

ERTZBERGER FAVORS SIGNING OF TREATY

German Armistice Head Prepares Memorandum.

COMMUNIST IS EXECUTED

Death of Levine Nissen, Bolshevik Agitator, Causes Unrest in Germany; Street Fighting Occurs.

COPENHAGEN, June 6.—Matthias Ertzberger, head of the German armistice commission, according to the Deutsches Tageszeitung of Berlin, is preparing a memorandum which, after discussing the peace treaty in all its aspects, advocates signing the treaty.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Thursday, June 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Levine Nissen, the Bolshevik agitator, who was one of the leaders of the Munich communist revolution, was executed at noon today at Stadelheim, outside the capital. He was convicted yesterday and the Bavarian cabinet refused to commute his sentence, maintaining that he was the cause of the civil war in Bavaria and deserved no mercy.

It seems probable that Levine Nissen, named above, is identical with the Bolshevik agitator Levine, who has figured so prominently in the press dispatches in connection with the Munich revolution.

Execution Is Protested.
The arrest of the communist leader, "Levine," who had previously been referred to as editor of the Red Flag of Munich, was announced in a Munich message of May 15, and a dispatch reported his sentence to death after a two-day trial.

LONDON, June 6.—The execution in Munich of Levine Nissen is resulting in unrest throughout Germany, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says. The majority socialists are joining a strike movement begun by the soldiers and workers' council and executive committees of the Greater Berlin factories, which protested against the sentence of the Bavarian communist.

Street Fighting Occurs.
Strikes have occurred in Nuremberg and Munich. A strike at Leipzig has resulted in street fighting.

BERLIN, May 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Peaceful services and demonstrations which manifest themselves in toothache, rheumatism, various other ailments and in sleeplessness, are afflicting the German delegates at Versailles, according to the correspondent of the Berlin Gazette and which he whimsically terms "tropical madness." That is an ailment known to French foreign legionaries as "cafard."

The first to be affected was a surgeon who fell ill with a raging toothache and intense nervousness. Then a councillor attached to the delegation caught the strange malady and insisted on having a gramophone play during conferences he attended. He wanted American records principally.

Hum Delegates Suffer.
Many members of the delegation began to suffer pains in the back and joints, others from colic and the majority from headaches and sleeplessness.

"The food," the correspondent says, "is getting on everyone's nerves. They all feel like geese in a cage before being slaughtered." It is the wide enclosure that makes everyone wild.

PARIS, June 6.—American officers at Coblenz, it became known here today, have refused to display posters advertising the Rhineland republic sent them by French officers. The Americans received a bundle of the posters from the French.

COBLENZ, June 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—American authorities here have notified the over-president of the Rhine provinces to ignore orders from Berlin transferring him to another province, the Americans believing this move was a political one connected with Berlin's efforts to counteract the movement for establishment of a Rhineland republic. It was declared in Wiesbaden Sunday that Berlin had also ordered removal of the over-president of the Treves district and that the Americans had instructed this official to ignore his instructions from Berlin.

REPLY TO BE ULTIMATUM

(Continued From First Page.)
Serbian frontier. No confirmation of this has been received.

Kolchak to Be Recognized.
Apparently the government of Admiral Kolchak at Omsk will be recognized as the government of Russia. Kolchak's reply to the conditions imposed upon such recognition has been received in Paris and is understood to be satisfactory. The Portuguese cabinet has resigned.

PARIS, June 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—There are still many loose ends to the determinations which must be made before the reply of the allies to the German counter-proposals can be made and even the question of principle regarding changes in the treaty has not been definitely settled. Nevertheless, the members of the commissions of experts profess confidence that they will be able to complete their reports to the council of four by Monday or Tuesday and the members of the council themselves seem sure that they will be able to present the reply Thursday or Friday.

The reply will be submitted as an ultimatum with a short time limit, probably about four days, in which Germany will either have to take or leave the conditions as offered them.

Material Changes Unlikely.
The most important modifications under consideration, the question of reparations, probably will not include any material changes in the treaty as originally presented. The concessions will, instead, be presented in the form of a supplementary agreement defining the procedure for the reparations commission and prescribing certain instructions for that body.

This new solution which is expected to emerge from the deliberations of the experts will dodge fixation of a definite monetary total for reparations to which the French object on the ground that announcement of any sum which it is considered possible to exact in payment would so disappoint the expectations of the French public as to cause a political upheaval.

