

WANTS TO STAY OUT OF NEW CONFLICTS

Wilson Bars Army's Use in Eastern Europe.

WARNING IS GIVEN ENTENTE

President Urges Need of Less Talk and More Action.

WORLD'S IMPATIENCE SEEN

Italy Now Insists That Its Frontier Be Settled at Same Time French Boundaries Are Set.

President Wilson has informed other members of the American delegation to the peace conference that no American soldiers should be used in any trouble in eastern or southeastern Europe, a Central News dispatch from Paris says.

PARIS, April 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—What is construed as a warning that the world could not long continue further delay in the adjustment of peace was delivered to the allied premiers and military representatives of the associated powers by President Wilson yesterday.

Views Made for Action.

It is learned that at a late hour on Monday he arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French war office and solemnly assured the conferees of his belief that they should do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

It is understood that the president pointed out frankly the delays that have occurred in the work of peace-making. He declared that the world was awaiting the conclusion of the task of the conferees and that it had a right to expect early results.

The president's appeal for an expedited effort followed a long session in which there had been more than the usual oratory. It came at the close of a day when financial experts had been called before the president and the premiers. They had explained the different points of view that had arisen during the consideration of the question of reparations. Military experts likewise had been consulted at length regarding the disposition of the Saar valley, the left bank of the Rhine, the problem of Danzig and other questions in which strategic issues were involved.

Need of Results Seen.

President Wilson explained that he was willing to accept his share of responsibility for the peace conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representatives. He declared emphatically, however, that the time for talk was virtually finished and that now was the time to show results.

Settlement of Italy's Frontier Question Contemporaneously with that of France was Insisted Upon Today by Premier Orlando.

President Wilson, in a conference with Premier Orlando just before the council of four convened to discuss the Italian frontier question.

The Italian premier asked the president whether he did not think it advisable to have an informal exchange of views on the Italian problem, especially as regards the Adriatic, before it is presented to the council.

The president replied that he shared his views, but owing to pressure of work had been unable personally to study the Italian question. However, he promised to do so.

Joint Peace Proposed.

Premier Orlando's suggestion for a simultaneous settlement of the frontier questions involves a joint peace with Austria, a plan which is favored by the American delegation provided it does not cause too much delay. In this connection, the American boundary commission expects this week to conclude all boundaries, including those of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Commenting on the war amendments to the covenant of the league of nations suggested by Elihu Root, it is said today by one of the legal specialists associated with the American peace conference delegation that he believes all the amendments were acceptable to the American delegation.

The suggestion that the American representatives sign the covenant with the reservation that the United States does not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, is apparently regarded with considerable favor in American official circles. The delegates also are well impressed by the proposed amendment providing for revision of the convention within not less than five years, nor more than ten years.

New Procedure Not Involved.

The suggestion for the signature of the covenant by the United States with reservations designed to insure the safety of the Monroe doctrine and safeguard American immigration laws, it was pointed out, involves no new procedure, as the reservations would be somewhat similar to those with which the Algerias treaty was signed.

Mr. Root's six proposed amendments to the covenant were in the hands of the American peace delegation for several days before they were published in the United States. They had been carefully considered by the delegates, who expressed their appreciation of this definite and constructive criticism.

Several of the Root suggestions are

CHINA TOLD TO KEEP QUIET ABOUT DEALS

GOVERNMENT IS WARNED BY JAPANESE MINISTER.

Intimidation Given That Disclosure of Secret Documents at This Time Would Be Costly.

PEKIN, March 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese minister here has warned the Chinese government that if the premature disclosure of secret documents by China causes loss to Japanese financial and commercial interests, Japan will hold China responsible for such loss. As a result, the Chinese government has further postponed the contemplated publication of secret agreements between China and Japan.

American and British agreements with China, which were not regarded as secret, were published officially this week.

Since their arrival in Paris the Chinese delegates have been urging the publication of all the secret agreements between China and Japan. The attitude of Japan has been one of opposition, although it was reported in a Reuter dispatch received in London February 12 from Tokio that Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation in Paris, had been instructed to disclose all unpublished treaties.

Official diplomatic information reaching Washington early in February indicated that Japan virtually had threatened war if China made public the secret treaties and failed to carry out an arrangement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions in China.

