

HUMAN DELEGATES ON 3 SPECIAL TRAINS

Peace Terms to Be Submitted Tomorrow Night.

SPACE WILL BE LIMITED

Curious Wait All Day in Vain for Sight of Boche Delegates Now in Palace at Versailles.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, April 25.—German delegates to the peace congress will travel to Versailles on three special trains, the first leaving Berlin Sunday and the last Monday. It is expected the peace terms will be handed to the German representatives on Tuesday evening. The Tageblatt says it is assumed the German conference circles that the Italo-American incident will not influence negotiations at Versailles.

PARIS, April 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—A small but persistent crowd of curious persons in Versailles and a formidable battery of cameras and moving picture machines hung about Versailles park beneath the windows of the German headquarters today in expectation of the appearance of the German representatives, but aside from brief excursions by Delegates Von Lerener and Warburg in the morning, they had little to reward them for their pains, as none of the Germans again appeared.

The seating arrangements of the conference room in the Grand Trianon now installed evidently do not contemplate the presence of the delegates of all the allied and associated powers at the preliminary meetings. Space limitations prevent the representatives of the 28 powers at war with Germany from meeting in this room unless all the tables and chairs are removed and the deliberations conducted standing.

Unlike the Hall of Mirrors in the Versailles palace, in which it is planned to have the peace treaty signed, this room has no venerable associations. Consideration of what action might be taken to forestall hostilities between the Poles and Lithuanians about Grodno (in Lithuania, bordering on Poland) was taken up by the council of foreign ministers today. Two articles for inclusion in the peace treaty were discussed, one an amendment of the aerial terms and the other concerning the status of enemy property in the former German colonies. The ministers, in addition, considered the advisability of sending supplies to Bavaria and the report of the commission on German prisoners of war. While not on the programme, it is understood an effort was made to reach a decision as to whether the council will hear the ambassadors of the various Russian governments now in Paris in connection with the Russian-Poland boundary. If they are heard it will be merely as Russian experts for the purpose of giving information, and there will be nothing in the nature of recognition.

ROME TELLS OF FRENCH NOTE

Clemenceau Said to Have Promised to Regard Engagement.

ROME, April 25.—(Havas.)—Engagements between France and Italy will be honored, according to a telegram received tonight by Professor Luigi Luzatti, former president and minister of the interior, from Premier Clemenceau of France, to whom Professor Luzatti sent an appeal this morning. The French premier's telegram follows:

"You cannot doubt, my dear illustrious friend, that I am animated by the sentiments towards Italy as are yours toward France, for I have esteemed it an honor to manifest them in darker days. At the hour of signing peace there can be no question of disregarding our reciprocal engagements. French policy is not a matter of expediency. Your sincere and devoted friend, 'CLEMENCEAU.'"

WOMEN PRAISE MR. WILSON

STAND ON ITALIAN QUESTIONS IS COMMENDED.

Letter Prepared in Paris Expresses Admiration for Executive as World Leader.

PARIS, April 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—A number of American women at present in Paris on their way to attend the sessions of the international committee of women for permanent peace, to be held in Bern, Switzerland, in May have addressed the following letter to President Wilson, commending his action in issuing his recent statement in connection with the Italian claims before the peace conference.

"As a group of American women profoundly interested in the establishment of the league of nations and of a just settlement which would be its worthy prelude and basis, we wish to express to you our appreciation of your disinterested and convincing statement, with which you appeal to public opinion of the world in support of the principles which you have so consistently advocated. 'MAY WE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS OUR GREAT ADMIRATION FOR THE COURAGE AND STEADFASTNESS WITH WHICH, IN THE FACE OF EXTRAORDINARY DIFFICULTIES, YOU HAVE UPHOLD THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE SO ESSENTIAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT PEACE. (Signed) 'JANE ADAMS, 'EMILY BALCH, 'MARY POST, 'LUCIA MEADE, 'ROSE NICHOLS, 'ALICE HAMILTON, 'MARY TERRILL, 'GRACE WHITE, 'JEANNETTE RANKIN, 'MILLIAN WOLF.'"