German Objections Met.
The supplementary agreement also would meet the objections of the Germans, who declared they were to be asked to pay off a debt the extent of which was unknown, and with the

population in virtual economic slavery to the reparations commission under that clause of the treaty requiring Germany to "devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas of the allied and associated powers to the extent that the powers may determine." The instructions to the reparations commission in the proposed supplementary agreement would enable the Germans to know once the amount of reparations, such as pensions, separation allowances, maintenance of war prisoners and the destruction of ships at a fixed rate per ton, was found impossible, however, to fix any total sum for all categories, since the cost of reconstruction and restoration in the devastated regions cannot be established until after an extensive survey, and the only general estimate on which the French are willing to act would bring the total to 250,000,000 francs, which the experts quite generally agreed was beyond Germany's power to pay.

Some Allowance Probable.
In addition to learning at once the definite instructions on which the permanent commission will act, the Germans will also be assured that a certain amount of working capital will be left them including, probably, tonnage for overseas trade, without which the inability to make the required reparations.

It is understood that the question of a plebiscite in upper Silesia has been decided affirmatively. No change with regard to responsibility, punishment of the former emperors or the disposition of the German colonies is regarded as probable. The changes in reparations probably will delay presentation of the reparations clauses in the Austrian treaty, which will be made to conform to the German provisions under the principle of joint and several responsibility and administration by the same permanent commission.

EASIER CONDITIONS UNLIKELY

Big Four Unwilling to Make Material Concessions.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE.
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PARIS, June 6.—(Special Cable.)—Opinion in the matter of liberalizing the German treaty has swung distinctly against lessening the rigidity of that instrument. This attitude is manifested by the big four, after consultation with the economic experts.

French impressions from the meetings of this supreme body are that there will be little change in the original draft, although increasing pressure by the British is exerted in favor of modifications. The French are not as adamant as they were, but they insist that revisions shall be regarded only as changes and not as concessions. The British favor such modifications as shall tend to give strength and permanence to the treaty and the Americans occupy middle ground.

I am informed that one of the alterations that seems assured deals with the creation and powers of a permanent international reparations committee to sit in Germany and to determine definite sums that Germany must pay. Germany's wish to be admitted to the league of nations is finding support owing to Germany's willingness to limit its army to 100,000 men. In view of this anti-militaristic demonstration, some of the allied delegates believe Germany should be secured against aggression, and should enjoy the guardianship of the league.

A comprehensive answer to be made to the German counter-proposals will also reply specifically and at length to each of the points raised by the German delegation.

PARIS, June 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The members of the American peace delegation, disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms have reached New York, are undertaking to check up all the copies issued in order to ascertain if any are missing.

PARIS, June 6.—It is understood here that the Berlin government is sending photographically reproduced copies of the peace terms to every United States senator and representative.

The British correspondents in Paris have begun an investigation as to why their first dispatches regarding the discussion of the necessity of peace treaty charges by the council of four were held up for 13 hours. The dispatches reached the newspapers too late for publication in the current issue.

PARIS, June 6.—(Havas.)—The peace conference on finance and reparations are drafting their answers to the German counter-proposals. These commissions also will examine the possibility of placing an approximate figure on the reparations Germany must pay.

PARIS, June 6.—(Havas.)—"I am convinced that our treaty project violates none of my principles," President Wilson said when he was made acquainted with the German counter-proposals to the peace treaty. "If I held a contrary opinion, I would not hesitate to confess it, and would endeavor to correct the error. The treaty as drawn up, however, entirely conforms with my 14 points."

LAUSANNE, June 6.—The general council of the Macedonian societies in Switzerland has sent a cablegram to the United States senate, repeating an appeal already made to President Wilson and the peace conference to "rescue the Macedonian people from misery by establishing an independent Macedonia under the direct protectorate of the great American democracy."

BASLE, June 6.—(French Wireless Service.)—The conference at Feldkirch between representatives of the Austrian government and Dr. Renner and Herr Schuller of the Austrian peace delegation will end today, and the members of the peace delegation will start immediately for Paris, according to a telegram from Vienna.

The commission appointed by the Austrian national assembly to discuss the peace terms was to hold a meeting in Vienna today, while on Saturday the national assembly will hear a report from Foreign Minister Bauer on his conference with Dr. Renner.

VIENNA, June 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Before leaving this city for a short sojourn in the country, where he will take a rest, President Seitz said regarding the terms of peace:

"They surely are only proposals. That a terrible disappointment America is for me. This is driving me to despair. The terms are also bad for the allies, as they mean the feeding of bolshevism, against which we are helpless. I have no power to enforce such terms upon the population of German Austria, and it will be dangerous for the man who signs them."

Dry Law Violation Charged.
Charged with having liquor in his possession in violation of the state-wide prohibition law, N. J. Brown was arrested yesterday at Lakeview by federal officials and information has been filed in the federal court. It is alleged he had eight quarts of whiskey, four quarts of gin and five bottles of beer in his possession.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353, A 2523. Blackwood, short, slabwood, Rock Springs and Utah coal; sawdust—Adv.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 1070, A 5055.

