

FATE OF SOLDIER BONUS BILL FIXED

President's Plea for Delay Supported.

REPUDIATION NOT PROPOSED

Treasury Burden Now Held Staggering One.

EXECUTIVE VOICES HOPE

Belief Expressed That Restoration of Normal Conditions Eventually Will Be Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Fiducial of a majority of votes to lay aside the soldier bonus bill were claimed by republican leaders and conceded by opponents after President Harding, in an address to the senate today, made formal request for temporary postponement of consideration of the measure.

In making his statement the president called attention to the condition of the treasury, saying that enactment of the legislation at this time would "greatly imperil the financial stability of our country."

President Harding delivered his address before a distinguished audience. Reiterating his recognition of the obligations to care for disabled and dependent war veterans, the president said "general compensation" should be entered upon at a time when it would be consistently possible.

Treasury Now Burdened.

"Overburdening of the treasury now means positive disaster in the years immediately before us," the president declared.

"Great prudence calls out in warning."

The president at the same time urged action on tariff and tax legislation for which the extra session was especially called. There was, he said, "confused disappointment" that so little progress had been made on readjustment and reduction of war-time taxes.

He also urged early passage of the bill to reorganize war risk and vocational training services to aid former service men.

The president was applauded for almost a minute when he entered the senate chamber and again when he concluded, but his remarks were not interrupted. Galleries and lobbies outside were crowded. In the executive's private gallery were Mrs. Harding and a party of friends and Brigadier-General Sawyer, the president's personal physician. On the senate floor were virtually all senators in the city, scores of house members, including Representative Mondell, republican floor leader, and Attorney-General Daugherty. Postmaster-General Hays and Secretary Davis.

Recommittal Is Opposed.

Immediately upon the president's departure, Senator Borah offered the republican motion for recommittal of the bill with a promise of "further careful consideration."

Democrats rose at once in opposition. Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, declared the motion "obscure" for the bill. It would become "dead for some years," he predicted, declaring the recommittal motion was a "shield for senators pledged previously to support the measure."

Another opponent of the Penrose motion, Senator Jones, democrat, New Mexico, speaking for two hours, declared the president's action unprecedented. No other executive, he said, had ever appeared before congress to oppose legislation, but only to advocate it.

Defense of the president was made by Senator King, democrat, Utah, who said the executive's course was "proper and commendable."

The motion was under unlimited debate, but a vote tomorrow was expected.

CASH BONUS IS OPPOSED

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Delegations Are Solid.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 12.—Although only one northwest senator is on record as opposed to the cash bonus for soldiers, it is understood today that Oregon, Washington and Idaho would present a solid front on the motion to recommit the bonus bill, as requested by the president today.

Senator Borah of Idaho has declared in the senate that he will not vote for any bill to pay a cash bonus to able-bodied veterans of the late war, favoring instead some measure providing homes on farms or in cities.

Explaining his intention to vote to recommit the bill, Senator McNary of Oregon said today that he regarded the pending bill as absolutely unsatisfactory, because it failed to take land settlement into consideration.

"A bill which offers every temptation to the veteran to demand his compensation in cash with no alternative of a home and a farm is in my opinion a mistake," Senator McNary said. "It is my vote and desire to be able finally to vote for a bill that

CHECK FOUND IN MAIL GIFT OF \$113,269.50

MONEY GIVEN UNIVERSITY OF OREGON MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Sum to Be Matched by State for Immediate Construction of Building in Portland.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, July 12. (Special.)—A check for \$113,269.50, payable to the University of Oregon, was found in the president's mail by his stenographer yesterday afternoon while running through the routine correspondence of the day.

The check was from the general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1902, in full payment of the board's gift to the University of Oregon medical school for the erection and equipment of a new building at Portland, shortly thereafter ending with the simple comment "check enclosed" accompanied the draft. Nothing on the outside of the envelope indicated the value of its contents.

As a result of the receipt of the money a like sum becomes available immediately from the state, and it is possible for the board of regents to go ahead and let contracts for the construction of the new medical school building. The money from the state was appropriated by the last legislature to become available only as soon as an equal amount coming from other than state funds was deposited with the state treasurer. The check has been forwarded to the office of the state treasurer.

