

## U. S. MEDIATION DENIED GERMANY

### Formal Request to Act Refused by Nation.

### PLEA SENT TO HARDING

### Hope for Speedy Renewal of Negotiations Is Expressed in Reply.

### SOME AID IS OFFERED

### If Proper Basis Is Submitted, Matter May Be Brought to Allies' Attention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The American government refused today an urgent request of the German government that President Harding mediate the question of reparations between Germany and allies and fix the sum Germany is to pay. The note embodying the request was received by the state department today.

The United States agreed, however, that if the German government would formulate promptly such proposals regarding reparations "as would present a proper basis for discussion" it would "consider bringing the matter to the attention of the allied governments in a manner acceptable to them in order that negotiations may speedily be resumed."

### Appeal Made to Harding.

Germany's appeal, signed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Simons, was directed to President Harding. It was answered by Secretary Hughes after a conference with the president.

The texts of the appeal and the reply were made public tonight. The communication from Berlin said the German government was "ready and willing" to agree "without qualification or reservation" to pay such sum as the president "might find just and right" and "to fulfill in letter and spirit all the provisions of any award that may be made by him."

In reply, Secretary Hughes said: "Settlement Hope Expressed. "This government could not agree to mediate the question of reparations with a view to acting as umpire in its settlement. Impressed, however, with the seriousness of the issues involved as they affect the world, the United States feels itself deeply concerned with the question of obtaining an early and just solution.

"This government strongly desires that there should be an immediate resumption of negotiations and reiterates its earnest hope that the German government will formulate such proposals as would present a proper basis for discussion.

### Appeal Held Remarkable.

Germany's appeal was regarded here as remarkable. It was pointed out that it was directed to the head of a nation with which Germany still was technically at war and which has troops on its soil. Reference to the state of war was made in the German communication, the chancellor and foreign minister declaring that notwithstanding this they petitioned the president "in the name of the German government and German people" with "the confident hope" that the appeal would be granted.

This was the second reparations communication addressed to the United States by Germany and apparently it was not unexpected by administration officials, as the reply went forward a few hours after it had been received.

### Allies' Time Limit May 1.

Germany has until May 1 to meet the allies' demands that the first installment in cash on the reparations bill be paid. Premiers Lloyd George of Great Britain and Briand of France will meet Sunday in England to discuss measures to be taken if Germany fails to meet the demands. It has been reported that France would insist on the occupation of additional territory and other penalties in the event of failure to comply.

What steps Germany has taken to meet the demands or to what extent new reparations proposals have been prepared are not known (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

## JAPAN EXPANDS NAVY, ORDERS SUBMARINES

### DIVERS SHIPPED FROM GERMANY TO FAR EAST.

### Shipbuilding Material Reaches Kobe From England; Fortress to Be Built on Akumi Island.

KOBE, Japan, April 21.—(By Mail.)—A shipment of 300 tons of naval shipbuilding material has reached Kobe from England on board the steamer Inaba Maru and will be used for the carrying on of Japan's naval projects. It is believed the entire order for such materials amounts to 120,000 tons.

During the war Japan brought from England some 120,000 tons of shipbuilding material and it is understood that immediately after the war a similar order was placed.

According to information here, Japan is steadily developing its plans for creating a strong aviation force. Through the arrangements of the allied reparations commission, Japan was allotted 100 marine airplanes and 138 naval airplane motors from Germany. Thirty-two of these airplanes and about 50 motors reached Japan last week and the rest are due this month.

Japan bought 83 airplanes from France recently and they are also due the latter part of April. One Zeppelin with a capacity of 25 men landed in Japan by Germany which reached Japan last week and will be used by the navy.

### YACHT WRECKED ON REEF

### Captain Thomas Drake Succeeds in Reaching Shore.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The schooner yacht Sir Francis II, owned and sailed by Captain Thomas Drake, was wrecked on a reef off Cape Corrientes, Cuba, April 3, according to information received here today. Captain Drake succeeded in reaching shore. The Sir Francis was built at Seattle last year, from which port Captain Drake started alone in November for the West Indies.