Dr. Harvard C. Moore Returns. EUGENE, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—Dr. Harvard C. Moore, graduate of the University of Oregon, who has been surgeon in the army for a number of years and is now a major, has just arrived in Eugene, from France and Germany, according to a letter written by his wife to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilkins of this city.

The Dalles Boosts for Festival. THE DALLES, Or., April 27.—(Special.)—As a part of this city's contribution to Portland Victory Rose Festival parade to be held in June, local fraternal organizations are preparing to enter floats. The Chamber of Commerce is co-operating with Mayor P. J. Stadelman in the preparation of local features.

REVISED LEAGUE COVENANT IS READY FOR PLENARY COUNCIL.

Text of Amended Document as It Will Be Presented at Peace Conference Issued by State Department.

(Continued From First Page.) member of the league represented on the council shall have one vote, and may have not more than one representative.

(This embodies that part of the original article 3, designating the original members of the council. The paragraph providing for increase in the membership of the council is new.)

Article 5. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant, decisions at any meeting of the assembly or of the council shall require the agreement of all the members of the league represented at the meeting.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the assembly or of the council and the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters shall be regulated by the assembly or by the council and may be decided by a majority of the members of the league represented at the meeting.

Meeting Calls Decried. The first meeting of the assembly and the first meeting of the council shall be summoned by the president of the United States of America.

(The first paragraph requiring unanimous agreement in both assembly and council, except where otherwise provided, is new. The other two paragraphs originally were included in article 4.)

Article 6. The permanent secretariat shall be established at the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise a secretary-general and such secretaries and staff as may be required.

The first secretary-general shall be the person named in the annex; thereafter the secretary-general shall be appointed by the council with the approval of the majority of the assembly.

The secretaries and the staff of the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary-general with the approval of the council.

The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the assembly and the council.

Expense to Be Apportioned. The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the members of the league in accordance with the apportionment of expenses of the international bureau of the Universal Postal union.

(This replaces the original article 5. In the original the appointment of the first secretary-general was left to the council, and approval of the majority of the assembly was not required for subsequent appointments.)

Article 7. The seat of the league is established at Geneva. The council may at any time decide that the seat of the league shall be established elsewhere.

All positions under, or in connection with the league, including the secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women.

Representatives of the members of the league and officials of the league when engaged on the business of the league shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

League Property Inviolable. The buildings and other property occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending its meetings shall be inviolable.

(Embodying parts of the old articles 5 and 6, this article names Geneva instead of leaving the seat of the league to be chosen later and adds the provision for changing the seat in the future. The paragraph opening positions to women equally with men is new.)

Article 8. The members of the league recognize that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.

The council, taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each state, shall formulate plans for such reduction for the consideration and action of the several governments.

Plans Subject to Revision. Such plans shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years.

After these plans shall have been adopted by the several governments, limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the council.

The members of the league agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The council shall advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had for the necessities of those members of the league which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The members of the league undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military and naval programmes and the conditions of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes.

plans must be adopted by the nation affected before they become effective.) Article 9. A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the council on the execution of the provisions of articles 1 and 8 and on military and naval questions generally.

(Unchanged, except for the insertion of the words "article one.") Article 10. The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

(Virtually unchanged.) War Is Concern of All. Article 11. Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the league or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole league and the league shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. In case any such emergency should arise, the secretary-general shall, on the request of any member of the league, forthwith summon a meeting of the council.

It is also declared to be the fundamental right of each member of the league to bring to the attention of the assembly or of the council any circumstance whatsoever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb either the peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

(In the original it was provided that the "high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action," etc., where the revised draft reads "the league shall take any action," etc.)

War Is Made Difficult. Article 12. The members of the league agree that if there should arise between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, they will submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry by the council, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time and the report of the council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

(Virtually unchanged, except that some provisions of the original are eliminated for inclusion in other articles.)

Article 13. The members of the league agree that whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole subject matter to arbitration. Disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration. For the consideration of any such dispute the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties to the dispute or stipulated in any convention existing between them.

Permanent Court Planned. The members of the league agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered and that they will not resort to war against a member of the league which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award the council shall propose what steps should be taken to give effect thereto.

