

TECHON PEACE PLANS FOR 1917 REVEALED

Jealousy Between Leaders Defeated Vatican Effort.

BRITAIN HELD RECEPTIVE

Berlin Tageblatt Recounts Inner Secrets of German Diplomacy, Showing Odd Tangles.

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LONDON, July 29.—(Special cable.)—The story of the German peace feelers of 1917 is thus tersely told in a Berlin dispatch to the Daily News by G. G. Desmond, who gets it from the Tageblatt:

"Mr. Paell, papal nuncio in Munich, came here in June, 1917, and spoke with Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg concerning the German war aims and the possibilities of peace. Then he went on to German headquarters. His impressions in Berlin were that the attempt might profitably be made."

"Heating" will be that Matthias Erzberger should roughly lay hands on the delicate threads of negotiations and at the last moment should take active part in denouncing the chancellor.

Erzberger's Fate's Frown.
"So without exactly wishing it, Erzberger brought Herr Michaelis to the chancellorship. It was to him that Michaelis owed the place."

The article goes on to say that more might be disclosed, but one thing is clear, and that is the frightful guilt of the conservatives, the annexationists and the Tirpitzians of that day, who are now German nationalists.

"When on August 12, the story proceeds, 'the nuncio wrote a letter which Herr Erzberger has now disclosed, with its question about Belgium, the only thought of Chancellor Michaelis was: 'How must I proceed to prevent the indirect Erzberger from knowing of it?' Michaelis and Kuhlmann then decided to act through Madrid rather than Rome."

Efforts Are Tangled.
"Thus there were two moves for intervention at the same time, and this condition led to confusion. The British government learned from Madrid that Germany was prepared to give up Belgium. Then the British ambassador received the answer of Michaelis to Monticelli, declining to make a clear statement. Thus from first to last a line was followed that was misleading and false."

"How could the British government, even if ready for peace, perceive the reasons for this duplicity? How could they suspect it was all occasioned by fear of the inquisitive Erzberger? It doesn't matter if this double-dealing was due to Michaelis or Kuhlmann. It was a masterpiece in the art of diplomatic confusion."

"The people wanted neither a premature peace through Madrid nor a hunger peace through Rome. They did want to see England on her knees and the power of America diminished; and they wanted also all the Belgian industries, the pits of the Briey district, the Flanders coast, and more."

Britain Ready to Quit.
In an editorial on Herr Erzberger's statement that Great Britain made peace proposals to Germany through the Vatican in August, 1917, the Daily News says:

"The statement of the German finance minister must be regarded for the moment as unconfirmed, but there is no reason to doubt the broad fact that they embody something of fact, that an attempt was made by the Vatican to initiate some kind of interchange between this country and Germany."

Erzberger's version of what took place suggests that while Great Britain was prepared to consider a reasonable peace, the rulers in Germany were not. There for the moment the matter rests, but enough has been told to make it important that the full facts be produced."

PORTLAND AMONG FIRST

70 PER CENT OF SERVICE MEN FIND WORK ON RETURN.

San Diego Leads List of Cities That Have Employment for Soldiers and Sailors Now Home.

NEW YORK, July 29.—San Diego, Cal., stands at the head of a list of 77 American cities in the percentage of returned soldiers placed in jobs for the five weeks ending June 28, according to figures made public here today by Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant to the secretary of war and head of the government organization for the re-employment of service men.

Minneapolis follows San Diego's record of 152 per cent with 126 per cent. Spokane, Wash., placed 94 per cent. The average for the entire country was 66 per cent.

Los Angeles, Portland, Or.; Philadelphia and Chicago placed slightly above 70 per cent of their fighting men, closely followed by Seattle and Baltimore. New York, with 15,833 jobless applicants, found positions for about 30 per cent.

Cheyenne, Wyo., of the "little cities," made the best showing by placing 860 of 895 applicants in jobs. Butte, Mont., exceeded the 75 per cent mark.