Drake met with disaster on his sailing cruises. In 1915 he built the first Sir Francis at Seattle and sailed alone around to Eastport, Me. On his return trip the vessel was wrecked on the lower Mexican coast, Pacific Ocean. He was captured by bandits and robbed, but was finally released and made his way back to Seattle.

## CAFETERIA CUTS PRICES

### Pie Quoted at 5 and Meat or Fish Orders at 20 Cents.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 21.—(Special.)—Free-war cafeteria prices prevailed in Roseburg, according to announcement today by a prominent restaurateur in this city.

Pie, a great big piece, was only 5 cents; meats or fish, with side dishes, was billed at 20 cents, and so on down the entire menu. This was believed to be the first general reduction of prices in southern Oregon.

## PEACE PLANS CONSIDERED

### Committee Decides to Change Knox Resolutions Somewhat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The Knox peace resolution was taken up today by the senate foreign relations committee, but final action deferred until Monday.

Some minor changes in the resolution were decided upon today by the committee. The most important one, Senator Knox said, was to write a new clause terminating the state of war with Austria.

When Senator Reed concluded, Senators (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

## CHOICE OF HARVEY SCORED IN SENATE

### Row Over Ambassador Lasts Four Hours.

### DEMOCRAT MAKES ATTACK

### Appointment Called Affront to Mr. Wilson.

### LISTENERS SIT AGHAST

### Friends of Editor Rally to His Support and Defend His Fight on League.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The appointment of Colonel George Harvey as ambassador to Great Britain, confirmed by the senate last week in executive session, was attacked and defended for four hours today in a remarkable and unusual senate session.

Shortly after the senate convened at noon, Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, arose and said he had sought to consider the Harvey nomination in open session, but had been blocked, and then launched into an extremely vehement attack on the new ambassador and his appointment.

He described Mr. Harvey "as a creator of prejudice and a stirrer of strife" and as "a vindictive, self-anointed, intolerant political accident." He charged that the appointment would be regarded by "millions of patriotic Americans, regardless of party affiliations, as a crowning affront to the invalid who recently vacated the White House."

### Senators Set Aghast.

Republican senators for a time sat fairly aghast. Then followed conference, including several between Senator Lodge, republican leader, and Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, a close friend of Mr. Harvey. Many republicans left the chamber, while democrats, as Senator Harrison proceeded, smiled and gave other evidences of their approval.

When Senator Harrison had concluded, and while the galleries bent forward to see if a reply would come from the republicans, Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, started a reply to see if he could get his colleague of seeking to embarrass the new ambassador, declared President Harding was within his rights in appointing Mr. Harvey, and asserted Mr. Harrison "had burned the midnight oil to light his taper at the fires of venom."

Opposition of Colonel Harvey to the league of nations was praised by Senator Reed, who lauded his colleague with his declarations that the league issue had proved their undoing in the last election.

When Senator Reed concluded, Senators (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

## WATERFRONT STRIKE ORDERED FOR TODAY

### LONGSHOREMEN TO QUIT JOBS ON LOWER COLUMBIA.

### Question of Paying Men on Way To and From Work Is Issue Over Which Trouble Began.

ASTORIA, Or., April 21.—(Special.)—A strike of the union longshoremen in the lower Columbia river district will be staged tomorrow morning, according to decision by the longshoremen tonight, when they refused to accept the new rule of the waterfront employers' union eliminating traveling time and board and lodging for longshoremen in loading vessels at points along the river. That rule will become effective tomorrow.

Joseph Taylor of Seattle, president of the Pacific coast district of the International Longshoremen's association, was here today conferring with the men. Late this afternoon the longshoremen sent a communication to President Rankin of the employers' union, saying the present working conditions were put into effect as a result of negotiations between interested employers and representatives of the men.

