

PEACE DEMANDS OF FRENCH SATISFIED

Reparation and Saar Basin Questions Settled.

CLEMENCEAU IS REJOICED

"Tiger" Tells French Radical Socialists of Progress.

LLOYD GEORGE TO GO HOME

Council of Four Meets Unexpectedly and Adjusts Problems, so Premier Can Return to England.

PARIS, April 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Quite unexpectedly a meeting of the council of four was held at six o'clock this evening with President Wilson in attendance. The call for the meeting resulted from Premier Lloyd George's determination to return to London tomorrow.

The British premier will remain in his home country for a week and, because of his lengthy absence from Paris, he and his colleagues decided to request a final meeting today for the purpose of closing certain phases of the discussion, which the premier considered best for him to attend to personally. Instead of leaving the task to Arthur J. Balfour, his substitute in the council.

During the early hours of the day the president remained at home, but later went driving with Mrs. Wilson. The bright sunshine after rain in the morning had filled the streets with Parisians, to whom the sight of the president's car has become familiar.

Wilson Is Fatigued.

Little trace of the president's recent illness remains, but the large amount of work last week fatigued him so much that he declared he would do absolutely no work today.

The only callers were the former American ambassador and Mrs. Sharp who came to say goodbye, as they will leave for the United States Monday. The session, which began at 6 o'clock, ran well into the dinner hour and broke up after 8 o'clock. The discussion covered the general situation, among other questions the date when it would be possible to conclude the draft treaty and summon the German delegates to Versailles.

No statement was given out, but it was announced this evening that President Wilson will issue a statement tomorrow, presumably referring to the accomplishments of the council of four and of the general situation to date.

Italian Questions Next.

The Italian and Jug-Slav questions will come before the council tomorrow, Arthur J. Balfour, sitting in place of Mr. Lloyd George.

PARIS, April 13.—(Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau told a deputation of the radical socialist group which called upon him today that the question of reparation by Germany had been settled among the allies a few hours previously on a basis that would satisfy the desires of the deputation as these had been presented to him, and that the same could be said for the negotiations concerning the Saar valley.

Guarantees Are Demanded.

The deputation was headed by Deputy Rene Renoult, who set forth to the premier that the group considered it of great importance that the league of nations should be organized in such a way as to prevent in future any attempt against the security of the world and the independence of its people.

The group, said its spokesman, demanded no less hopeful the granting of immediate material guarantees that France should be protected from any fresh aggression. To reach this end the group considered two things necessary—a strongly organized frontier and the disarmament of Germany, the permanency of which should be secured by continuing control.

Concerning Reparations, the minimum requirements formulated by the group comprised placing the coal mines of the Saar basin at the disposal of France, while it contended that complete reparation must be obtained for all damage to persons and property and provision made for the payment from enemy funds of all war pensions.

Premier Is Rejoiced.

Premier Clemenceau replied that he agreed with M. Renoult. They were animated by the same feeling, the premier declared, and it gave him great joy today to be able to announce that since the day previous the question of reparation had been settled between the allies on the basis which the group considered necessary for France. The same was true, added the premier, of the negotiations concerning the Saar basin.

At the end of the interview the delegates of the group declared they were every reason to be satisfied with M. Clemenceau's declaration.

TURK INSTIGATOR OF MASSACRES IS HANGED

GOVERNOR OF DIARBKIR IS EXECUTED IN PUBLIC.

Trial of Moslems Responsible for Atrocities in Armenia Now on in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, April 12.—Kemal Bey, governor of Diarbekir, has been publicly hanged in Bayazid Square in Istanbul in the presence of the military governor of Constantinople and her high officials.

Kemal Bey was sentenced to death, as one of those responsible for the Armenian deportation and massacres in the Yoghah district. The former commander of theendarmerie in Yoghah was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in the fortress.

These sentences were confirmed by an imperial decree.

The trial of those responsible for the Armenian massacres by the Turks began early in February at Constantinople. The prosecutor declared that it was necessary to punish the authors of the massacres, which had filled the whole world with a feeling of horror.

Kemal Bey was former Turkish minister of food.

ITALIAN BORDERS CLOSED

Serious Situation on Other Side of Alps Kept From Paris.

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PARIS, April 13.—(Special cable.)—It is stated tonight that the Italian borders have been closed to prevent news reaching Paris of the serious situation in that country.

Disorders are said to have occurred early today following the political strike Tuesday. Certain dispatches report that a revolution has broken out but there is no confirmation for this story.

It is known that the situation in Italy is not reassuring and the delegation here has indicated that the delay of peace and the negotiations over Fiume have increased the embarrassments of the government and made matters at home very difficult to handle.

