

PACT MAY BE MADE READY WEDNESDAY

Treaty Soon to Be Completed, Say British.

RESULT AT SPA YET SECRET

Marshal Foch Holds Two Conferences With Germans.

BELGIUM'S NEEDS RELATED

King Albert Tells Big Four That if Belgium is to Live the Council Must Act.

(By the Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 4.—The opinion was expressed tonight by responsible British authorities that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next.

LONDON, April 4.—(British Wireless Service).—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph telegraphs that he is able to state on the highest authority that by next Sunday a complete agreement will have been reached by the council of four.

LONDON, April 4.—(We are in a position to anticipate that within a comparatively few days the stage will be reached in the peace conference which will permit Premier Lloyd George to return to England.) Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, the minister of labor, declared today at the reassembling of the industrial council.

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Marshal Foch is expected to arrive from Spa tomorrow.

No word has yet been received in Paris regarding the negotiations with the Germans over the proposal to land Polish troops at Danzig.

Two Conferences Are Held.
Marshal Foch had a second conference at Spa with Matthias Erbsberger, head of the German armistice commission, after their initial meeting yesterday morning, advised from Spa state. The first interview began at 3:30 o'clock in Marshal Foch's private car and lasted 45 minutes. The second conference began at 11 o'clock and continued until 12:30 o'clock.

With Marshal Foch were General Weygand, his assistant, and General Nudant, the marshal's representative stationed at Spa. Herr Erbsberger was accompanied by General Baron von Hammerstein, a member of the German armistice commission, and another German government official.

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Belgium's case has been laid before the peace conference by the most distinguished Belgian statesman who has been chosen. King Albert has been in Paris for the last three days, and in numerous conferences with the representatives of the great powers he has outlined the needs of his country and told of the steps that must be taken immediately if Belgium is to be restored.

Long Conferences Are Held.
King Albert has had long conversations with President Wilson, E. M. House, Premier Clemenceau and David Lloyd George.

These conversations led up to his appearance before the council of four today.

A member of the Belgium peace delegation told the Associated Press today that, short of all its diplomatic niceties, what King Albert told the council might be summarized thus:

The time of promises has passed. If Belgium is to live the council must act.

The Associated Press is able to state that three questions of vital immediate importance to the re-establishment of Belgium financially, economically and politically were discussed. The first question was the immediate advance to Belgium of about ten billion francs, the second the exportation to Belgium from England and the United States of raw materials, and the third the cessation to Belgium of the left bank of the Lezoucaut river and the Lemberg peninsula.

Redemption is Impossible.
The first item represents the value of German marks left in circulation in Belgium. After the departure of the German ministry of finance sent out an urgent call to holders of the marks to deposit them in the banks. The amount was estimated to be about two billion and it had been the government's intention to redeem them at the par value of one franc, 25 centimes.

Belgium was not prepared for the avalanche of marks that resulted. Eight billion marks passed through the banks' windows into the vaults. The banks were unable to redeem this amount of paper, and depositors were merely given receipts, stating that a certain amount of marks was held to their credit. Payment of an immediate indemnity by Germany was relied upon to enable repayment for these deposits. The indemnity thus far has failed to materialize. Depositors cannot draw against their credits, with the result that some ten billions of francs are idle, as the banks are paying no interest on such deposits.

Raw Materials Needed.
The importation of raw materials is said to be indispensable to the retrieval.

WILSON USES RADIO IN BREAKING HUN SPIRIT

Messages Flashed to Germany Prior to Armistice.

President Disregards Diplomatic Precedent by Communicating With Wireless Station.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The story of how President Wilson broke diplomatic precedent on October 20, 1918, by direct parley with the Germans was told here today by C. M. Ripley, a wireless specialist of the General Electric company.

Translated, the call meant: "N. F. F." The New Brunswick station, was calling "P. O. Z." the German government wireless station at Nauen. "Your signals are fine, old man." Then the New Brunswick operator began sending President Wilson's first message to the German people, couched in plain, terse English, and informing them that no peace negotiations could be considered until William Hohenzollern had stepped down and out.

