

GERMANS CALLED TO SIGN TREATY

April 25 Date Set for Conclusion of Peace.

HARDEST PROBLEMS SOLVED

President Announces Work So Far Along as to Warrant Summoning Teutons.

SEVERAL QUESTIONS PENDING

Indications Are That All Will Be Gotten Out of the Way Shortly, Says Wilson.

PARIS, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the questions of peace are so near a complete solution that they will be quickly and finally drafted. This announcement was contained in an official bulletin, which added that the German plenipotentiaries had been invited to meet at Versailles on April 25.

The president hopes that the questions of Italy, especially relating to the Adriatic, will be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given precedence over other questions.

Settlements Nearing End.

The settlements belonging especially to the treaty with Germany, the statement says, will thus be got out of the way, and at the same time other settlements will be completely formulated.

The text of President Wilson's statement follows:

"In view of the fact that the questions which must be settled in the peace conference with Germany have been brought so near a complete solution that they can now quickly be put through the final process of drafting, those who have been most constantly in conference about them have decided to advise that the German plenipotentiaries be invited to meet the representatives of the associated belligerent nations at Versailles on the 25th of April.

Other Work Not Retarded.

"This does not mean that many other questions connected with the general peace settlement will be interrupted or that their consideration which has long been under way will be retarded. On the contrary, it is expected that rapid progress will now be made with the questions so that they may also presently be expected to be ready for final settlement.

All Problems Considered.

"The settlements that belong especially to the treaty with Germany will in this way be got out of the way at the same time that all other settlements are being brought to a complete formulation. It is realized that, though this process must be followed, all the questions of the present great settlements are parts of a single whole."

PARIS, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The council of four did not meet this afternoon, but President Wilson conferred with the American peace delegation respecting the programme of work still to be done by the peace conference.

PARIS, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The status of the American, Japanese and French amendments to the covenant of the league of nations, has been definitely established so far as the league of nations commission is concerned, with the American

IMPEACHMENT OF IOWA GOVERNOR DEMANDED

HOUSE COMMITTEE CHARGES MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE.

Part Played in Recent Pardon Case Held Indefensible—Minority Report Urges Censure.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 14.—Charging him with malfeasance in office for his part in the Nathan pardon case, the Iowa house judiciary committee will present a majority report to the house tomorrow recommending impeachment of Governor W. L. Harding. A minority report will recommend censure.

Final approval of the majority report was given by the committee late today in executive session by a vote of 17 to 11, three committee members not voting, but joining with the dissenting 11 in the minority report.

Majority and minority reports will be prepared tomorrow morning in regard to Attorney-General H. M. Hawner, whose methods in revoking the pardon also have been under investigation by the committee. Exonerated will be the majority recommendation, while the minority report will urge censure.

The majority report on the governor's case declares the evidence obtained by the committee does not show he received any money for granting the pardon, but charges that he violated his oath of office and is guilty of negligence and carelessness in granting clemency without thoroughly investigating the case.

There were renewed assertions tonight from the Harding forces in the house that their unofficial poll of the house assured them of enough votes to defeat decisively the impeachment recommendation.

PERSHING IS AT BREST

General Awaits Arrival of Secretary of War on Leviathan.

BREST, April 14.—General Pershing arrived here today to meet Secretary Baker, who is due late in the afternoon on the American transport Leviathan.

William G. Sharp, retiring American ambassador to France, and Mrs. Sharp are expected tomorrow. Mr. Sharp and Hugh Wallace, new American ambassador, who is also coming on the Leviathan, will confer Tuesday.

Mr. Wallace will go to Paris Wednesday. French officials have arrived here to receive Secretary Baker and Ambassador Wallace and to say farewell to Mr. Sharp.

When Secretary Baker sailed he took with him Warren Pershing, 9-year-old son of the American commander. The secretary said he intended to surprise General Pershing with his son.

RATE INCREASE IS SOUGHT

Daylight Saving Plan Held Detrimental to Business.

SALEM, Or., April 14.—(Special.)—In an application filed today with the public service commission for a right to increase rates, the Eastern Oregon Light & Power company asserts that the daylight saving law inaugurated by the government has had a detrimental effect upon its business and has decreased its gross revenue from 6 to 5 per cent.

MAN, 90, TRIES OUT TRAIN

Mexican War Veteran Takes First Ride Behind Iron Horse.

BEND, Or., April 14.—(Special.)—A veteran of the Mexican war, 90 years of age, Marsh Aubrey of Tumalo took his first ride behind an iron horse last night when he stepped on board the Oregon Trunk train and started for Roseburg, where he will enter the old soldier's home. He was accompanied by County Judge Barnes.