LABEL LAW IS PROTESTED

New Legislation Now Before Governor for Signature.

DENVER, Colo., April 13.—Governor Shoup announced yesterday he had received several letters from newspapers throughout Colorado protesting against the Andrew label law, passed by the last legislature and which is before him for signature. The law provides that "the truth shall only constitute a complete defense when written or published with good motives and for justifiable ends."

The governor has announced he will defer signing the law until newspapers of the state have an opportunity to be heard.

HIGH WAGES MAINTAINED

Heads of Packing Companies Assure Labor of Continued Scale.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Heads of Chicago's five leading packing companies yesterday gave assurance to labor, the government and the nation that there would be no reduction of wages in their plants for at least one year after the signing of peace.

They gave their pledge in a letter mailed tonight to Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson. Their action means that 200,000 workers, at present receiving war-time wages—the highest paid in the history of the packing business—will continue to receive not less than the present scale during the critical first year of readjustment after the peace treaty has actually been signed, they said.

SOUTH BEND STILL TAKEN

James Hurley Lodged in Jail to Await Hearing.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., April 13.—(Special.)—A raid on a moonshining plant by Deputy Sheriff Stevens of Pacific county and Sheriff John F. Berry of Lewis county resulted in the arrest of James Hurley of Ashlock and the seizure of a barrel of whiskey. Hurley's outfit consisted of a large milk can and the regulation copper worm.

Hurley is lodged in the Pacific county jail.

ARMENIANS DIE IN RIOTS

Hundreds of Sufferers Housed Under Military Protection.

LONDON, April 13.—A Reuter's dispatch from Cairo, dated April 11, states that many Armenians were massacred during the rioting on Wednesday and Thursday.

It is said that 2500 Armenians were collected there on Friday night and lodged in various buildings under military protection.

CATHOLIC HOME IS REFUGE

Former King Ludwig of Bavaria Crosses Swiss Frontier.

BERNE, April 13.—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria crossed the Swiss frontier Friday night.

He has taken up residence in the home for aged Catholic priests at Zizers, in the canton of Grisons.

HOGS BRING TOP PRICES

Porkers on Sioux City Market Sell for \$20.40 per Hundred.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 13.—All previous records for hog prices on the Sioux City market were shattered Saturday when a half dozen loads of prime hives sold for \$20.40 per hundredweight.

WAR MINISTER OF SAXONY MURDERED

High Official Slain by Enraged Soldiers.

ICE BUILDING IS STORMED

Chief Dragged Out, Thrown Into River, Then Shot.

MUNICH FACES CIVIL WAR

Three Would-Be Governments Now Contending for Life and Recognition in Bavaria.

COPENHAGEN, April 13.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the minister had refused a hearing. The war ministry was stormed by demonstrators who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

Wounded patients in the Dresden hospitals, says the Dresden dispatch, collected in the morning in the theater square to protest against an order issued by Herr Neuring to the effect that the wounded in future should receive only peace-time pay. Five or six hundred men formed a procession to the war ministry and sent a deputation to see the minister, who refused, however, to receive them.

Government Troops Submit.

Upon this the crowd, incited by communistic speakers, stormed the entrance to the building. The sentries were overpowered and government troops declared they would not attack the crowd, and marched off after surrendering their arms.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the demonstrators had forced their way into the main building, followed the war minister to the upper story, where he fled, and dragged him out into the street.

After the minister had been severely maltreated by the crowd he was hurled from the bridge into the river. When he tried to swim to the bank the demonstrators fired at him and within a few moments he disappeared under the water.

Siege Proclaimed in City.

The state of siege has been proclaimed in Dresden.

Five persons were killed in yesterday's disorders, but eventually the demonstrators dispersed on the minister of worship promising a deputation that all the demands of the soldiers should be granted—old rates of pay and adequate food rations.

BERLIN, April 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Civil war in Munich is regarded as imminent following the accounts (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

LLOYD GEORGE GAINS IN HULL BYE-ELECTION

WINNER IS SUPPORTER OF MR. WILSON'S 14 POINTS.

In Result Is Seen Weakening of Element in Parliament Which Demands "Strong Peace."

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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PARIS, April 13.—(Special Cable.)—The crushing defeat of the coalition-unionist candidates in the central Hull bye-elections, which might be expected ordinarily to cause defection in Premier Lloyd George's entourage, has had, in the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed, quite different effects.

Lord Eustace Percy, who was so badly beaten, represents the same class, jingo imperialist sentiment as actuated the premier's 400 supporters in their protest against his supposed adherence in the peace conference, to the principles of making peace to which he, in common with the rest of the entente premiers, solemnly pledged themselves in accepting President Wilson's 14 points.