In addition to the gift of \$113,269.50 the board has promised \$100,000 more as soon as the building is completed. This money will be for maintenance and research purposes.

ALLEGED ELOPERS CAUGHT

Nampa Man and Wife of Boise Attorney Reported Arrested.

BOISE, Idaho, July 12.—(Special.)—County Attorney Hill of Caldwell received word today that H. C. Estabrook, a well-known automobile man of Nampa, and the wife of C. W. Mullins, an attorney of this city, with whom he is alleged to have eloped, had been apprehended in Los Angeles and will be brought back to Nampa.

Mr. Mullins left today for California to get possession of a red, six-cylinder 8-year-old daughter, whom Mrs. Mullins took with her. Prior to his departure Mr. Mullins advised federal and state officers in Boise of the affair.

Earl Cranston, a Boise automobile man who was a partner of Estabrook, had filed a complaint against Estabrook, charging him with embezzlement. It is alleged that he left with \$1300 in currency, \$350 in liberty bonds and a 1910 automobile, all partnership property.

QUEER VESSEL REPORTED

Skipper Says Unidentified Steamer Was Without Running Lights.

BOSTON, July 12.—The sighting of an unidentified steamship without running lights off the New Jersey coast was reported here today by Captain Herbert H. Wallace of the shipping board steamer Craigrowne.

His story adds to those of other skippers who have seen mysterious ships by night in recent weeks. He said the incident occurred early on the morning of July 3, about 15 miles east of the northeast end light vessel. A steamer of about 3500 tons appeared off his starboard bow, he said, and completely circled the Craigrowne. Only two lights were visible, one on the main deck forward of the pilot house and the other abreast of the engine room.

After circling his vessel, Captain Wallace added, the stranger slowed down and stopped while the Craigrowne continued.

YUKON VOTES FOR LIQUOR

Territory Discards Prohibition at Plebiscite Election.

DAWSON, Y. T., July 12.—Yukon territory yesterday voted overwhelmingly to import liquor for beverage purposes, according to a check of unofficial returns here today.

In February, 1920, the territory voted down the sale of liquor. Yesterday's issue was in the form of a plebiscite by the government. Dawson gave the wets a majority of 90. Cook and White Horse polls reported heavy majorities in favor of liquor. Total returns to date gave a majority for the wets of more than two to one. It was said that outlying districts not heard from could not muster enough votes to affect the result.

Prohibition headquarters issued a statement contending that the people had not "thoroughly understood the issue."

CHICAGO GROPE IN DARK

City Without Lights When Electric Workers Stage Walkout.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Chicagoans groped their way through darkened streets tonight as the result of a strike of city electricians for higher wages, while 8000 policemen and firemen were held in reserve to prevent an outbreak of crime or disorder.

Practically every street in the city was in darkness. The first effect was a slowing up of transportation and the congestion of vehicular traffic at street intersections.

The only illumination in the business district was supplied by lights within office buildings, by store windows and electric signs. When these flickered out, the shadows cast by a moon in the second quarter turned the streets into black canyons.

VALERA AND PARTY ARRIVE IN LONDON

Lloyd George to Be Met Tomorrow.

WELCOME BOISTEROUS ONE

Craig Due Back From Ireland for Session.

MESSAGE GIVEN BRITISH

"President of Republic" Says No Reason Exists for Enmity of Two Islands to Continue.

LONDON, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader, and his colleagues are in London for the purpose of discussing with the British government the Irish situation. According to present arrangements, De Valera will meet the prime minister in the cabinet room in Downing street at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

It was believed today that Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland; A. J. Balfour, lord president of the council; Lord Birkenhead, lord high chancellor, and possibly General Smuts, the South African premier, would join in the conference.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, who was in Belfast today, will return to London tomorrow and also will be available, it is believed.

Mr. de Valera and his party received a boisterous welcome on their arrival in London today. They received offers of government hospitality during their stay, but elected to accept the good offices of their own friends.

In a message issued to the English people, Mr. de Valera said: "There is no reason why the peoples of these two islands should continue at enmity. It is simply a question of recognizing justice as a necessary foundation for peace."

Mr. de Valera presided at a private meeting of his friends tonight to discuss plans, but it was believed that no definite procedure had been decided upon.

