Grants Pass.

Besides his widow he leaves one son, Eugene N. Good, associated with him in the hotel here, and three daughters, Mrs. Ernest Lester and Mrs. Thomas Galvin of Grants Pass, Or., and Mrs. Rome A. Harter of Central. Three sisters, Mrs. Anna E. Slocum, Portland; Mrs. J. Carter Smith, Walla Walla, and Mrs. C. H. F. Peterson, Alameda, Cal., also survive him. The body will be taken to Portland tonight and the funeral services will be held there Sunday afternoon.

Schools Install Oil Burners.

ASTORIA, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—The city board of school directors has decided to install oil burning heating plants in the Central and high schools to supplant the wood and coal plants, which are the most expensive and result of the high prices of fuel. Contracts have been awarded for a Simplex system to be placed in the Central school at a cost of \$1250, while a Gauld double duplex system will be installed in the high school, the cost being \$1840.

Troops to Visit Salem July 4.

SALEM, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—National guard troops totaling 750 officers and men will be in Salem for the fourth of July celebration. Arrangements have just been completed by the Salem committee through Adjutant-General Staffin and Colonel North for the appearance of the guardmen in the several patriotic parades. A Portland company will come to Salem in auto trucks.

Auto Owners Are Target.

EUGENE, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—Sheriff Fred Stickle is waging a campaign against automobile owners who have failed to procure 1919 license tags or who have only one tag instead of two, as provided by law. The sheriff says he has learned that some men who have two cars buy but one set of license tags and place one tag on each car, thereby thinking to avoid the necessity of paying for two licenses.

Oregon Men Alleged Stragglers.

Three Oregon men are included in the list of alleged stragglers which police received yesterday from the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash. They are: James L. Roberts, 15, of Myrtle Creek; Charles Beigel, 17, of Warrenton; and Edward Poole, of Clifton. The men have not been absent from duty long enough to be classed as deserters.

Kaiser Asked to Surrender.

COBLENZ, Wednesday, June 26.—A telegram suggesting to former Emperor Wilhelm that he surrender himself to the allies was sent to the ex-ruler today by a Coblenz civilian.

TOWNLEY'S ADDRESS AT ST. PAUL, ISSUE

Prominent Folk to Be Called as Witnesses at Trial.

NON-PARTISANS GAINING

Election Returns From North Dakota Show Change in Trend of Vote on Proposed Laws.

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—With 1306 precincts out of 3556 in the state reported, the Non-Partisan league laws voted on in yesterday's referendum election have polled 36,282 affirmative votes, with 35,628 negative votes cast in returns received tonight.

Every county with the possible exception of one in which the opposition to the Non-Partisan league expects a majority, had been reported.

On the basis of these returns, which represent about 65 per cent of the total vote cast, it was regarded as likely that the Non-Partisan league majority on all of the seven referred laws would range around 18,000. Non-Partisan league forces still maintained they have assurances of a 15,000 margin.

League Strength Shifts.

Returns show the Non-Partisan league in the two eastern tiers of counties has lost strength. It has held its own in the north central section, but has lost heavily in the south central region. It has retained its strength in the northwestern group of counties, but has lost materially in the southwest region.

JACKSON, Minn., June 27.—Men and women of national prominence are to be called by the defense at the conspiracy trial of C. Townley and Joseph Gilbert in district court here, to give their views regarding the patriotic or unpatriotic quality of one or more addresses which Townley, or more accurately the national Non-Partisan league, has delivered since the United States declared war on Germany.

Townley Is at Trial.

The trial of the two men who are charged with having conspired to advocate secession, got well under way today, with Townley present for the first time. The state called a number of witnesses, including shorthand reporters, who testified regarding various speeches which Townley and Gilbert have made since the summer of 1917.