The successful candidate at re-election, Commander Kenworthy, is an Asquithian liberal, a member of the party nearest akin in England to President Wilson's views and principles.

The result of the election, therefore, is taken at British headquarters here as strengthening Lloyd George's hands in his support of President Wilson. It is taken also as a very strong indication of what would happen to the members of parliament who advocate the so-called "strong peace" if they force the premier to dissolve parliament.

It is understood that the Japanese proposal to obtain the insertion of an amendment in the preamble of the covenant of the league of nations declaring the equality of races was lost because of the promised opposition of Premier Lloyd George. He proposed to resist such an amendment by every means in plenary session of the conference.

MAY DAY OUTLOOK OMINOUS

Paris Is Concerned About Possible Labor Demonstration.

PARIS, April 13.—The approach of May 1 is arousing uneasiness as regards the manner in which that day, long notable in European labor annals, will be celebrated here. Some Parisians are leaving the city for the Easter holiday intend to prolong their stay until after the first of the month.

At present all that is known as to the scope of the programme is that the labor unions and the general labor federation are planning a demonstration which may take the form of a general strike of all labor for 24 hours, or a limited strike which would leave the public services in operation.

PORTLAND MEN BUY LAND

Haradan Cattle Company Purchases Big Tract in Montana.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 12.—Purchase of a tract of 8000 acres, formerly known as the Towers-Burt ranch, near Beebe, Mont., has been made by the Haradan Cattle company, of Portland, Or. The company is said to be among the largest breeders of high class stock in that state.

LABOR PROBLEMS BORE DIPLOMATS

Peace-Makers Make Sorry Pretense of Interest.

LITTLE SINCERITY IS SHOWN

Conference Intent on Politics and Social Questions.

NEEDS OF CAPITAL NOTED

Wilson's Speech for Recognition of Monroe Doctrine Said to Have Swung Balance for U. S.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE.

(Copyright by The New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, April 13.—(Special Cable.)—Stilled, perfunctory and unreal was the fourth plenary session of the peace conference held on Friday at the Quai d'Orsay. Perhaps the explanation of its artificiality lies in the fact the subject under discussion was labor.

There was faint pretense of interest on the part of the members of the various missions, but they carried off their roles poorly and one could plainly see they acted under a sense of obligation to appear to be concerned rather than from any spontaneous impulse growing out of devotion to the topic.

Warning Is Issued.

M. Vandervelde of Belgium impressed earlier peace makers who were actuated by dynamic motives and always by a capitalistic and self-aggrandizing purpose.

But this conference portends more intent upon political systems and upon social betterment and since capital has the special protection of present political methods, it follows that capital is always surer of more respect than labor, which condition was borne out on Friday.

Little Interest Is Shown.

Most of the delegates were plainly bored and so were the spectators. The meeting was held in the grand hall instead of the clock room and for two hours and a half the full session continued under the high-ceilinged walls heavily gilded and over-ornate in the empire style.

Premier Clemenceau presided and (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Half the Time We Think This Is True— And the Other Half We Believe This Is True.

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Whereas, as a Matter of Fact, This Is Probably the True Situation.

JAPANESE DESERTION OF PARIS FORESEEN

FAILURE OF RACIAL EQUALITY DEMAND IS RESENTED.

Nipponese Delegates Are Known to Regard Action of Conference as Deliberate Affront.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE.

(Copyright by The New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, April 13.—(Special cable.)—Will Japan withdraw her delegates from the peace conference?

That is the question that has been agitating Paris since it became known that the revised draft of the league of nations covenant does not contain a provision against racial discrimination. Various efforts have been under way to soothe Japan's dignity, but how far they will be successful cannot yet be said.

Baron Makino, head of the mikado's envoys, has received definite instructions to return to Japan in the event that the race clause is not adopted, and it would not be surprising to other delegations if he were to follow these orders. Some of the leading men here, however, are inclined to the belief that the Japanese will remain and proceed on a trading basis, seeking compensation for what they are said to regard as a deliberate affront by pressing claims in Asia that heretofore had not been viewed with favor.

Conditions looking toward the completion of peace agreements were far from healthy anyway and the Japanese complication, plus the mess into which the question of reparations has been brought—a mess that is daily becoming worse—does not tend to lighten the trouble.

Great Britain alone, because of the insistence of Australia, blocked the inclusion of the race equality section in the league constitution.

The covenant itself has been approved precisely as it was shown to be changed in the amendments cabled last week. It will not be published until a plenary session of the peace conference has been held to act upon the draft.

The session of the big four yesterday was given over to consideration of the Japanese position and to the question of reparations.