Mr. Aubrey has been a continuous resident of Tumalo since 1888 and was on the Pacific coast for a number of years before that date, coming out from the middle west after the close of the Mexican war.

PROHIBITION AFTER ALL QUESTIONABLE

Uncle Sam Discovers Lack of Legal Authority.

WAR-TIME LAWS INADEQUATE

Enforcement Question Apparently Left in Air.

PROBLEM PERPLEXING ONE

Government, It Appears, May Prevent Illegal Production of Liquor but Not Illicit Sale.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulations examined statutes and executive orders today without finding specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce war-time prohibition after July 1.

President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer functions from one department to another, might delegate the authority to the revenue bureau, some lawyers declared. However, this still would leave the bureau without adequate funds to pay the costs of maintaining a large federal police force.

Problem Perplexing One.

Suggestions received today did not change materially the air of uncertainty over the question of how prohibition is to be enforced as caused by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's announcement that his bureau has not the authority nor the funds to carry out the enforcement measures properly. Many telegrams received today reflected keen interest by individuals and organizations throughout the country in the status of war-time prohibition. Mr. Roper added nothing to his statement in replying to these queries, it was said.

Legal advisers of other agencies today discovered that an executive order of the president dated September 2, 1917, issued under authority of the Overman act, delegated to the revenue bureau and the customs division the enforcement of the provisions of the food conservation measure of August 10, 1917, which prohibited the use of food materials in production of whiskey and paved the way for restriction of beer brewing. These agencies were authorized to employ such additional assistants for this work as the secretary of the treasury might deem necessary.

Old Order Ineffective.

The amendment to the agricultural appropriation act of November 12, 1918, by which war-time prohibition, effective July 1, was established, did not become law until long after that executive order was issued, and consequently the order would not apply to the prohibition measure.

Old Order Ineffective.

The act of November 2, 1918, provided that after June 30, 1919, until the completion of the present war thereafter and until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined by the secretary of war.

Old Order Ineffective.

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DRIZZLING RAIN MAY DELAY OCEAN FLIGHT

LONDON FREE TO WAGER ON OUTCOME OF TRIALS.

Captain Raynham, British Aviator, Hastens Assembling of Martinysde for Early Start.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 14.—(The changes of Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, "hopping off" within the next day or two in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic in competition for the London Daily Mail's prize diminished tonight when a drizzling rain set in again. The ground in front of his airdrome is now virtually a quagmire.

Captain Frederick Praynham, British aviator, who is rushing the work of assembling his Martinysde plane, is planning to make a trial flight tomorrow.

Hawker was disposed to attempt a take-off today despite the unfavorable wind and fog, but gave up his plans when meteorological reports were received of low pressure areas and rain squalls in mid-Atlantic.

Captain Raynham consented yesterday to discuss his plans for the flight. "Twenty-five years old, seven years an aviator and like Hawker, originally a mechanic, he declared the proposed passage of the Atlantic was to him 'like any work day flight.'"

His Martinysde, he said, could fly 25 hours. Averaging 100 miles an hour, he expects to make the flight on a beam line for the west coast of Ireland and then to Brooklands airdrome in 20 hours.

"We will carry only food for 24 hours and life belts," he said. "We might as well leave the belts behind, because there are no blooming good anyway. I'd as soon have it over with as to linger an hour or two if we have to come down."

He added that lack of further personal safeguards was due to the fact that he proposed "to cross the Atlantic, not to fall into it."

HAVANA, April 14.—Although officials have been on the alert, no word has been received of the fate of the two American naval aviators, Lieutenants Otto and Parker, who, with Mechanician Hornby, started from Bluefields, Nicaragua, Sunday on the second lap of a flight from the Colon naval station to Key West, expecting to land at Havana.

So far no search has been organized. NEW YORK, April 14.—Two and possibly three NC-1 airplanes will take part in the navy department's attempt to win for America the honor of being the first to make a trans-Atlantic flight. It was stated by Lieutenant-Commander Scofield, naval aide for aviation, today. Three machines are being got ready at Rockaway Beach, but tests are still in progress to decide whether they shall be equipped with three or four 12-cylinder Liberty motors and other details of equipment.

While the navy is bending every effort to complete its preparations, Commander Scofield explained that haste to beat the other competitors would not be allowed to interfere with all possible precautions to make the flight "safe and sane."

BOLSHEVIKI RULE IN RIGA

Entire Male Population From 18 to 28 Mobilized for War.