One of the Townley addresses was that delivered in St. Paul at a Non-Partisan league convention September 18, 19 and 20, in this address Townley attacked wealth and food profiteers, referred to them as autocrats, and declared that wealth should be conscripted to the limit. It was at this address that United States Senator Robert M. La Follette delivered his address on the war which later became the subject for senatorial comment.

The prosecution today made an unsuccessful attempt to have the La Follette speech read to the jury.

Attorneys for the defense today indicated that so far as Townley's speech was concerned the issue was a clean-cut one as to whether his attack on wealth and the alleged failure of the league to carry its share of the war burden was disloyal.

St. Paul Speech Issue.

Attorneys for the defense said the speech was listened to by Senator W. E. Borah, George Creel, formerly chairman of the committee on public information; Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana, and other well-known persons who spoke at the St. Paul convention of the Non-Partisan league, that all of these persons would be asked to testify regarding their views as to the loyalty of this particular address.

Andrew Finstuen, editor of the Leader at Kenyon, Minn., testified regarding a Non-Partisan league meeting at Kenyon, Minn., August 18, 1917, when speeches were made by Joseph Gilbert, L. W. Martin and N. S. Randall, all Non-Partisan league organizers.

It was loyal, I do not know it was to be a disloyal meeting," testified Finstuen. "My opinion was that the meeting was rank disloyalty. I left the platform and concluded I would not have anything to do with the meeting."

Red Flag Advocated.

James E. Gillespie, a banker from Stillwater, declared that Townley in a political speech at Stillwater on February 19 of this year, defended the red flag and declared that it was the emblem of the oppressed.

"I do not remember a great deal of Townley's speech," testified Mr. Gillespie. "For so long time I enjoyed it. Then he took a different turn. He said there was a bill in Minnesota to prohibit the use of the red flag and he said he knew only one animal that took exception to the flag and that animal was enclosed in a fence. He said that the Russian administration was being carried on successfully and that that was their flag."

Russian Interrupts Speech.

"At this point a Russian Jew, Isaac Lott, a respected resident of Stillwater, interrupted. Lott said that except on the red flag statement and declared that the American flag was good enough for him."

"Townley replied: 'Gentlemen, look at the man here. Is he a Russian Jew?'"

"The mayor interrupted and said: 'Yes, he is, but he is an American citizen. He has two boys in the war.'"

"Lott then asked Townley: 'How many boys have you in the war?'"

"Townley got off the platform and that ended the meeting."

GERALDINE FARRAR



TODAY NOW!

IN 'The turn Of The wheel'

A story of Monte Carlo in which a beautiful young wife finds herself in the grip of a blackmailing scoundrel, who holds her honor on his lips.

Miss Farrar is supported by Herber Rawlinson, Violet Hering, and a splendid cast.

PATHE NEWS COMEDY

MAJESTIC

Beaverton's streets, according to the father, W. H. Doyle, is a resident of announcement of the company which there for burlap.

Logger Crushed to Death.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—John F. Doyle, a logger at the Smith-Fowler camp No. 1, near Sumner was crushed between two logs and died within a few minutes. A brother said to have been recovered at the time of Conley's arrest.

The identification of Conley as the alleged robber was made possible through the efforts of E. A. Henning of Washouak, Conley's father-in-law, who took a photograph of the suspected man to Beaverton, where it was identified.

Former Silemities to Picnic.

Former residents of Salem who now live in Portland will hold their sixth annual picnic today in Peninsula park. After assembling at 3 P. M. they will hold a business meeting and election of officers at 5 P. M. Basket luncheon will be served at 5 P. M.

Beaverton Paving to Start.

BEAVERTON, Or., June 27.—(Special.)—Paving will start next week on

Folks who like good eats, like POST TOASTIES says Bobby

.. CONSTIPATION.. Have you ever thought of it as a stoppage of the sewerage system of the body? You can well imagine its evil consequences. If you would enjoy good health have bowels move once each day. When a medicine is required you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are hard to beat. They only cost a quarter.