The letter further said that any changes should be brought about in the same method, and asked that arrangements be made for a meeting between the employers and a committee from the longshoremen. It also asked that pending the outcome of the meeting the conditions remain as at present.

The employers replied that the new rule had been decided upon and that no meeting was necessary. On receipt of this communication the men decided to quit work. Secretary Blackburn of the longshoremen's association said the strike would extend to all vessels loading along the river, not only in Astoria but at all points up to and including Rainier and St. Helens.

The employers protest that the union's headquarters is at Rainier, where but little loading is done, and that the men draw pay for travel to nearly all lower harbor points, even though some of the men actually live at the points where the loading is done and their journey there from union headquarters is purely territorial. The employers say that these charges increase the cost of loading lumber in the lower harbor by \$1.50 a thousand feet.

The only vessels that will be affected by the strike today will be the steam schooners Helene and Pacific at Wauna and the Anne Hanify at St. Helens.

## FIGHT ON LANDIS WANES

### Charges Against Federal Judge Likely to Be Dropped.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Impeachment charges against Federal Judge Landis of Chicago growing out of his acceptance of the post of supreme arbitrator of baseball will be dropped in the house unless new charges are made on the floor, Representative Dyer, republican, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the matter, announced today.

The charges were filed by Representative Welby, democrat, of Ohio, at the last session, but he is not a member of the present house.

## HORDES OF CALLERS SWOOP ON HARDING

### SEE PRESIDENT IN DAY; NO ONE TURNED AWAY.

### Custom of Greeting All Visitors, Followed as Senator, Continued; Nominations Wait.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Failure of President Harding to fill the two remaining vacancies on the interstate commerce commission today was generally charged up to Mr. Harding's pronounced human tendencies. At 10 o'clock yesterday the president was sure that he would be able to send these nominations and others of equal importance to the senate today.

The reason that he failed to do so is that he exceeded his programme more than nine times in seeing persons who called at the White House yesterday. At 10 o'clock yesterday five persons had appointments to see Mr. Harding, but before the day was over he had permitted exactly 53 individuals to take up his time, which meant that there was no time remaining for public business.

It was said of Mr. Harding today that as president he has been as easy to see as when he was a United States senator. As a senator from Ohio he had the reputation of never having failed to see any caller. If Mr. Harding was two minutes in getting from his seat in the senate to the marble room where the callers were waiting he invariably apologized for the delay.

As far as is known, the president has refused an audience to no one, but it is predicted that the day is coming soon when he will have to authorize his secretary to reduce the daily engagements.

## BUREAU MERGER ORDERED

### Offices and Personnel of Two Departments Consolidated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Transfer from the public health to the office and consolidation with the bureau of war risk insurance of all work, offices and personnel of the public health service connected with the medical treatment of disabled war veterans was ordered today by Secretary Mellon. An exception was made, however, the operation of hospitals and dispensaries will remain under the public health service.

The consolidation was recommended by the president's special committee.

## EXCHANGE RATES SLUMP

### Heavy Offerings of German Marks Feature of Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Extensive offerings of German marks featured the active foreign exchange market today, all other European exchange rates also showing unsettlement.

Billings on Hamburg and other German cities were offered in individual lots running from 100,000 to 1,000,000 marks, the rate falling from 144 to 135 1/2.

## MAJOR CRONKHITE SLAYING DENIED

### Sergeant Pothier Repudiates Confession.

### THOROUGH PROBE IS ASSURED

### Attorney-General Daugherty to Take Personal Charge.

### SITE FOR TRIAL IN AIR

### Rosenbluth Not to Be Taken West Until Federal or State Jurisdiction Determined.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special.)—Before departing for New York this afternoon, Senator Calder stated that Major Davis G. Arnold, attorney for Sergeant Roland F. Pothier, told him that within the last three days Sergeant Pothier had declared both he and Captain Robert Rosenbluth of New York were innocent of the death of Major Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Wash., in 1913.