From that time until the signing of the armistice, Mr. Ripley said, the president maintained direct communication with Germany, coaching all his messages in plain English which by wireless and giving the texts to the American public as soon as the messages had been sent.

HUN CONFESSES LOOTING

German Soldier Tells How Teutons Pillaged St. Quentin, France.

BRUSSELS, April 4.—(French wireless).—The city of St. Quentin, France, was systematically pillaged by the Germans during the occupation, according to evidence given by a German soldier named Glessen, a Belgian war office communication said. Glessen, who served in the 115th German infantry regiment, has been arrested at Calcar in the occupied section of Rhineland.

Glessen declared that the city was divided into districts and each district was given to one regiment in which to operate. Each regiment detailed a company to carry out the work of gathering the plunder. Glessen said that he saw a German soldier carrying a sack of booty, having received permission to do so.

SYRIA ASKS U. S. TO GUARD

United States Wanted to Act as Mandatory Over Country.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Syrian moderate party, said to have assumed a leading position among Syrians in Syria and Egypt, has petitioned the United States to maintain the country undivided with the United States as administrator under the mandatory system, according to a cablegram from Cairo received today by the new Syria national league.

The latter organization also made public correspondence declaring that sentiment is almost unanimous for an American mandatory, which it said would solve "one of the world's most pressing problems."

FARM JOBS ARE SPURNED

Offers of Positions at \$1 and \$3 a Day Are Turned Down.

YAKIMA, Wash., April 4.—(Special.)—Farm jobs at \$1 a month and board and city work at \$4 and \$5 a day are going begging at the Yakima employment office, while at times as many as 20 men await offers of softer snags and higher wages.

WAR DEEMED NOT ENDED

Judge Refuses to Dismiss Charges Against Alleged Slackers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The war in Europe is not over, despite the verdict of United States District Judge Walter Evans of Louisville, Ky., United States District Judge E. E. Cushman of the state of Washington ruled here today in refusing to dismiss charges against two alleged violators of the selective draft act.

AGE NO BAR TO HONORS

Colonel, 58, Declared Too Old to Fight, Wins Service Cross.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The distinguished service cross has been awarded to Colonel Asher Miner, 53 years old, after first being declared "too old to fight" by regular army officers in 1917, went to France at the head of the 108th field artillery of the 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard) division and distinguished himself in action.

WILSON ILL IN BED WITH SEVERE COLD

President Has Fever and Visitors Are Barred.

QUIET AND REST ARE ORDERED

Executive Vertaxes Strength in Peace Conference Work.

MRS. WILSON AT BEDSIDE

Attack Comes During Meeting on Thursday and President Soon Becomes Very Hoarse.

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—A bulletin concerning President Wilson's condition was issued at 6 o'clock this evening. It says: "President Wilson's condition is virtually unchanged, but he had a comfortable day and secured needed rest."

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson is confined to his room today with a severe cold. Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, sent the president to bed as a preventive measure. The cold developed last night.

The president, who retired at 5 o'clock last night, rested comfortably through the night. The president has a fair degree of fever, although just what his temperature is has not been revealed.

Visitors Are Barred.
Except on questions of the greatest importance, no one is permitted to enter the president's room. Members of the supreme council and representatives of other governments sent solicitous inquiries to the "White House" regarding the president's condition.

E. M. House took the president's place at the meeting of the council of four.

Reassuring news from President Wilson's bedside was sent to the peace delegates this evening, although the news indicated that the president's condition was such as to make it advisable that he remain in his room at least for tomorrow.

Study of the case has caused Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, to reach the conclusion that the president is not suffering from influenza, but that the severity of the cold is such that the patient will require careful watching.

Until late today no specific bulletin was issued concerning the condition of the president.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

U. S. FLYING CIRCUS TO CAVORT IN PORTLAND

Big Air Fleet to Exhibit for Victory Loan.