ENVOYS FROM SOUTH AFRICA SEE PREMIER

Claims for National Independence Presented.

LLOYD GEORGE TO REPLY

Delegation Has Support of Indian and Egyptian Nationalists and Sinn Fein Party Also.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.)
PARIS, June 5.—(Special Cable.)—General Herzog presented this morning to Premier Lloyd George a deputation representing the national independence party of South Africa, claiming independence for Natal, the Orange Free State, the Transvaal and the Cape province, on the principle of self-determination. When he had heard the views of the deputation the premier was called away to attend a meeting of the big four. He promised to send a written reply within two days.

The national independence party is the body which has formed a public committee in conjunction with representatives of the Indian nationalists, the Egyptian nationalists and the Sinn Fein, to use every means in their power to secure the independence of the respective states they represent. The Egyptians have also asked to be heard by Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson.

Council Not All Harmony.
Expectation in British circles, shared by the French, is that the conference rejoinder to the German counter-proposals will be presented toward the end of next week, and that the Germans will be allowed several days in which to deliberate on their final answer.

Although unanimity has not yet been reached by the big four as to their full reply, developments in the Silesian problem coincide with predictions in these dispatches; that a plebiscite will be permitted in Northern Silesia and in the section of East Prussia handed over by the treaty to Poland; and that in Silesia the German right to economic consideration in respect to the product of the mines will be recognized, although Germany will have no share in exploiting the mines. These changes in the treaty are urged as in harmony with the general principle of acknowledgment of ethnical and historical rights.

It is said in French circles that the crisis threatened in the conference has been avoided and that complete unity exists on all matters of importance. The French view is that consideration of the German counter-proposals should be guided not by what Germany may think of this or that concession, or whether such concession will induce her to sign, but by the undoubted right of the conference to impose conditions it considers just and necessary.

Big Four See Paderewski.
There is a report that Count Brockdorff-Rantzau has been sounded as to whether certain conditions would induce him to sign. The French position is certainly opposed to any such procedure on the ground that it would play into the hands of the Germans who weaken the position of the conference.

Mr. Paderewski was heard today by the big four respecting the proposed modifications of Silesia and East Prussia, to which the Poles strenuously object.

The big four have not definitely settled the precise change to be made in regard to reparations, but it has practically been decided to impose a fixed sum. The help to be required of Germany in the reconstruction of the devastated regions of Belgium and Northern France is a matter still under discussion by the expert commissions.

Irish-Americans Hopeful.
Irish-American delegates have once more changed their plans. They will remain here three weeks longer in hope of a hearing of the Irish case in order to establish for it a status under the league of nations.

The council of four declines to express opinions on the subject of the Rhineland republic, considering that affair solely one for the Germans to handle.

It is said that examination by experts of the German counter-proposals will be to be less conciliatory than at first supposed, and that apparent acceptance of conference demands in some respects is offset and nullified by conditions that are entirely unacceptable.

YOUTH COMMITS SUICIDE

ARTHUR LANGE BLOWS HEAD OFF WITH SHOTGUN.

Young Man Believed to Have Become Despondent Over Business Troubles at Bakery.

Arthur Lange, 22 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. August W. Lange, residing at 1199 Division street, committed suicide last night in a clothes closet in this room by heading off with a double-barreled shotgun. Despondency over business troubles is held responsible for his act by relatives. Lange was recently discharged from the navy and was superintending a new bakery under construction on Division street, of which he was the proprietor. The building was only partly completed and it is believed that brooding over business troubles caused him to kill himself.

He is survived by his parents and three brothers. The body was taken in charge by the coroner, who pronounced it a case of suicide.

SCHOOL PLAY IS SUCCESS

Dramatic Club of Lincoln Presents "Officer 668."

Under the stage supervision of Mrs. R. B. Walsh, who is a faculty member

of Franklin high school, the dramatic club of that institution presented "Officer 668" last night at Lincoln high school auditorium.

The play is a farce in three acts and is full of comedy situations which the students grasped readily and made much of. The roles had been well cast and the production was quite interesting. A group of Franklin high girl students in colorful tulle hats and party frocks sold candy which had been contributed by a local firm. Between the three acts individual specialties were given by Franklin students.

Helen Harper played a violin selection. Dorothea Anderson gave a piano number and Muriel Kinney offered a vocal solo.

