

UPHEAVAL SEEMS NEAR IN AUSTRIA

People of War-Weary Nation Reported to Be Demanding Peace at Any Price.

VIENNA RIOTS RUMORED

Critical Condition in Dual Kingdoms Believed to Be Reason for the Visit of Baron Burian to Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—On the Amsterdam Bourse, the journey of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister to Berlin, is connected with the tension in Austro-German affairs. It is believed the tension now has become more critical.

LONDON, June 15.—Reports of a serious crisis in Austria are current today. They come from various outside sources, but there is no direct confirmatory news.

A news message today from the semi-official Fabra Agency of Madrid says private information from reliable sources states that grave events are about to occur in Austria, where the population is demanding peace at any price.

An Amsterdam message says a rumor was circulated on the Bourse yesterday that rioting had begun in Vienna.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The internal situation in Austria daily becomes more acute. An official dispatch today from France says a reorganization of the ministry is planned in order to meet the threats of the German deputies to go over to the opposition if the Seydler ministry resigns.

Several members of the Cabinet have already threatened to give up office, the dispatch says, unless the Government convenes the Reichstag in response to the demands of the Czechs. In reply to accusations of the Germans that they are trying to betray the dual monarchy for the benefit of the entente allies, the Slavs and Poles have announced that they will continue to fight for the realization of their national aspirations at whatever cost.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—The Berlin Tageblatt prints the following dispatch from its Vienna correspondent: "The death sentence has been passed on the government and it remains to be seen whether the government will take if the crown declines to accept the coming resignations. This is a state crisis and the Austria of 1867 has gone. Premier von Seydler declines to recognize this and the danger of the situation."

"Berlin must realize that the old signatory of alliance no longer exists and no power on earth, not even Germany's protection, can revive it."

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—General Knoerzer, in a telegram to General Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, reports according to a message from Kiev, that forces of about 10,000 Bolshevik Red Guards, commanded by Czech officers, have been almost wiped out by German troops to the west of Tzaganog, a Russian port on the north shore of the Sea of Azov.

The Bolshevik troops, it is announced, coming from Leisk, landed on the Ukrainian coast of the Sea of Azov and were advancing toward Tzaganog. More than 3,000 dead Bolshevik soldiers were counted, and this does not include the bodies of those drowned. General Knoerzer claims the losses of the Germans were slight.

MOSCOW, June 7.—(By the Associated Press).—More than 300 arrests already have been made by the soviet government in connection with the anti-soviet plot.

Among those under arrest are M. Kishin, Minister of Justice in the Kerensky cabinet, and M. Malantovitch, Minister of Justice in the Kerensky cabinet, and many other Social Democrat and Social Revolutionary leaders. The organization is accused of planning the overthrow of the soviets and the establishment of a government standing for the national interest of Russia, reorganization of the army on the old basis and continuation of the war against Germany with the support of the allies.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—Much damage was caused in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, by an explosion in a munition works there on June 8, says the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin. There were 12 big explosions and several smaller ones. The St. Svyatets Cathedral collapsed. Houses were blown over and the streets turned into smoldering masses of debris, while the neighborhood of the munition plant was a sea of fire. The Tolstki Convent was destroyed.

The correspondent refers to rumors that the explosion was due to machinations of the Bolsheviks against Skopodaski, the Ukrainian hetman. A provisional peace treaty has been signed by representatives of Russia and the Ukraine, according to a telegram from Kiev. The treaty provides for the cessation of hostilities, the return home of respective nationals and the exchange of prisoners of war. It paves the way to commercial treaties and expresses willingness by both parties to shortly enter into final peace negotiations.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Dispatches from Moscow today advised the State Department that on June 2 Turkey sent to the trans-Caucasian government an ultimatum demanding certain territories and the unhindered transportation of her troops on trans-Caucasian railways and that the troops be supplied with food. No word has been received as to the result.

Dr. Davis Re-elected to Board.

ALBANY, Or., June 15.—(Special).—Dr. W. H. Davis, who has served several years as a member of the Albany School Board, was re-elected a director in the annual election today without opposition. He received every vote cast.

WANTED EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE WOMAN

to take management of Woman's Department for National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont. Top-notch contract. 209 Oregonian Bldg.