Demonstration Will Take Place on April 21 and Then Planes Will Go to Other Coast Cities.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 4.—The flying circus, sent out to fly for the victory loan, will be in Portland April 21, and is expected to give the most notable aerial demonstration ever witnessed on the North Pacific coast, staging a thrilling and spectacular battle in the clouds.

There are four captured German fighter planes in the squadron, which will have a conspicuous part in the demonstration. In addition there will be 11 or 12 American planes, and the entire fleet will be manned by several of the most celebrated American, French and British aces. Two American planes will fly over the city, dropping victory loan pamphlets. The four captured German planes will soar after them, making the attack intended to look sensationally realistic. A squadron of American planes will go up and drive the Germans off, being careful, however, to do no damage that will cripple the enemy ships.

Following the battle there will be a spectacular display of aerial acrobatics. The itinerary for the northwest is as follows: Pocatello, Idaho, April 18; Boise, Idaho, April 19; Portland, April 21; Tacoma, April 22; Seattle, April 23; Yakima, April 24; Spokane, April 25; Helena, April 26.

Major Carl Spatz of Rockwell field, San Diego, Cal., probably will be in command of the expedition, which will be carried on a special train of three sleeping cars and nine open-end baggage cars. There will be a total of 100 men with the train, including officers, flyers and 50 mechanics, who will take care of the machines.

The acrobatics will have to be "knocked down" each night and loaded into the open-end baggage cars and unloaded the following morning and set up, the setting up in the morning and the knocking down in the evening by the 50 mechanics carried for that purpose being a part of the big show.

Senators McNary and Chamberlain were told today that the squadron could not stop at Pendleton, as the itinerary already is made up, and it is asserted there is not sufficient area there for landing planes traveling at 160 miles an hour, which is the landing speed of the ships in this squadron. The same conditions, it was said, obtain at Walla Walla, where the fleet will be exhibited on April 20, but will not fly.

110,000 MINERS ON STRIKE

Situation in Ruhr District Quickly Becomes Worse.

ESSEN, April 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Despite reports, the strike situation in the Ruhr district has grown distinctly worse in the past 24 hours, until now about half the entire mine personnel is out.

The number of men out has increased from 88,000 to 110,000.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

ARCHANGEL FORCES MENACED BY REDS

Allied Troops in Danger of Extermination.

SPEEDY RELIEF HELD URGENT

British Statement Shows Peril Steadily Growing.

AMERICANS MORE HOPEFUL

Ukrainia Anxious to Ally Itself With Entente—Menace of Bolshevism Keenly Realized.

PARIS, April 4.—The situation in the Archangel region in northern Russia has been forcibly brought to the attention of the peace conference by the publication in Paris of the British statement that the troops in the Murmansk and Archangel districts were in danger of extermination unless they were quickly reinforced.

Brigadier-General W. P. Richardson, U. S. A., is on his way to take command of the American forces in northern Russia, and is expected to reach Murmansk with 200 soldiers in a few days. There is apparently no change, however, in the avowed intention to take the American troops out of the region at the earliest possible date.

Retreat Believed Possible.
General Tasker H. Bliss and other American representatives here, while admitting the gravity of the situation, are inclined to believe that the troops at distant outposts can retreat, if necessary, before an advance by the bolsheviks, as armored trains are available for all the Americans in the region south of Archangel and Murmansk.

Relief of Archangel from the sea probably will not be possible before the end of May, because of the ice, but the forces in the city are well equipped with artillery and ammunition. There is no direct communication at present by either land or sea between Murmansk and Archangel, Murmansk, however, can be reached immediately from the sea.

Americans More Confident.
The feeling in American circles here is that the British statement possibly overemphasizes the gravity of the situation because of the desire to send large reinforcements, and perhaps because there may be an announcement soon of allied policy toward the bolsheviks.