COPENHAGEN, April 14.—The entire male population of Riga between 18 and 28 years old has been mobilized by the bolsheviks, according to a Latvian dispatch to the Lettish press bureau. The bolsheviks also reported to have seized 200 influential citizens as hostages and taken them to Russia.

Open revolt is prevented only by terrorist means.

BLOODY BATTLE IS RAGING IN MUNICH

Reds and Loyalists Contend for Mastery.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Several Public Buildings in Communists' Hands.

BERLIN REPORTS DISORDER

Serious Clash Occurs in Center of City—District Is Strongly Cordoned by Army Forces.

BERLIN, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The latest news received here is to the effect that the communists in Munich have not yet been mastered and that heavy fighting is raging in the streets of Munich between red guards and troops loyal to the government.

The central railway station, the post-office and telegraph office and several other public buildings again are in the hands of the communists, who used heavy mine throwers in their capture.

A number of persons have been killed or wounded. Earlier advice reported that the whole of Bavaria, excepting Hof, had been regained by the Hoffmann government, which provisionally remains at Bamberg.

Reds Roughly Handled.

On Sunday, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, armed soldiers drove through the streets of Munich cheering for the soviet. They were dragged out of their cars and roughly handled.

Railway stations and postal, telegraph and other government buildings fell into the hands of the government without resistance. Dr. Levin is said to have fled to Switzerland with 2,000,000 marks of state money.

PARIS, April 14.—(Havas)—A proclamation issued by the Bavarian government announces that the garrison in Munich has swept away the Hoffmann regime and re-established tranquility and that General Haller's Polish army will start across Germany for Poland April 15.

BERLIN, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Many persons were killed or wounded in the center of Berlin at noon today during a collision between troops and street vendors. The troops fired on the vendors.

District Strongly Cordoned.

This district was strongly cordoned by the Alexander regiment with a view to suppressing traffic in stolen goods and the vendors forcibly opposed their removal.

This district is strictly cordoned and tram cars are deflected from it.

NUREMBERG, via Copenhagen, Sunday, April 13.—A report from Third army headquarters at Munich says the garrison has established a military

GERMANY TO INSIST ON HOLDING SAAR VALLEY

PARIS SAYS RHINE FRONTIER QUESTION IS SETTLED.

Belief Expressed That Allies Have Indicated to Berlin Final Peace Terms to Be Accepted.

BERLIN, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government is firmly resolved to refuse to discuss at the peace congress the future allegiance of the Saar territory, according to a Berlin news agency on what it terms competent authority. The government will "resolutely reject any proposal to tear the Saar territory from the empire by means of a general plebiscite."

PARIS, April 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—It was stated in authoritative quarters tonight that a satisfactory agreement had been reached on the question of the Rhine frontier, thus removing the last of the main obstacles in the way to the peace treaty with Germany.

PARIS, April 14.—(Havas)—The Midi today expresses the belief that the allies already have indicated to the Germans the final peace terms of the entente and have assurance that the conditions will be accepted.

JAPAN PAYS FOR DEATHS

Total of \$270,000 Given for Killing of Two American Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—A cablegram received today by the Chinese World, a local newspaper, from its Shanghai correspondent said the Japanese government has settled with the United States government for the killing of two American soldiers by Japanese soldiers in the recent disturbances in the French concession at Tien Tsin by the payment of \$270,000.

The disturbance evidently referred to took place in the French concession at Tien Tsin March 13, when, it was said, the Americans took exception to certain activities of the Japanese police. No reports previously had appeared publicly in the United States that two American soldiers had been killed. It was reported two Americans had been severely wounded.

CHINESE FIGHT ALLIES

Bolsheviks Backed by German Officers Buy Up Mongolian Legion.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Investigation ordered by the state department as the result of frequent mention of Chinese troops operating with the Russian bolshevik forces has disclosed that the bolsheviks are using a mercenary Chinese legion, some 30,000 strong, composed almost wholly of laborers imported from China by the bolsheviks. Russian government soon after the war began for work on the Murmansk railroad.

Until recently, at least, the officers were German, and it is believed here that most of the German officers still are with the force, although there also are some bolshevik Russian officers.

SHIPWRECKED MEN SAFE

Americans Lose Fight With Storm and Barely Escape Death.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Five shipwrecked sailors and the skipper of the abandoned three-master schooner Net in the Shipman, Captain Berne Bradford, of Eastport, Me., arrived today aboard the steamship William B. Palmer, after having experienced at sea which included a losing fight with a tropical storm, four days in an open lifeboat and 22 days existence on an island, after being attacked by natives who feared they were Germans, before they were picked up and brought home.

During this period they lived on sugar cane and fruit.

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