On March 16 treaties between China and Japan respecting railroad concessions in Manchuria and northeastern China were published simultaneously in Peking and Tokio.

ARMY STRENGTH 2,131,503

Decrease of 42 Per Cent Made Since November 11.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—American army strength on March 25 totaled 2,131,503, a net decrease of 42 per cent since November 11, 1918.

A table compiled today by the general staff gave the locations of the forces as follows: Officers and men in Europe, 1,489,789 officers and men; in Siberia, 883; at sea, 62,760; in the United States, 602,178; in insular possessions, 45,832.

Not included in the total are 23,700 marines remaining with the expeditionary forces.

FARM LABOR IS IN DEMAND

Returned Soldiers Offered Plenty of Work in Washington.

SEATTLE, April 1.—Spokane, Ellensburg and Walla Walla districts need farm labor and are anxious to get returned soldiers to work, according to an announcement of the veterans' welfare commission of the state of Washington. Timber workers and power plant men are needed in southwestern Washington.

The Bellingham office of the commission advises the Seattle headquarters that there is a likelihood of a shortage in the Bellingham district next month.

LOGGED-OFF LAND TO OPEN

2000 Acres, Subdivided, to Be Sold at \$75 an Acre.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—Here from Portland today to confer with the county court over roads penetrating the proposed new fruit district, Charles T. Early, manager of the Oregon Lumber company, announced that 2000 acres of logged-off land southeast of Hood are ready to be opened to purchasers.

The company has subdivided the tract into ten-acre plots, which will be sold for \$75 an acre. The land is as fertile as that of the Deschutes stretch, where banner orchards and strawberry fields are located.

MOTOR CORPS REQUESTED

War Department Wants Unit at University.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 1.—(Special.)—The university has been asked by the chief of the motor transport corps, through the war department, to establish a motor transport corps unit at the university in connection with the R. O. T. C. This branch is a new unit in the army, and there is a dearth of competent reserve officers, states a letter received at the president's office today.

The department offers to furnish instructors and equipment for the course outlined.

COAL OIL PRICE ADVANCED

Rate Fixed at 18 Cents a Gallon by Standard Oil Company.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 1.—(Special.)—The price of coal oil, which for a long period has been 15 cents a gallon, today rose to 18 cents, the advanced price made by the Standard Oil company to the dealers making this necessary. Five gallons cost 90 cents.

The price of gasoline, 22 cents, was not advanced and no reason for the rise in the price of oil was given.

PROMPT BUYING PREDICTED

\$200,000,000 Government Bonds Are on Sale Today.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Prompt subscription of the \$200,000,000 one-year 5 per cent bonds to be offered tomorrow by the war finance corporation was predicted today at the treasury.

The new issue probably will be out of the way before the victory Liberty bond issue is put on the market, April 21.

WAR TOLL SADDENS RETURNING TROOPS

Members of Oregon's "Old Crowd" Express Regret.

CASUALTY REPORTS VERIFIED

Siboney Brigs Number Portland Soldiers From France.

REPLACEMENTS ARE MADE

Lieutenant Owen Summers Tells of Losses Among Men From Northwestern Contingent.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 1.—(Special.)—There are old men missing and new replacements in regiments returning to America and among these are some of the "old crowd" who have tales of the war to tell and express regrets for those who will not come back. Owen Summers, well known in Portland, returned in the headquarters company of the 36th infantry, which arrived aboard the Siboney at Hoboken. Lieutenant Summers said that many of his friends, Oregon men and officers, had been lost in battle, but that he was quite certain that the facts had been reported in all cases.

"There is," he said, "great anxiety among the soldiers about their own people. Many of us have not had mail in many months and we do not consequently know how things are at home." Captain Harold C. Palmer of Springfield, member of the medical corps of the 36th, was transferred to debarcation replacement camp in France and did not sail on the Siboney. Silas B. Morgan, son of O. T. Morgan of Medford, was transferred to camp hospital 52, A. E. F., on March 18 on account of indisposition.

California Men Arrive.

The Oregon men who arrived yesterday were chiefly in the 36th and the 26th infantry regiments, which, however, were made up of California men for the most part. The regiments have many replacements to show that they have lost heavily in action and there are veterans of notable battles in the ranks. The 36th went to Camp Mills and the 26th is at Merritt, pending dispatch for western camps.