In Ireland the truce has been observed faithfully, not a single untoward incident being reported during the 24 hours from its promulgation, except from Belfast.

BELFAST, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Nearly 40,000 Orangemen gathered today for a parade.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL BECOMES LAW

PRESIDENT SIGNS MEASURE CARRYING \$410,000,000.

Borah Amendment Authorizing President to Call Disarmament Conference Also Feature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The annual naval appropriation bill was signed late today by President Harding.

The bill carries approximately \$410,000,000 and its signing ended the technical lapse of many funds which had expired since July 1, when the fiscal year began. Under a resolution which accompanied the bill to the White House the appropriations were made retroactive to July 1, to cover technical deficits.

Enactment of the bill was agreed upon after the senate had abandoned its fight for amendments authorizing the construction of new airplane carriers and Pacific coast naval stations. As finally passed, it carries the Borah amendment "authorizing and requesting" the president to call a three-power naval disarmament conference.

The bill represents a decrease of about \$38,000,000 from the original senate figures and an increase of about \$14,000,000 over those first advocated by the house.

FAIR HEARING TOMORROW

McNary Resolution to Be Up Before House Committee.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 12.—A hearing on the McNary resolution, providing for a world exposition at Portland in 1925, will be held by the house foreign affairs committee Thursday morning. Representative McArthur was advised by the chairman of the committee today.

ESTATE HEARING IS SET

Held's Valuation and Government's Differ \$19,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A hearing August 1 to determine the value of the estate of Henry Miller of Miller & Lux was ordered today by the United States district court, as a result of a \$19,000,000 difference between the value set by the late estate king's heirs and the government's valuation for tax purposes.

The heirs' figures were \$20,000,000 and the government's \$39,000,000.

MARION'S HOP CROP SOLD

Returns to Growers Expected to Total About \$3,000,000.

SALEM, Or., July 12.—(Special.)—Marion county's 1921 hop crop will return to the growers approximately \$3,000,000, according to a survey of the prospective yield completed here recently.

Practically all of the hops have been sold under contract to English concerns.

DUMPING NEAR-BEER CAUSES NEAR-RIOT

PASSERSBY MAKE DASH TO GREAT STREET GUTTERS.

Policemen Are Called and Order That No More Kegs of Spoiled Liquid Be Poured Out.

Blumauer & Hoch, jobbers in beverages and soft drinks, precipitated a riot at their warehouse, Eleventh and Flaming streets, yesterday afternoon when they began dumping keg after keg of foaming amber liquid into the gutter at the street corner. "Negro residents of the neighborhood and passersby of all descriptions flocked to the scene."

The rumor spread that the barrels contained 6 per cent beer. Men bent by the curb and tasted.

"She sho' am ripe," was the verdict that sent them scurrying for something to eat in the harvest.

Tin pans, kettles, wash boilers, tubs, anything that would hold liquid, were snatched up and carried back to the corner. More kegs were tipped over. The men engaged in the destruction were inclined to be indulgent. Vessels were filled and carried away. The crowd struggled and fought for position. A very small part of the contents of the kegs was flung its way into the sewer.

A riot call from someone who had witnessed the scene brought two motorcycle policemen. They fought their way to the center of the crowd and asked an explanation. Company officials declared that they were destroying a shipment of near-beer that had gone bad. The destruction was halted and a sample keg brought to the police station. Officers declared that it smelled and tasted like real beer.

An agent of the company, who had come to the station, said that it did not contain more than the legal amount of alcohol. It had become strong, he explained, and the manufacturers had ordered them to destroy it and return the kegs. There were 85 in the shipment and all but about 25 had been dumped during the afternoon, he said.

The expectation was today that preliminary negotiations would be completed by late fall and Armistice day, November 11, has been suggested as a possible date for the assembling of the delegates at Washington.

This feature of the peace conference, will, of course, be subject to change as developments may dictate, but is accepted as virtually certain that the place selected will be the American capital.

WORLD UNION MAY BE TALKED

In their consideration of the subjects to be discussed at the conference, officials were dealing only with such specific subjects as disarmament and the Pacific situation but they were keeping in mind that in the end the conversations may offer an opportunity for the broaching of the association of nations plan which has been suggested by Mr. Harding.