More and more the conference is suffering from the blight of secrecy, which affords the basis for wide criticism.

CHILEAN MISSION ARRIVES

Views Regarding Commercial Relations with United States Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Members of the special Chilean commercial mission who have arrived in Washington on a journey which will take them to the principal cities of the United States and to England and France, were guests at a luncheon given in their honor today by Henry P. Fletcher, United States ambassador to Mexico and formerly ambassador to Chile.

A number of cabinet officers and other government officials were present and there was an informal exchange of views regarding commercial relations between the United States and Chile and the development of plans prepared in both countries for the extension of commerce.

MISS MORGAN BARS HUNS

Home in Versailles Not to Be Used by German Delegates.

PARIS, April 13.—A report has been widely circulated that a house at Versailles owned by Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan of New York City, was to be occupied by German delegates to the peace conference. Miss Morgan has written the intendant, saying:

"Never shall my house serve to lodge a German delegate."

The building now is being used as a hospital.

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The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 37.

TODAY'S—Fair; heavy to killing frost; westerly winds.

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TERMS OF VICTORY LOAN MADE KNOWN

New Issue Four and One-Half Billions.

FOUR-YEAR MATURITY FIXED

Notes, Bearing 4 3-4 Per Cent, Partially Tax Exempt.

ISSUE TO BE CONVERTIBLE

This Will Be Last of Liberty Loans, Says Secretary Glass in Statement Giving Details.

REDUCTION IN OREGON'S LOAN QUOTA INDICATED IN ESTIMATES.

Comparison of Oregon's fourth liberty loan quota, as allotted to Portland and up-state territory, with estimated quotas for the fifth, or victory loan, follows:

Fourth Loan Quotas.	
Portland	\$18,185,600
Outside districts	\$18,519,600
State	\$36,705,200
Victory Loan Quotas.	
Portland	\$12,641,470
Outside districts	\$11,659,625
State	\$24,301,095

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Terms of the victory loan were announced today, by Secretary Glass. They are:

Amount \$4,500,000,000, over-subscriptions to be rejected.

Interest 4 3/4 per cent, for partially tax exempt notes convertible into 3 3/4 per cent notes wholly tax exempt.

Maturity four years, with the treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming the notes in three years.

The 3 3/4 per cent notes to be issued later also may be converted subsequently back into 4 3/4 per cent notes.

Notes Partly Tax Exempt.

The 4 3/4 per cent securities are to be exempt from state and local taxation, excepting estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal rates of federal income taxes. The 3 3/4 per cent securities are exempt from all federal, state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes.

The size of the loan was much smaller than had been anticipated by most financial observers, "looked for" in an issue of about \$6,000,000,000, particularly in view of Secretary Glass' past statements that the loan would be five or six billions.

This will be the last Liberty loan, Secretary Glass explained, although there will be other issues of government securities to finance belated war expenses. These will not be financed by public campaigns.

Past Issues Not Affected.

None of the past issues of Liberty bonds is convertible into victory loan notes, and there are no specific provisions in the terms of the victory issue serving directly to maintain market prices on past issues.

In many communities the selling campaign already has begun actively without formal acceptance of subscriptions, said reports today to the treasury, although the official opening date is April 21, one week from tomorrow. The drive will continue three weeks until May 10.

"In fixing the terms of the issue," said Secretary Glass' announcement of the victory loan, "the treasury has been guided largely by the desire to devise a security which will not only prove attractive to the people of the country in the first instance, but the terms of which should insure a good market for the notes after the campaign is over and identical prices for the two series and should not affect injuriously the market for the existing bonds of the Liberty loan."

Victory Last Liberty Loan.

"This will be the last liberty loan. Although as remaining war bills are presented further borrowing must be done, I anticipate that the requirements of the government, in excess of the amount of taxes and other income, can, in view of the decreasing scale of expenditure, be readily financed by the issue of treasury certificates from time to time as heretofore, which may be ultimately refunded by the issue of notes or bonds without the aid of another great popular campaign such as has characterized the Liberty loans."

Terms of the loan are as follows: "The victory Liberty loan, which will be offered for popular subscription on April 21, will take the form of 4 3/4 per cent, three-four-year convertible gold notes of the United States, exempt from state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, and from normal federal income taxes. The notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder, throughout their life into 3 3/4 per cent three-four-year convertible gold notes of the United States, exempt from all federal, state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes. In like manner the 3 3/4 per cent notes will be convertible into the 4 3/4 per cent notes."

"The amount of the issue will be \$4,500,000,000, which, with the deferred installments of income and profits taxes payable, in respect to last year's income and profits, during the period

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)