Among the sick and wounded, of whom there were many aboard the Siboney, is Frank Platt, brother of G. S. Melvin, of Portland, member of Company F, 36th infantry. Platt is recovering from gunshot wounds received in action, and is rapidly improving, he said. His record substantiated this. Another Oregon man is Sergeant Earl R. Truman, 23rd motor transport company, whose mother resides at 1120 Clinton street. Sergeant Truman is a convalescent and doing nicely.

The following are Siboney arrivals: Company E, 36th infantry, Corporal Floyd Westerfield, Grand Valley; Company H, James Lockhart, Lakeview; Edward J. Thinsgaard, Hillsdale; Don E. Raymond, Wald; Luther Foster, Portland; department of fields and staffs; 36th infantry, Gordon Voorhies, Portland. (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

\$3,000,000 ROAD WORK AWARDS TO BE MADE

CONTRACTS FOR 107.8 MILES OF PAVING DUE APRIL 15.

All Parts of State Represented in Programme; Highway Engineer Completes Plans.

SALEM, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—Contracts for road work costing approximately \$3,000,000 will be awarded by the state highway commission at its forthcoming meeting in Portland on April 15. Plans and specifications for the work have just been completed by State Highway Engineer Nunn. The contracts will represent more mileage of paving than ever before represented in awards by the highway commission at one time.

Contracts for 107.8 miles of paving will be awarded, if the commission accepts proposals on all contemplated work to be considered at the April 15 meeting, while 31.8 miles of grading also will be undertaken. Every part of the state is represented in the paving programme.

The paving projects include the following: Columbia county—Paving Deer Island to Rainier, 20 miles. Coos county—Paving Marshfield to Coquille, 14 miles. Douglas county—Oakland to Yoncalla, 10.4 miles. Clatsop county—Myrtle Creek to Dillard, 13 miles. Jackson county—Central Point to Gold Hill, 8.5 miles. Josephine county—Wolf Creek to Grave Creek, 4.3 miles. Marion county—Jefferson, north seven miles. Polk county—Rickreall, Monmouth to Independence, 8.3 miles. Tillamook county—Hemlock, Beaver, five miles. Yamhill county—McMinnville to Sheridan, 8 miles. Yamhill and Polk counties—Amity, Holmes Gap crossing, 5.3 miles.

The grading and graveling of the Baker middle bridge postroad in Baker county is the largest of the grading projects for which contracts are to be awarded at the meeting. The road is 15.7 miles in length.

OIL FOR STREETS SOUGHT

City Purchasing Agent Negotiates for 8000-Barrel Purchase.

City Purchasing Agent McIntosh is negotiating to purchase 8000 barrels of oil to be used in oiling Portland streets this summer.

Should the present weather continue, Alex Donaldson, superintendent of the street cleaning department, says that the oiling of the streets will begin soon. Usually this work is not started until the middle of May.

Oiling of the macadam streets was adopted several years ago as a substitute for sprinkling. Excellent results have been obtained, as the sprinkling of macadam streets gave relief from dust during the summer for only a few hours, while the relief given by the oiling of the streets is permanent.

HOOD HAS APPLE FAMINE

Orchardists Unable to Obtain Fruit for Family Use.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—Hood River has an apple famine. Orchardists are unable to obtain fruit for family use.

On March 31, 1918, the Apple Growers' association had in storage 62,045 boxes of fruit. Yesterday their storage stocks were only 12,113 boxes, all sold.

FRANCE BELIEVES IN SAFETY FIRST.



WILSON PEACE OR NONE, SAY TEUTONS

Plunge Into Bolshevism Is Now Imminent.

HOPE HANGS ON 14 POINTS

Germans Insist on Their Own Interpretation.

PROPAGANDISTS ARE BUSY

Situation in Nation So Full of Explosive Possibilities That Anything Might Happen.

SEUL CAR LINES TIED UP

British Missionary Beaten and Kicked by Police.

SEUL, Korea, Friday, March 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Half the employees of the street railway system in Seoul have gone on strike. There have been a number of incendiary fires in the city.

The British superintendent of the Oriental mission, the headquarters of which is in Seoul, in a statement issued today, said that he had been arrested and maltreated, being beaten and kicked. Later he was released and the police apologized.