In highest administration quarters it was said today that although the meeting had been called for other purposes, it would not seem unnatural that such an association might be discussed.

PEACE MOVE TO CONTINUE

The process of completing the peace status with Germany and Austria will go forward without reference to the proposed disarmament conference, it was indicated. A proclamation of peace is expected to follow the recent signing of the resolution declaring the technical ending of the war.

The issuance of the peace proclamation is being delayed pending an investigation into its effect upon certain war-time laws, and Attorney-General Daugherty indicated today this might require a week or ten days of further study by his department.

The department, he added, is also attempting to determine whether the proclamation itself would actually restore the state of peace or whether it would be only a form of co-linek" would have to pass between the countries before a state of peace would legally exist.

LEGAL ASPECTS DISCUSSED

It is the present intention, he added, to let the peace proclamation cover the entire situation, if that is possible.

In discussing the legal aspects of the problem the attorney-general explained that many war-time laws, according to their language, were to be terminated at varying times after a peace proclamation is issued. In addition, he said, congress extended the life of some of these laws, while repealing others, and it was now deemed advisable to keep alive for a time some of them, notably those dealing with aliens, property provisions and certain sections of the espionage act not previously repealed.

Also, it was said, there was a disagreement among legal authorities as to what powers the emergency fleet corporation, which was created by war legislation, might have should a flat peace proclamation be issued.

FRANCE ACCEPTS FORMALLY

Italy and Britain Pledge Cooperation in Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

Although the first definite acceptance, that of France, did not reach the state department until today, all but one of the powers invited had given formal assurance of cooperation. Officials would not disclose which nation had not responded, but press dispatches from abroad have indicated the missing reply was that of Japan and that it would be forthcoming in the near future.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

FRANCE ACCEPTS FORMALLY

Italy and Britain Pledge Cooperation in Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

ITALY AND BRITAIN PLEDGE COOPERATION IN MOVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

ALL EXCEPT JAPAN AGREE TO CONFERENCE

Disarmament Session on Nov. 11 Suggested.

FRANCE ACCEPTS FORMALLY

Italy and Britain Pledge Cooperation in Move.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

Although the first definite acceptance, that of France, did not reach the state department until today, all but one of the powers invited had given formal assurance of cooperation. Officials would not disclose which nation had not responded, but press dispatches from abroad have indicated the missing reply was that of Japan and that it would be forthcoming in the near future.

ARMISTICE DAY SUGGESTED

The expectation was today that preliminary negotiations would be completed by late fall and Armistice day, November 11, has been suggested as a possible date for the assembling of the delegates at Washington.

This feature of the peace conference, will, of course, be subject to change as developments may dictate, but is accepted as virtually certain that the place selected will be the American capital.

WORLD UNION MAY BE TALKED

In their consideration of the subjects to be discussed at the conference, officials were dealing only with such specific subjects as disarmament and the Pacific situation but they were keeping in mind that in the end the conversations may offer an opportunity for the broaching of the association of nations plan which has been suggested by Mr. Harding.

In highest administration quarters it was said today that although the meeting had been called for other purposes, it would not seem unnatural that such an association might be discussed.

PEACE MOVE TO CONTINUE

The process of completing the peace status with Germany and Austria will go forward without reference to the proposed disarmament conference, it was indicated. A proclamation of peace is expected to follow the recent signing of the resolution declaring the technical ending of the war.

The issuance of the peace proclamation is being delayed pending an investigation into its effect upon certain war-time laws, and Attorney-General Daugherty indicated today this might require a week or ten days of further study by his department.

LEGAL ASPECTS DISCUSSED

It is the present intention, he added, to let the peace proclamation cover the entire situation, if that is possible.

In discussing the legal aspects of the problem the attorney-general explained that many war-time laws, according to their language, were to be terminated at varying times after a peace proclamation is issued. In addition, he said, congress extended the life of some of these laws, while repealing others, and it was now deemed advisable to keep alive for a time some of them, notably those dealing with aliens, property provisions and certain sections of the espionage act not previously repealed.