RED MEN CHOOSE TACOMA

Convention Reaffirms Orders, Strict Pro-American Stand.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 29.—Tacoma was selected as next year's convention city for the great council, Improved Order of Red Men, at their annual meeting here today, and E. B. King of Tacoma was elected great sachem for Washington. Other officers named were:

B. D. Rose, Seattle, great senior sagamore; John Smyth, Spokane, great junior sagamore; J. W. B. Scott, Port Townsend, great prophet; L. A. Drinkwine, Tacoma, great chief of records; S. G. Williams, Shastokawa, great keeper of wampum; E. O. Connor, Spokane, and G. E. Kinkaid of Palouse, great representatives to the great council of the United States.

The convention adopted a resolution reaffirming the order's steadfastness to the principles of the American constitution.

HEARING FAVORS SMITH

Coos Bay Business Hurt by Closing of Mill.

Another day will be required to hear all the testimony in the application of

C. A. Smith for a lease of the C. A. Smith lumber mill at Coos bay, which is now in the hands of receivers. Prominent lumbermen from various parts of the state have been attending the hearing and many have offered testimony. Mr. Smith wishes to lease the big, idle plant on a cost plus basis. Charles Hall of Marshfield was on the stand yesterday to testify as to the feeling of Coos Bay people toward the proposal. Mr. Hall said that the mill was the biggest enterprise in that section and that when it was forced to close it was a distinct loss to the community, for not only were men thrown out of employment, but this, in turn, affected scores of mercantile concerns which had been attracted to Coos Bay because of the operations of the Smith mill. Mr. Hall said that the sentiment in Coos Bay is that Mr. Smith is well and favorably known there; that he would have no difficulty in reorganizing and engaging labor and that his operation of the mill would meet with public approval.

HOO LOOP BIDS OPENED

ESTIMATES TO BE TABULATED BEFORE AWARD IS MADE.

John Hampshire & Co. Low for Regrading Work on Hayes Hill, but 10 Others Compete.

Four bids were received yesterday for the construction of 14 miles of the Mount Hood loop. The bids were received by C. H. Purcell, acting district engineer of the bureau of public roads. Bids were also invited for the entire project of 27 miles, but none was submitted.

Tabulation of the proposals are now being made and estimates will be forwarded to Washington, D. C., where the award will be made. The four competitors on the 14 miles are Pacific Bridge company, Johnson Contract company, Star Sand company and J. W. Sweeney. The section on which bids were submitted extends beyond Zig Zag. The entire project extends around to the forest boundary and connects with a county road to Parkdale. The contracts are for clearing and grading and, weather permitting, a start can be made on the project this season.

Eleven bids were submitted for the regrading of Hayes Hill, in Josephine county, on the Grants Pass-Crescent city highway. The bidders were Pacific Bridge company, L. O. Herrold, Josephine county court, Oskar Huber, Bosche-Miller-Grier company, Palmer Young, A. D. Kern, Elliott & Johnson Hampshire & Co., Johnson Contract company and J. T. Logan.

Judging from the size of the checks which accompany the bids, John Hampshire & Co. is the low bidder. The bids have not been tabulated yet.

A six-mile road project at Lake Crescent, Chelan county, Washington, in the Olympic forest, was bid on.

CAR TRANSFER FIGHT IS ON

Tacoma Council Takes Steps to Enjoin Discontinuance by Company.

TACOMA, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—Cancellation of the transfer privileges between the Tacoma Railway & Power company and the Pacific Traction company, owned by the same interests, has caused the city council to start a fight against the change, which is to become effective on August 1.

"We might as well fight this out now as later and show the company that it does not own the city," said Commissioner Francis H. Pettit. City Attorney U. E. Harman was instructed to take steps to enjoin the transfer from discontinuing the transfer. The Pacific Traction serves the lake region contiguous to Tacoma and is a connecting link with Camp Lewis as well as tapping a large section within the city limits.

DECORATED HERO IS HELD

Former Tacoma Policeman Said to Have Passed Bad Checks.