(Only minor changes in language.) Article 14. The council shall formulate and submit to the members of the league for adoption plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. The court shall be competent to hear and determine disputes of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. The court may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the council or by the assembly.

(Unchanged, except for the addition of the last sentence.) Procedure Is Indicated. Article 15. If there should arise between members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the members of the league agree that they will submit the matter to the council. Any party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice of the existence of dispute to the secretary-general, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties to the dispute will communicate to the secretary-general, as promptly as possible, statements of their case, all the relevant facts and papers; the council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

The council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of any dispute and if

such efforts are successful, a statement shall be made public giving such facts and explanations regarding the dispute and terms of settlement thereof as the council may deem appropriate.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the council, either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

Any member of the league represented on the council may make public a statement of the facts of the dispute and of its conclusions regarding the same.

Agreement Would Prevent War. If a report by the council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations of the report.

If the council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice.

If a dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement.

Council May Refer Case. The council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the assembly. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request be made within 14 days after the submission of the dispute to the council.

In any case referred to the assembly, all the provisions of this article and of article 12 relating to the action and powers of the council shall apply to the action and powers of the assembly, provided that a report made by the assembly, if concurred in by the representatives of those members of the league represented on the council and of a majority of the other members of the league, exclusive in each case of the representatives of the parties to the dispute, shall have the same force as a report by the council concurred in by all the members thereof other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute.

(The paragraph specifically excluding matters of "domestic jurisdiction" from action by the council is new. In the last sentence the words "if concurred in by the representatives of those members of the league represented on the council," etc., have been added.)

Infractions Are Penalized. Article 16. Should any member of the league resort to war in disregard of its covenants under articles 12, 13 or 15, it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking member of the league and the nationals of any other state, whether a member of the league or not.

It shall be the duty of the council in such case to recommend to the several governments concerned what effective military or naval forces the members of the league shall severally contribute to the armaments of forces to be used to protect the covenants of the league. The members of the league agree further that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this article, in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking state, and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the members of the league which are co-operating to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 5.)

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The Flavor Lasts

HUNS ARE STILL DEFIANT

DICTATED PEACE TERMS HELD TO BE INTOLERABLE.

Germany Will Not Be Slave Nation, and Enemies Must Know, Says Assembly President.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The president of the German national assembly, Konstantin Fehrenbach, speaking at Freiburg, said he was certain that President Wilson was inclined to insist on his 14 points. It was very possible, he said, that a plenary session would be convoked to decide regarding the signing a preliminary peace treaty, as well as to co-operate in the peace negotiations.

"We are in no doubt as to what it would mean for the southwestern corner of the empire if we refused to sign the peace treaty," said Herr Fehrenbach. "I take it that in any case we shall not sign a peace which leaves prisoners still in captivity and does not bring the raising of the blockade. Neither will we sign a peace which surrenders the Saar region to our enemies and promises Danzig to the Poles."

"The government and parliament jointly bear a tremendous responsibility, but behind them stands the entire German nation. Our enemies must know and it must penetrate their countries—we will not accept any dictated terms and will not be a slave nation."

Another Destroyer Launched. SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The United States destroyer Howard was launched at the Potrero plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, near here, yesterday. It is the 46th destroyer this yard has launched since the war began. The vessel is 314 feet long and 1300 tons displacement. She will have a speed of 35 knots an hour.

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RINGLER'S DANCING ACADEMY. FOURTEENTH ST. OFF WASHINGTON. New beginners' classes starting Monday and Thursday evening of this week; also new advanced class Friday. SPECIAL COURSE OF 8 LESSONS. Ladies, \$2.50. Gentlemen, \$5.00. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION DAILY. Six Lessons \$5.00. You should improve your style of dancing, for it is the essence of the dance as taught here, and a few private or class lessons with us will do you more good than a whole series of ordinary lessons. Both Phases. Enroll Now.

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Railroad Workers Buy Bonds. PASCO, Wash., April 27.—(Special.)—The railroad men of the Pasco division are subscribing liberally for victory

loan bonds. Up until Wednesday evening the total subscriptions for the division had reached the sum of \$73,000, among the subscriptions being several for \$1000. A number of \$500 subscriptions also were taken.

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