FUGITIVE NEW YORK LAWYER AND SINN FEINER WHO WAS ARRESTED AT SARA, WASH., AND TAKEN BACK EAST FOR TRIAL.



JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY.

O'LEARY RUN DOWN

Sinn Fein Fugitive Caught Near Portland.

ARREST MADE SECRETLY

Three Shots Fired Before Much Sought Man Is Taken Into Custody and Started on Way Back to New York.

(Continued From First Page.)

The eye-witness was stunned by the rush of events and the next thing he knew the man who had so mysteriously appeared on the scene had disappeared.

So greatly did the mystery of the entire happening prey upon the mind of the old man, unable to figure out what it was all about, that he came to Vancouver Friday to consult officers of the law. When he appeared at the office of the Sheriff he was deeply perturbed and insisted on telling his story. Sheriff Biesacker was away, and the narrative was related to Deputy Sheriff Johnson.

The visitor, eager to learn what had become of the prisoner and the man who had arrested him, returned to the Sheriff's office a second time to ask by what "back road" the man might have spirited away the captured stranger. He gave his name and left the name of a neighbor, to whom any information relating to the strange happening might be telephoned.

This constitutes about the extent of the facts known to members of the Clarke County Sheriff's office, said Deputy Johnson last night.

It is not believed the man who posed as the owner is related to O'Leary, as he intimated, though such is possibly the case, and this would explain why the Government agents had tracked the fugitive to this vicinity.

Local Authorities on Lookout. W. R. Bryon, of the Department of Justice in Portland, received a telegram from the New York headquarters on May 21, asking that a sharp lookout for O'Leary be maintained.

The description of O'Leary was sent to all police offices and detective bureaus, and special agents were in the field looking for him. He was described in the rather extensive circular sent out at that time as being about 37 years old, six feet tall, 200 pounds, black bushy hair and of smooth face. Jeremiah A. O'Leary has been connected with practically all the pro-German organizations in the United States. Under various misleading titles, the societies which he organized, it was shown, worked steadily and intentionally to poison American minds against Great Britain and the allied cause and to misrepresent German aims in the war. He was president of the so-called American Truth Society, and was patron saint of the German-American Alliance, a league of German patriots which tempted to keep America out of the world war.

"Bull," a sheet published under his direction in New York, worked steadily

to belittle the efforts of the American Army in France and arouse sentiment against England and in favor of Germany. He was a clearing-house for press matter disparaging the allied cause and attempting to get greater leniency for German propaganda in this country. The American Neutrality League and similar organizations, composed entirely of Germans and a few Sinn Fein sympathizers, who attempted to make any participation in the war unpopular in the United States, seemed to have been back of his various activities.

As president of the American Truth Society, O'Leary telegraphed to President Wilson, September 29, 1916, in which he charged the President with a dictatorship over Congress in the interests of the British government. This message drew from the President the following spirited reply: "Your telegram received. I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

O'Leary Supported by Hearst. In the controversy over this telegram and its answer, William Randolph Hearst actively supported O'Leary and criticized the President in the columns of the New York American, and under the caption, "Wilson Slur Denounced Leading Men," he published an interview with himself vindicating O'Leary and condemning the President for his action.

In writing against the American help sent to the allies O'Leary's "Bull" said: "We loan our money, give our manhood, violate our traditions with pleasure and without profit. England and Englishmen must be delighted. If an ordinary individual did such a thing he would be called insane."

In another article O'Leary decried the American arm over the menace of Germany. "The American citizen who goes about talking about German subjugating the American people is not a freeman. Freemen never fear. It is only slaves who fear."

Fighting Aims Stated. A statement on the editorial page of "Bull" said: "We are fighting British control of the American press. We are fighting the British Empire because it exercises an undue control over the freedom, finances, business, public opinion, public affairs, education and social life in the United States. As long as John Bull is still living we propose to handle him the way his American representatives treat his enemies in the United States."

Among O'Leary's books that helped to spread the pro-German propaganda all over the United States were: "Who Wants War?" "The Fable of John Bull and Uncle Sam" and "The Conquest of the United States."