Also, it was said, there was a disagreement among legal authorities as to what powers the emergency fleet corporation, which was created by war legislation, might have should a flat peace proclamation be issued.

FRANCE ACCEPTS FORMALLY

Italy and Britain Pledge Cooperation in Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

ITALY AND BRITAIN PLEDGE COOPERATION IN MOVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

FRANCE ACCEPTS FORMALLY

Italy and Britain Pledge Cooperation in Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

ITALY AND BRITAIN PLEDGE COOPERATION IN MOVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

DETAILS ARE DISCUSSED

Officials at Washington Turn Thoughts to Preliminary Details of World Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—President Harding's proposal for an international conference on disarmament and related subjects has been received with so many expressions of approval abroad that officials here already are beginning to turn their thoughts to details of the meeting and of its work.

HARRY HAWKER, NOTED AVIATOR, LOST LIFE

FIRST FLIER TO TRY TO CROSS ATLANTIC IS KILLED.

Machine Seen Descending in Flames and Body Is Found 200 Yards From Wreck.

LONDON, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Harry G. Hawker, the first man to essay a flight across the Atlantic in an airplane, met a terrible death today while flying over Denon field.

The machine was seen descending in flames, and Hawker's body was found 200 yards from the spot where the airplane fell. It was badly mutilated both by fire and the fall. One foot was severed and both legs were broken.

Hawker made the start of his memorable air voyage across the Atlantic from St. Johns, N. F., on May 18, 1919. He was accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie Grieve as navigator. The intrepid voyagers were missing for six days and virtually were given up for lost when word was flashed that the little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for a Danish port, had picked the wayfarers up. They had been forced to alight on the water about 1000 miles out from Newfoundland and 850 miles from the Irish coast.

News of the rescue stirred all England and the people of other countries as well as on his return to his homeland he was decorated by the King.

The veteran aviator, Harry G. Hawker remained with him for many years as an experimental and test flier, sea work. It was said he received not less than \$100,000 yearly. His record of old-time airplane records, among them the world's altitude record in 1916 of more than 24,000 feet.

At a luncheon given in his honor by the Royal Air Force, Hawker's honor, Hawker deprecating the organization which had won for the United States the honor of the first crossing of the Atlantic by a heavier-than-air machine. He held that it was not a serious attempt, with a ship stationed "at every 20 yards." His remarks were greeted with absolute silence on the part of the men gathered at the luncheon, nearly all of whom were British.

Hawker explained his remarks, saying that his point had been misunderstood and that they were intended for those who were criticizing the government for not supplying state ships for his flight.

"Nothing was further from my mind," he said, "than to criticize the Americans."

HART ENDS TIMBER TOUR

Governor Predicts Success in Fight Against Fire Hazard.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 12.—(Special.)—Governor Hart was at his office today after an extended trip in the Olympic peninsula. He met with the forest co-ordinating in the protection of timber from the fire hazard and received reports of his personal representatives in that section. Governor Hart said he felt that with the present forces all working together that a big fire would be averted.

Late this afternoon, following the meeting of the code administrative board, the governor left for Camp William R. McKay, where he reviewed the troops of the National Guard in camp there.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 76 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; northwesterly winds.

Valera and other Irish leaders reach London for conference. Page 1.

Harry Hawker, noted aviator, loses life. Page 2.

Balfour expected to be one disarmament delegate. Page 2.

House to vote on tariff bill on July 21. Page 2.

Limitation on wool duty opposed by growers. Page 2.

Naval appropriation bill carrying \$410,000,000. Page 2.

President urges senate to postpone action on soldier bonus bill. Page 1.

All nations expected to agree to disarmament conference. Page 1.

Guest at midnight revel at roadhouse aids graft probe. Page 2.

American Railway Express wage is cut by board. Page 3.

Portland prominent at national convention of realtors. Page 3.

Industrial crisis at crest, says Secretary of Commerce. Page 3.

Federal government finances cotton growers against loss. Page 3.

Second act in Stillman divorce drama scheduled to open today. Page 7.

Pacific Northwest.

Federal mediator addresses Washington federation of labor. Page 10.

Check found in mail gift of \$113,269.50 to University. Page 1.

Willamette valley Chautauqua session opens at Gladstone, Or. Page 4.

Spokane.