This interposed an entirely new element into the case as it constituted an indirect repudiation of the reported confession of Sergeant Pothier, who declared that Captain Rosenbluth, as his superior officer, ordered him to bring out a loaded gun and "get" Major Cronkhite. Major Arnold has been in Washington in connection with Sergeant Pothier's defense. He is quoted as saying that Pothier's confession was made when his mind was in a whirl from grilling and that the sergeant now proclaims his innocence.

### Daugherty Takes Personal Charge.

The other development in what is now viewed as one of the most peculiar affairs that has come to the attention of federal officials recently was the determination of Attorney-General Daugherty today to assign an entirely new investigator to continue the work of the department. He also told Senator Calder, who talked with him about the charges against Captain Rosenbluth, that he was going to the bottom of the case and intended to sift things out personally.

The attorney-general declared later that Rosenbluth would not be taken to Washington, if the department could prevent it, before the department is reasonably satisfied as to his guilt, if that determination eventually is reached.

Mr. Daugherty said Captain Rosenbluth had called on him with Katherine B. Davis, formerly commissioner of corrections of New York, after the matter had first been called to his attention by Secretary Hoover under whom Rosenbluth formerly worked. Daugherty said the captain told a "pretty good story" and that last week he gave orders that Rosenbluth was not to be taken west until he had personally directed it.

### Jurisdiction Not Determined.

According to Mr. Daugherty the question of jurisdiction in the alleged murder of Major Cronkhite has not been determined. Officers of the department stated that it depended upon the date when the state of Washington ceded jurisdiction to the federal government of public service of the reservation, which had not been determined yet. Jurisdiction depends upon the government that had jurisdiction at the time of the major's death.

Captain Rosenbluth was formerly with the institute of public service of which Julius H. Barnes, ex-director of the United States grain corporation and associate of Secretary Hoover, was the chairman. Secretary Hoover is understood to have written a note to Mr. Daugherty about the case.

## CLOUDS PARTLY HIDE ECLIPSE OF MOON

### EVERYTHING GOES OFF JUST AS SCHEDULED, HOWEVER.

### Astronomers Gather at Home of Professor Daniels of Hill Military Academy for Phenomenon.

The satellite of the earth, familiarly known as the moon, hid itself from denizens of the northern part of the western hemisphere for the space of an hour last night, in total eclipse. Despite the fact that the eclipse went off as pre-scheduled, Portlanders did not have much of an opportunity to see it, as the moon was itself hid behind the bank of dense, low clouds part of the time.

Portlanders were able to tell that the moon was undergoing an eclipse only by the dimly seen moonlight or moonshine which ordinarily filters through the clouds.

Astronomers gathered at the home of Professor John W. Daniels of Hill Military Academy to watch the phenomenon. According to Professor Daniels, the eclipse occurred smoothly and perfectly. Total darkness prevailed for approximately an hour, near midnight.

The eclipse was caused by juxtaposition of the earth between the sun and the moon.

## AGED MAN HELD SUICIDE

### Canadian Found Dead in Los Angeles to Be Cremated.

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Funeral services for Alfreed Pearson, formerly prominent in Masonic and political circles of Winnipeg, Canada, who was found dead yesterday with a bullet wound in the head in a vacant lot in the Hollywood district, probably will be held next Monday, it was announced today.

The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Winnipeg. The coroner said he expected to sign a certificate of suicide in the case. The dead man, who was 70 years old and for a time a broker in Chicago, is survived by a widow and a daughter. The latter is on the way here from Winnipeg.

## HOUSE PLANS FOR ACTION

### Speed in Consideration of Important Bills Promised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Agreement to speed up consideration of the bill to regulate future trading on grain exchanges and the packer control measure was reached today by the house agriculture committee.

The former will be taken up Monday with hearings extending through Friday, and the latter will be considered during the week beginning May 2.