TACOMA, July 29.—Decorated by the French and American governments for distinguished and valiant service in battle, and until two months ago a member of the Tacoma police department, H. A. Ellenberg, 24, was brought to Tacoma today from Seattle to face a charge of issuing worthless checks. Ellenberg is said to first have distinguished himself as a soldier during Villa's raids in New Mexico and Arizona. He went to France with the old 10th infantry and won the croix de guerre, the distinguished service cross and the French legion of honor.

Financial trouble due to the illness of his wife, believed to have been the motive for the alleged issuing of the checks.

\$1309 IS GIVEN ORPHANS

Trustees Apportion Burbank Fund for Portland Institutions.

SALEM, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of the A. R. Burbank trust fund, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, today made the annual apportionment of the interest accumulated on the A. R. Burbank trust fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, amounting to \$1309.11.

This sum, under the law and in conformity with the provisions of the will of A. R. and Mary E. Burbank, is annually apportioned equally between Boys' and Girls' Aid societies of Oregon and the Baby Home of Portland, and is used in the maintenance of these institutions.

WELLS TURNS OVER OFFICE

Ex-State Insurance Commissioner Will Leave Salem Today.

SALEM, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—State Insurance Commissioner Wells today closed up his official business matters and will leave tomorrow for Portland, where he will make his future home.

Mr. Wells has been insurance commissioner for four years, and will be succeeded by A. C. Barber. Mr. Barber has been deputy in the office for about seven years, having come to Salem from Portland.

Dallas Boy Home From Siberia.

DALLAS, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—Harold R. Rich, a young Dallas business man who enlisted in the army shortly after the declaration of the war with Germany, and who has been stationed in Siberia for more than a year, arrived home Saturday after a five weeks' voyage on the Pacific. Elmer Matheny, another Dallas boy who was with Corporal Rich, is expected home within a short time.

Budget Act to Be Drafted.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—After both republican and democratic leaders had declared in favor of a national budget system, the house rules committee today recommended adoption of a resolution directing Speaker Gillett to appoint 12 members to frame necessary legislation. The committee will hold hearings before drawing a bill for house consideration.

HARDBOILED SMITH BLAMES SUPERIORS

Colonel of Inspector-General's Department on Stand.

CRUELITIES ARE DESCRIBED

Member of Congressional Committee Expresses Belief That Lieutenants and Sergeants Scapegoats.

(Continued From First Page.)

responsibility for the conditions in the Paris prisons must be laid to General Harts. He was then questioned sharply as to the reasons why Colonel Grinstead, who had been in charge of farm No. 2, had never been brought to trial, although Colonel Donaldson, in his reply, had recommended his court-martial for neglect of duty.

"Is it possible," asked Mr. Bland, "that high officers took the position that they would not convict a man of the rank of colonel?"

"Oh, no." "And that they had a good goat in the person of 'Hardboiled' Smith?" "I have nothing to say about that." "You know of any reason," persisted Mr. Bland, "why Colonel Grinstead should not have been brought to trial?"

"I suppose the superior officers had some good reason," replied the witness.

Smith Gives Testimony.
"It is a serious reflection on the American expeditionary forces," commented Mr. Bland, "if a man is sent to sleep on duty he is shot, but if an officer goes to sleep on duty and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

Mr. Bland then asked the witness if the fact that Colonel Grinstead came from Phoenix, Ariz., that "Hardboiled" Smith came from the same town, and that the two were intimate did not suggest that Smith had been willing to take the blame for the doing that might have passed up to his superior.

"It would look that way," replied Colonel Donaldson.

Lieutenant F. H. ("Hardboiled") Smith, who was in direct command of farm No. 2, admitted on the stand that the French prison camps, but insisted that his camp was a "pleasure resort" compared to the others. He said he had not long to live and wanted to tell the truth while he was alive.

Smith was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on charges of beating prisoners and mistreating the property. His sentence was reduced to 18 months and when Colonel Donaldson was asked to explain this reduction he could give no reason for it.