USERS LOSE, SAYS MACKAY

Patrons Molested of Millions, Declares Telegraph Executive.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, in a statement said that the 20 per cent increase in telegraph rates ordered by Postmaster General Burleson means a loss of \$18,000,000 a year to telegraph users.

He declared his company would reduce the old rates at once if Mr. Burleson would relinquish control of the Postal lines.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE FUNDS

Petrograd Banker Compelled to Turn Over Securities.

PARIS, April 1.—The manager of the Petrograd branch of the Credit Lyonnais has been compelled to hand over to the bolshevik government all securities on deposit, according to a dispatch received here.

The branch also has been taxed 4,025,000 rubles by the bolsheviks.

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CHICAGO RE-ELECTS MAYOR THOMPSON

Election Is Most Exciting Ever Witnessed.

SWEITZER IS BEATEN AGAIN

Democrat Defeated Probably by 15,000 Plurality.

CITY VOTES "WET" HEAVILY

Executive's Political Triumph Subject for Noisy Celebration. 700,000 Votes Cast.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Complete unofficial vote for mayor gave Thompson 471,888; Sweitzer, 168,884; Hoynes, 71,237; Fitzpatrick, 35,235; Collins, 15,701; Carms, 1512. The "wet" question went on the ballot by order of the state supreme court after it had been thrown out by the election commissioners at the last city election. Early police returns from 125 precincts showed a "wet" vote of 21,658; "dry" vote, 5274.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, republican, was re-elected today in one of the most exciting political struggles the city ever witnessed; the incomplete unofficial returns late tonight indicating that his plurality would be in the neighborhood of 15,000. His nearest opponent was Robert M. Sweitzer, democrat, county clerk, whom the mayor defeated four years ago by a plurality of more than 147,000.

Much of the big vote which the mayor received four years ago but lost today went to State's Attorney Maclay Hoynes, a democrat, who ran as an independent by petition.

The mayor's triumph was the subject of a noisy celebration tonight by his followers.

There were six candidates for mayor. The vote was about 700,000 out of a registered vote of nearly 800,000.

The city voted "wet" by a sweeping majority, the first time the question had been voted on in Chicago. The liquor adherents made a campaign based on the slogan, "Let congress hear your protest." The vote was 3 to 1 or better in favor of saloons. The dry Chicago federation made no concerted campaign, relying on national legislation.

The "wet and dry" question went on the ballot by order of the state supreme court, which found that the "dry" petition had been kept off the ballot illegally at the preceding city election.

One alderman from each of the 35 wards was elected.

Mayor Runs on Record.

The mayor made his campaign on his record in office and on point of republican party support on the basis of national party lines. His principal opponent, Sweitzer, and Hoynes, the independent, severely criticized the mayor and referred to "Thompsonism" and his war record.

The mayor's reference to Chicago as "the sixth German city"; his refusal to issue an invitation as mayor to Marshal Joffre of France and his promise of police protection to a gathering of members of the people's council for democracy and terms of peace, all were urged against the mayor by his opponents.

Mayor Thompson late this afternoon issued an order through the police department directing patrolmen at polling places not to permit the return to be made public until the sheets had first been taken to his office in the city hall.

The candidates for mayor were: William Hale Thompson (republican), incumbent; Robert M. Sweitzer (democrat), county clerk; Maclay Hoynes (independent democrat), state's attorney; John Fitzpatrick (labor), president Chicago Federation of Labor; John M. Collins (socialist); Adolph S. Carm (socialist leader).

Labor Polls Heavy Vote.

A labor party was in the field for the first time when John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as a majority candidate, who finished in fourth place, trailing Hoynes, the independent. Hoynes polled more than 100,000 votes. Fitzpatrick polled more than 50,000 out of a labor union membership of 240,000 and issued a statement that "the labor party has established itself."

The other majority candidates were John M. Collins, socialist, who polled nearly as many votes as the socialist candidate received four years ago. Last in the list was Adolph Carm, socialist leader, with fewer than 2000 votes.

Late tonight after no concession of victory from the Sweitzer headquarters had been issued, it was said Sweitzer adherents were investigating the action of the mayor in ordering patrolmen to take the police returns to his office in the city hall before the result should be made known.

The action, it was said by the mayor's advisers, was taken to prevent any manipulation of the figures. The mayor attributed his success to the confidence of the voters in the republican party.