LONDON, April 4.—The bolsheviks, in (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

LENINE PEACE OFFER IS DECLARED UNTRUE

Bonar Law Denies Allied Visit to Bolsheviki.

Previous Published Report Said to Have Been Based on Statements of American Investigators.

(Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)
LONDON, April 4.—(Special.)—"I rather from the abbreviated report of the debate in the house of commons last night that Bonar Law said there was no truth in the assertion that an allied mission recently visited the bolsheviks in Russia and returned with an offer of peace from Lenin to the allies."

So telegraphs Wilson Harris to the Daily News, he continues: "As this statement might appear to me, I must briefly repeat, and in certain particulars elaborate, the information already sent. I did not say an allied mission had been dispatched to Russia or that Lenin made an offer of peace. I have made no suggestion of official negotiations, and have no reason to suppose any such negotiations have taken place."

"The facts of which I made mention were brought to the knowledge of persons in high quarters here by two American investigators—William M. Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens. They have preserved the most discreet silence since their return to Paris, and I, perhaps, owe it to them to say that I have seen neither of them, but that I derived the information I sent you from quite other sources."

"As to Lenin's 'offer,' what I said was there was reason to believe that Lenin should be willing to enter into agreement with the allies on certain terms. That is quite a clear statement, and I have every reason to believe it accurately represents the facts."

HAWAII GREET AVIATORS

First Inter-Island Airplane Trip Covers 400 Miles in Fast Time.

HONOLULU, T. H.—March 27.—(By Mail).—Carrying the passengers besides Pilot Major Hugh Knerr, a 6th aerobiont flyboat yesterday completed the first inter-island airplane flight in this territory. The distance covered in the flight was slightly under 400 miles and the hours spent in the air were six in number.

Leaving Honolulu, Oahu, on Monday morning at 7:15 o'clock, Major Knerr and his passengers traveled to the city of Hilo on the island of Hawaii, a distance of 195 miles, in 197 minutes. The city of Hilo turned out en masse to accord a welcome to the first aeroplanes to reach that spot.

BOYS' HOME GETS \$132,000

Mrs. Elizabeth Foss Dies at Seattle, Leaving Large Estate.

SEATTLE, April 4.—By the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Foss, Seattle pioneer and philanthropist, \$132,000 was left to the Edwin Brispe boys' home at Orilla, which she founded.

Other charitable and religious organizations were left legacies totaling \$10,000.

SHIPPING HEAD TO SERVE

Charles R. Page, Resigned, Grants Request of President.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Charles R. Page of San Francisco, one of the members of the shipping board, has forwarded his resignation to President Wilson.

At the request of the president, however, it was said today that Mr. Page would continue as authorized member of the board for the present.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers; moderate south to west winds.
- Foreign. President Wilson ill in bed with severe cold. Page 1. Peace treaty may be finished Wednesday. Page 1. Lenin peace offer is declared untrue. Page 1. Allied troops in northern Russia in danger of extermination. Page 1. 624 division men to leave Coblenz for home tomorrow. Page 2. Peace delegates see error of secrecy. Page 4. Spartans' great offensive now on in Germany. Page 2.
- National. Amshil-Baker-Chamberlain squabble starts all arms powers with conflict mental talk. Page 3. Official casualty list. Page 9. U. S. flying circus to be in Portland. Page 1. Domestic. Oregon and Washington troops due in Boston today. Page 6. Wilson uses radio to break Hun spirit. Page 1. Steel price dispute near settlement. Page 6. Pacific Northwest. Association asks congress to keep farm bonds tax exempt. Page 10. Sports. Baltimore's Federal franchise declared liability rather than asset. Page 11. Vincent Richards wins indoor tennis singles titles. Page 11. Commercial and Marine. Mohair market in northwest opening. Page 7. Cargo is offered for West Miamah's oriental trip. Page 20. Stock market with urgent demand for railway issues. Page 21. Portland and Vicinity. California siding Portland in campaign for 1920 Shreve convention. Page 11. Portland plans are club. Page 9. Coast improves naval committee. Page 7. Limits on width of residence roadways proposed. Page 12. Long, red hairs in brush cause of divorce action. Page 15. Portland greets veterans. Page 20. Committee of 100 citizens to investigate Portland schools. Page 4. Shipbuilders draw pay for sleeping. Page 8. Victory loan quota expected here soon. Page 13. Check for \$100,000 aids war sufferers. Page 15. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 21.