Violence Is Fanned.

Smith's reference to his expected death was interpreted by the prison doctor as an indication of his belief that some of the prisoners would attempt his life. The doctor said that as far as he knew the man was in perfect health.

Smith, in his testimony, had asserted that General Strong had ordered prisoners to be treated with the most "ruthless severity." He had said it was to take account of the fact that they were to be treated in such a way that they never would come back to Paris or pass through these farms again.

The description by Smith of farm No. 2 as a "pleasure resort" was flatly contradicted by Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, formerly the lieutenant in charge of the National Editorial association, which will be entertained at lunch here Friday, August 1, from noon to 2 P. M.

Chairman Gingrich of the commercial bureau of the citizens' club will arrange for Chehalis merchants to have a luncheon especially dressed for the occasion.

WASHINGTON ROADS LEAD

Chehalis Business Man Reports on Automobile Tour.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—A. E. Pollock, a Chehalis business man, speaking at the noonday luncheon of the Chehalis Citizens' club, declared that in an automobile trip of 4000 miles through the middle west and northwest, from which he has just returned, there was not a state in all that he visited that has as fine roads as the state of Washington.

Mr. Pollock went as far as Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, the Dakotas, Minnesota and intermediate states. His entire trip was made without a mishap.

One of the richest iron ore deposits in the world is in the Itasca hills, India.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

commandant, as the men understood, a reformer. Ryszelewski said Maul addressed the men on his arrival and promised them that "if a man did right" he would be treated well.

On the strength of this promise Ryszelewski wrote an article describing conditions which he entitled "The school for bolshevism" and handed it to the commandant. He said that the next day he was brought before him and sentenced to three months' solitary confinement, for one month of which he was handcuffed.

There was no change in conditions under Colonel Maul's administration, the witness testified.

COLONEL ISSUES STATEMENT

F. P. Grinstead Believes Smith Is Misquoted.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 29.—"General Strong never told me to treat prisoners with ruthless severity and I never interpreted my orders from General Strong to mean that," said Colonel F. P. Grinstead today, commenting on charges of Lieutenant Frank H. Smith before the congressional committee investigating conditions at army prison farms in France.

Continuing, in a formal statement, Colonel Grinstead said:

"General Strong told me before I went to Chelles that the disciplinary problem there was a difficult one and that I would have to exercise at all times strict discipline."

"Lieutenant Smith had a most difficult task, arising from congestion that we were not able to relieve for some time and I do not think that he used more severity of means than was necessary to control the prisoners."

"I do not think prisoners at the farm Smith commanded were ever beaten."

"We were getting over 100 deserters or other absentees from the American army in France every day and they were a hard lot to handle."

Asked whether he had any orders from any source that men were to be treated so "they would never come back to Paris or never pass through the farms again," as was charged by Smith, Colonel Grinstead said:

"I didn't have any of that kind of orders. I didn't give any of that kind of orders."

Colonel Grinstead said he believed Smith had been misquoted in regard to any orders that "ruthless severity" was to be employed at the farm.

Regarding statements that prisoners had been mistreated in straw "Colonel Grinstead said that these conditions arose from "general conditions through the district" and "prisoners in that regard were not treated differently from other soldiers."

MAJOR-GENERAL ISSUES DENIAL

Frederick S. Strong Says He Has No Knowledge of Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Denial of charges by Lieutenant Frank H. ("Hardboiled") Smith before a house sub-committee in New York that he was responsible for the alleged cruel treatment of American soldiers at prison farm number two, near Paris, was voiced here today by Major-General Frederick S. Strong, commander of the south coast artillery district.

"I was a hundred miles from the farm and had absolutely nothing to do with the treatment of the prisoners there," General Strong said. He declined to enlarge on the statement, saying he did not wish to engage in a controversy with Smith while Smith's activities were being investigated.