In the light of discoveries recently made regarding Germany's plans to take this country, O'Leary's book is particularly interesting. Another of his pamphlets was called "Are American Industries in Peril" which was an economic discussion to show that they were not in any danger from Germany. He realized the nature of his activities and the danger he ran from Federal authorities. He said once: "Bull cannot be suppressed. Have no fear, dear reader. We are complying with all the laws and exercising our constitutional rights." The magazine was nevertheless suppressed.

Brother in Custody. According to facts brought out when the trial of O'Leary's brother, John J. O'Leary, was held in New York last week, the fugitive fled westward, attired in old clothes "so as to look like a bum." John O'Leary was held for assisting the publisher to escape, as has been Arthur L. Lyons.

Lyons was arrested at Phoenix, Ariz., a few days ago. He is said to have accompanied the fugitive as far as St. Louis, the two having left New York May 7. It seems probable now that the two may have come farther westward together than St. Louis. Lyons had been employed as a special investigator for O'Leary's paper.

Prosecutors, at the trial of John J. O'Leary, brought in the name of Madame K. De Victoria. It was said that the escaped publisher had expressed fears that he would be connected with a "German spy plot," and that Madame De Victoria, unless she should receive her "dope," would give the incriminating facts. The woman, it was stated, is addicted to the use of drugs.

SIX INDICTED WITH O'LEARY Case Involves Highly Sensational German Activities.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Jeremiah A. O'Leary, a fugitive from justice since

the eve of the date set for his trial on a charge of violating the espionage act by publication of seditious matter in the anti-British periodical Bull and later indicted for conspiracy to commit treason, was arrested at Sara, Wash., and is on his way back to New York in the custody of Federal agents. It was announced here tonight.

Announcement of his capture marks another dramatic episode in a case which already has had many sensational developments. His brother, John J. O'Leary, and Arthur L. Lyons, a business associate, were placed on trial in Federal Court yesterday under an indictment charging them with having aided him to escape from jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Barnes charged that John bought two tickets for St. Louis in the Hudson Terminal on the night of May 8 and gave them to Jeremiah and Lyons, who boarded a train at the Pennsylvania station the following morning.

It was alleged that Lyons left his "client" in Phoenix, Ariz., and from that statement made in court, the rumor spread that Jeremiah had probably sought refuge in Mexico, when, as a matter of fact, he had proceeded to the state of Washington.

Mr. Barnes said tonight that he could give no details of O'Leary's arrest and that he was unable to say whether the fugitive was heading for Canada. He was also uninformative, he said, as to whether O'Leary was well provided with money.

Jeremiah O'Leary, who was one of the strongest Sinn Fein advocates in this country, attracted attention in 1915 and 1916 by attacks which he made on the United States and Great Britain, his criticism of President Wilson's foreign policy and his charge that the leading newspapers of this country were controlled by British interests.

Although his name was mentioned in revelations made by Secretary of State Lansing in the Fall of 1917, concerning telegrams which had been exchanged in January, 1916, between the imperial German government and embassy at Washington about sabotage in the United States and Canada, O'Leary denied that he had any connection with these plots.

H. B. LOVEJOY LAUNCHED

CRAFT FIRST TO TAKE WATER 100 PER CENT COMPLETE.

Mrs. Joseph D. Esar, Wife of Vice-President of Building Company, Sponsor at Seattle Ceremony.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15.—(Special).—Baird Shipbuilding Company today launched the 210-ton wooden steamship H. B. Lovejoy, built on owners' account, which vessel went under the name of the S. S. Esar. The ship's officers and her siren joining in the salutes tendered by nearby factories and tugs. The craft is said to be the first vessel of her size to be launched 100 per cent complete, for all the fittings to be done on the ship is the stepping of a cargo mast and the installation of her cabin furnishings. Mrs. Joseph D. Esar, wife of the vice-president of the building company, was the sponsor. The H. B. Lovejoy, named for the president of the shipyard, is 215 feet long, 40 feet beam and 8 feet depth of hold. The boat has a carrying capacity for 1,000,000 feet of lumber or 2000 tons of cargo.

Captain William Fisher, inspector of hulls for this district, this morning received the resignation of Captain R. J. Paulsen, an assistant inspector, who was reassigned under fire because of his testimony in the recent Hindu conspiracy trials at San Francisco. Captain Paulsen was completely exonerated by a Federal investigation and tenders his resignation to engage in business at San Francisco.