ALLIES RETURN TO FIRST PEACE PLAN

Initial Treaty Will Be Made With Germany.

OMNIBUS PACT IS ABANDONED

France Again Increases Damage Claims to 50 Billions.

TEUTON BANKERS GLOOMY

Max Warburg Tells Allied Financiers That He Fears Result of Present Spartacan Agitation.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)
PARIS, April 4.—(Special by Wireless).—Perhaps the most important development today lies in the belief that the plan announced recently of effectuating an omnibus peace is to be changed again, and that the original plan of a peace first with Germany will be followed.

I make this statement upon the authority of one who has followed the workings of the council and who sees the trend leading up to a separate German compact, which, however, will be the basis for the arrangements with our other enemies. Provided the Saar and Rhine questions are settled—and there seems good ground to believe they will be—there is no new reason appearing to prevent the Germans from being sent for between April 15 and 20.

French Increase Demands.

Members of the American and other economic sections today gave out statements corroborating in full the outline of the reparational plan given in these dispatches, with the addition of the fact that the French estimate of claims falling within the seven accepted categories of damages is placed at \$50,000,000,000 instead of \$45,000,000,000, which is the American mark. The economic sections under B. M. Baruch's leadership and in association with John W. Davis and Thomas W. Lamont, have reduced to the wording of formulas the financial, reparational and economic problems, on which the other nations have entered an agreement to the main elements. Mr. Lamont, who went to Compiegne yesterday to meet the German bankers, reports that the Germans are seemingly much worried about the conditions in their country.

Herr Melchior of Hamburg presided over the German delegation, which included Max Warburg.

Huns Listing Securities.

The Germans explained that they are now engaged in listing all German-owned foreign securities which have been ordered confiscated by the government for purposes of payment for food and to apply on reparations.

The list is not yet complete, but it is expected to be ready by April 15.

The German delegates, as was to be expected, seem apparently downcast over the future. Another meeting is to be held Sunday, after which the Germans are to return with a complete schedule of their liquid foreign securities, which are then to be appraised by the allied commission and a price put upon them. So far the Germans have paid out something like \$50,000,000 in gold to the allies for rations and supplies.

Warburg Has "Blues."

Herr Warburg was especially pessimistic over the recurrence of Spartacan strength. He felt that Germany would need all the aid the allies could give to throttle bolshevism.

Recent attacks upon the conference in French and British journals brought out an interview with Premier Lloyd George today, which was palpably designed to reassure and conciliate France as to where he stood.

Silence is still the rule of the conference on the subject of bolshevism and at the slightest indication that suggests even a remote recognition of the present Russian government, there is a wild outcry on the part of the French and certain elements of the British press.

HAWAIIAN STRIKE LIKELY

Japanese Bitterly Protest Language School Bills Now Up.

HONOLULU, T. H.—March 27.—(By Mail).—Threat of a strike of plantation laborers provided the language school bill in the Hawaiian legislature is passed is believed to exist in the numerous recent star-chamber meetings held by Japanese plantation laborers on various plantations on the different islands.

The bill now before the legislature provides that all teachers in the territory must read and speak English, which would effectively close many Japanese language schools where the teachers cannot speak English. The Japanese are violently opposed to the bill.

Young Peoples' Society to Meet.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 4.—(Special).—The Federation of Young Peoples' Societies of Vancouver will hold a meeting in the First Methodist church, Sunday, April 6, at 7:30 p. m. The state president of Young Peoples' Christian work, will give an address. The meeting will be open to the public.