Light Shock of Brief Duration Is Felt; No Damage Done.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 21.—A light earthquake of brief duration, was felt here at 7:37 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

## STOKES AND WIFE DECLARED INSANE

### Mother-in-Law on Stand Scores Rich Man.

### MATE'S MENTALITY DOUBTED

### Belief Expressed in Letters of Millionaire.

### STORY OF CAT IS READ

### Wanderings of Family Puss Are Described in Note Sent to 5-Year-Old Daughter.

NEW YORK, April 21.—(Special.)—The Stokes pussy-cat slunk into court today, a lay figure in the great battle of letters at the divorce trial.

All day Mrs. Arthur Miller endeavored to tell why she no longer thought her aged son-in-law the "fondest, most cherishing father," and why she came to her testified conclusion that he is insane. Of the contributing causes, the playful puss, she deemed, was one of the most important.

In a letter to his 5-year-old daughter, Muriel, W. E. D. Stokes pictured the wanderlust of the creature. To this letter, the defense attached sinister symbolism.

### Letter Read in Court.

Mr. Stokes' counsel pool-pooled it as an innocent bit of paternal fantasy. The letter began with Mr. Stokes expressing a desire to purchase a dog for the children, and continued: "Our puss is a wandering puss. She does not come near the house, excepting at meal time when she comes to get something to eat. The rest of the time she's gadding about. I cannot understand where she goes.

"I have seen her two or three blocks away from home at night, prowling around with other cats. It is awful. She has gotten into bad company and in bad ways. She is not satisfied with the friendship of one cat. But she wants to be running around with 100 cats. Pretty soon I fear she'll be friendly with a thousand.

### Mrs. Miller Is Mediator.

"From the books before me it looks to me as if your puss were friendly with a thousand tommy cats and still keeps young and fools everybody about her age."

Against this bit of artistry, Mr. Stokes' counsel presented a letter written by Mrs. Stokes to her mother, describing a violent encounter between the young wife and a nurse, Anna. This letter revealed Mrs. Miller in the role of mediator, anxious to conciliate the pair, and particularly the husband, Mrs. Miller forwarded Mrs. Stokes' letters to her husband, with an anxious warning that he regard them as confidential.

Encounter Is Described.

Mrs. Stokes' letter described the nurse's carelessness in putting one of the babies to sleep and her annoyance when reproved. Vivid passages of conflict follow:

"Well, mother dear, she followed the wrong woman. I grabbed her by the shoulders and shook her until I was out of breath. Then I took a fresh hold and shook her again. I repeated a third time, with a final warning that sent her across the floor with a bang.

"And ever since she has been trying to lick my boots! I was afraid of losing my mind and in answer I told her my gray hair prevented me from carving my name on her face."

Husbands Spoil Dreams.

The postscript of this letter read: "Husbands sometimes spoil pretty good dreams."

Just why she praised Mr. Stokes in her letters to Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Miller thought obvious.

"I believe he was crazy. I was trying the best I could to patch up these things."

Mrs. Stokes had refused to return to the Ansonia. She wanted a home in this city, "but she still says she would die rather than go back to the Ansonia." This was read from a letter to Mr. Stokes from Mrs. Miller. In this same letter she informed her son-in-law that his fears of losing her daughter were groundless.

Wife's Sanity Is Doubted.

Whereas Mrs. Miller feared Mr. Stokes insane, Mr. Stokes, it appeared from the letters, believed the same of his wife. Her mother sought to dissuade him and assured him there had been no strains of insanity in the family. She told Mr. Stokes he was the "most patient of men" and implored him to continue so.

Hal Billig, Mrs. Stokes' cousin and one of the co-respondents, was also of the opinion that Mr. Stokes was "crazy." So Mrs. Miller testified when questioned of the New Year's eve quarrel over Billig (the night Stokes boarded the passage way between his wife's room and that occupied by her cousin).

Servants' Testimony Recalled.

Testimony by servants had it, it will be recalled, that Billig hurried to the hotel to get the hotel registers, a move to forestall Mr. Stokes' detectives.

"Did you hear him say he had got the registers?" Mrs. Miller was asked.

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Clouds partly hide moon's eclipse. Page 1.



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