A. D. Benson, traffic manager for Frank Waterhouse & Co., leaves Tuesday for Washington to take a position with the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Benson has been requested to compile ocean rates to and from the Pacific Coast ports during the past five years, in order that a system of freight rates may be adopted by the Shipping Board.

The Pacific Steamship Company was this morning notified of the burning of the steamship Ravall in Granville Channel, while northbound from Seattle to Ketchikan, Friday night. Captain Tystrom telegraphed Seattle that the vessel and her cargo is a total loss, but all hands, including the 49 passengers, all cannery hands, had been saved.

Coal Mine Victims Found.

FERNIE, B. C., June 15.—The last of 14 victims of a coal mine explosion and cave-in here 15 months ago were discovered today.

SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

Well-Known Lady Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair by a Simple Home-Made Remedy.

Mrs. E. H. Boots, a well-known resident of Buchanan County, Ia., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home-made remedy, made the following statement:

"Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, one small box of Barbo Compound and 1/4 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. It does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger.—Adv.



Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly

These two things I sell— Clothes and Satisfaction --but Satisfaction must be first--and last!

Suits of All-wool \$25 to \$50

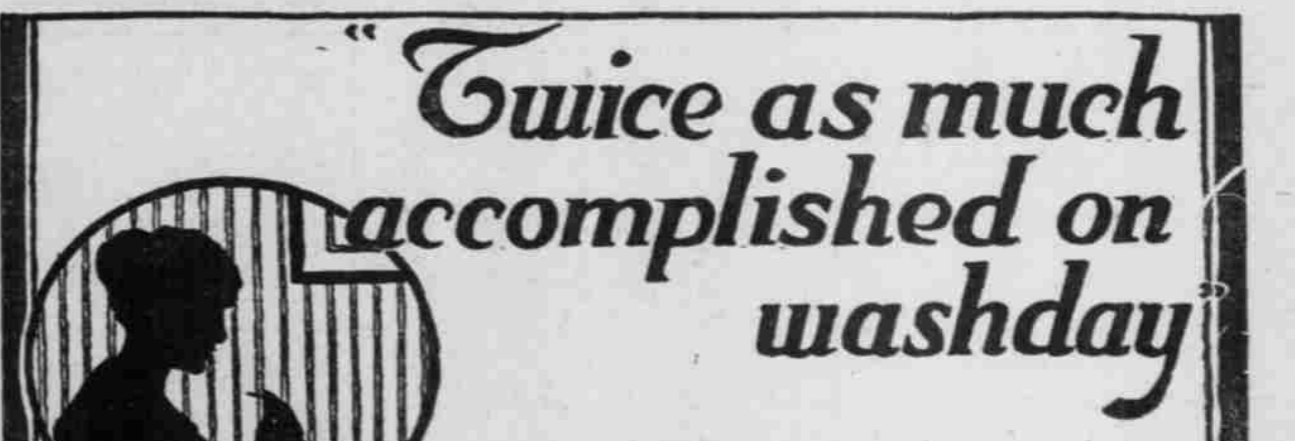
Ben Sellin & Co. Leading Clothier-Morrison at Fourth

Pianos for Rent

We have a limited number of very fine pianos for rent. Terms \$5.00 a month; also several for \$4.50 a month. See Oregon Eilers Music House, Eilers building, Broadway at Alder. —Adv.

The NORTONIA HOTEL

Where quiet dignity, home-like comfort and perfect service predominate. The many pleasing features of this hotel make it especially desirable for residential guests. Attractive permanent rates, either American or European plan. Eleventh and Stark Streets—Off Washington



"Twice as much accomplished on washday"

—when you use a soap that does most of its work while you do something else.

That's what Fels-Naptha does.

Its perfect combination of soap and naptha cleans clothes even more thoroughly than back-breaking toil over the washboard and steamy boiler with ordinary soap.

You'll get more work done and done comfortably—when you wash the Fels-Naptha way. Try it for yourself next Monday.

FELS-NAPHTHA At your own grocer's in the red and green wrapper Fels-Naptha keeps white clothes white