CHEHALIS TO DECORATE

Committee Appointed to Prepare for Editors' Visit.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—City Commissioner T. C. Pollock, W. A. School of the North Coast Power company, and Mrs. Frank Lipscomb have been named as a committee to have charge of the decoration of Chehalis' civic center for the coming of the National Editorial association, which will be entertained at lunch here Friday, August 1, from noon to 2 P. M.

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STUDENTS' TESTIMONY SENSATIONAL

"Did the colonel know about these things?" he was asked.

"The colonel was in it as much as anyone else. If he didn't see things he must have had bad eyesight."

The most sensational testimony of the hearing was given by Joseph C. Ryszelewski, a sophomore of the University of Pennsylvania, who enlisted in the aviation corps.

Ryszelewski, who speaks English, French, Polish and Russian, got into some trouble over a quarrel with a sergeant. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He escaped and joined the Polish army in France, was wounded, decorated with the croix de guerre for gallantry and given a commission. Finally he was identified by the American army authorities and claimed by them as a fugitive. He was sent to the stockade prison at Gieves, where he asserted a "veritable reign of terror" existed.

Men Are Tortured.

"I saw men tortured to make them give evidence against their comrades," he said. "They were handcuffed and chained to the walls, and then beaten senseless with blackjacks by sergeants."

Ryszelewski described one case of a colored soldier who was caught entering the kitchen at night to try to get some food. The negro was beaten unconscious with blackjacks by three sergeants. Afterward he was put in solitary confinement, where his hair was burned off his head and he was floored on the soles of the feet with sticks to try to make him tell the name of a supposed accomplice.

Ryszelewski also described a punishment inflicted on other men, who, he said, were first handcuffed and then seated with their hands on their knees and a stick passed under their backs. They were put in the court yard and fed on bread and water. Other men were taken out of their cells at midnight in the middle of the winter and scrubbed with mud, he asserted, for the "crime" of smoking.

Reform Promise Made.

After he had been in this prison some weeks Colonel Maul was appointed

NURAY TEA—Nutritious—Flavor

Closet & Devere—Portland

Jesse L. Lasky PRESENTS
ETHEL CLAYTON

STARTS TODAY FOR THREE DAYS
"A SPORTING CHANCE"

A story with a twist, a kick and a throb—the sort of high-class drama that makes the ordinary tawdry melodrama look sick, with Miss Clayton doing her swiftest, keenest work.

MACK SENNETT COMEDY
"Among Those Present"

A PRIZMA Picture
Another of Those Highly Entertaining Films in Natural Color

Coming Saturday
WALLY REID
in "The Love Burglar"

LIBERTY

EASY TERMS

Cleaning Upstairs Is Easy With the Royal

THE rug, the draperies, the mattress, under the bed, in the corners—you can clean every thing and every place in any room with a Royal and do it without tiring yourself or spending hours in cleaning. There's a Royal attachment for every conceivable use—to keep your house clean from cellar to attic.

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CLEANS BY AIR—ALONE!

needs no brush or other frictional means—the powerful stream of air cleans not only the surfaces of rugs but cleans clear through. That's thorough cleaning. There's nothing between the surface cleaned and the suction chamber to impede the all-cleaning suction.

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NOW TODAY

MARGUERITE CLARK
and Harrison Ford in
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Every chuckling crowd declares this to be just about the best and funniest comedy-drama they have ever seen.
TODAY AND UNTIL FRIDAY MIDNIGHT

COMING SATURDAY!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
"TRUE HEART SUSIE"
With Lillian Gish and Robert Herron

COLUMBIA
ICE-COOLED
DIRECTION OF JENSEN & VON HERBERG

Sawmill For Sale

50,000 capacity, with 2000 feet deepwater frontage in main channel of Columbia river, half way between Portland and Astoria, including 25 acres of land, employes' houses, boarding house, office building, etc. Machinery in good condition and ready to operate. Mill adjoins rafting grounds of large logging firm, thereby insuring ample supply of logs without towage. Price for immediate sale \$37,500 cash. Address J 55, Oregonian.