The cast of the players included: Batealo.....Eugene Fletcher Michael Phelon.....Theodore Ober Whitney Barnes.....Robert Gordon Travers Gladwin.....Glenn Wallace Helen Burton.....Ester Wellington Radie Small.....Ester Shurt Mrs. Burton.....Louise Leonard Alfred Wilson.....Edward Joy Kearney.....Everett Ball Polkman.....Kurt Kemmer

The stage manager was Carl A. Peters and the stage director was Robert B. Kuhl. The proceeds went toward a fund for the dramatic club.

CITY KEEPS LEAD IN LOAN

CAPTURED GERMAN CANNON IS ASSURED.

Robert E. Smith Again Telegraphs That Portland's Record for Oversubscription Best.

Over the private wire of the Federal Reserve bank, flashing his message from headquarters in San Francisco, Robert E. Smith, executive liberty loan manager for Oregon, yesterday afternoon gave assurance that Portland is yet in the lead for district oversubscription on the victory liberty loan, and that her claim to the captured Prussian cannon will undoubtedly prevail.

"Latest figures indicate that Portland is leading in the contest for victory loan oversubscriptions," telegraphed Mr. Smith. "Final figures may change the returns slightly, but I think it safe to tell Mayor George Baker to get a shovel and begin digging a place for the cannon."

The oversubscriptions of leading cities of the 12th district, with the percentages, were telegraphed by Mr. Smith as follows:

Portland, total \$15,705,000; quota \$14,783,325; per cent, 106.20. Seattle, total \$19,268,150; quota \$18,301,400; per cent, 105.25. Spokane, total \$5,517,850; quota \$5,248,250; per cent, 105.15. Tacoma, total \$4,388,500; quota \$4,234,000; per cent, 103.61.

WELFARE MEETING BUSY

Minimum Wage and 48-Hour Week Questions Are Considered.

Hearings of the industrial welfare conference of the state of Oregon have been resumed by the Industrial Welfare commission, following adjournment of several months, and questions pertaining to industrial conditions are being considered. At yesterday's session, held in the office of the commission, 616-618 North Main street, Summer, chairman of the conference, president, and E. B. MacNaughton, president of the commission, submitted their points of view on the requested recommendations by the conference. These are:

- 1.—Shall the minimum wage now in effect in the state of Oregon be raised to \$13.20 per week for an experienced adult woman?
- 2.—Shall there be a 48-hour week with a maximum 9-hour day adopted for Oregon in all industries?
- 3.—Shall there be one day of rest in seven?

The next meeting of the conference will be held Monday, June 15.

UNION AGENT IS WARNED

Soldiers Raid Centralia Store and Burn All Effects.

TACOMA, June 6.—A raid was made last night on a store room at Centralia, rented by the local agent for a Seattle union paper, according to reports received here tonight.

All of the contents of the room, the report says, were carried to a nearby vacant lot and burned, while a card was left in the window warning the proprietor to leave town in 24 hours. The card was signed by "returned soldiers, sailors and marines."

The agent, the report adds, had aroused the anger of local residents with alleged radical statements.

CURB MARKET IS WARNED

New York District Attorney Says "Oilless" Oil Stock Must Go.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The New York curb market association "must cast out the rascals who are swindling the investing public," announced the curb lists of worthless stocks, or the city administration will end trading on the curb, according to an ultimatum delivered today by District Attorney Swann who has been investigating sale of "oilless" oil stock in this city.

White Slave Charge Fails.

G. H. Bell, who was tried before Judge Bean in federal court on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act, was found not guilty by the jury yesterday afternoon. Arguments of attorneys were completed at noon, and the jury deliberated several hours upon its verdict. The defendant was charged with having telegraphed money to Gladys Woods, now Gladys Storey, for transportation in returning from Spokane to Portland for immoral purposes. Bell's defense was that the money was sent with approval of the girl's mother and that his financial assistance was given as a friend of the family.

Mine Blast Is Probed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—State and local authorities today were conducting separate investigations into the explosion in a tunnel of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company yesterday that cost the lives of 33 men and the injury of 10 others. A large number of the injured were seriously

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buried and maimed, and it is feared many of them cannot recover.

Cavalry Enlistments Halted.
Enlistment of cavalrymen for the American expeditionary forces has been discontinued, according to instructions received at the army recruiting station in the Western building, Third and Oak streets, yesterday. This order from the adjutant-general is taken to indicate that the cavalry allotment of 50,000 men has been filled. There are openings, however, in the infantry, field artillery, engineers' corps and the medical department, and these are being filled rapidly, according to Fogland recruiting officers. They urge that young men wishing to visit the great battlefields of France and also England and Italy, apply at once for enlistment at the nearest recruiting station.



IN A NEW AND WONDERFULLY DIFFERENT SORT OF A BILL HART STORY, AS

"The Night Watchman"

WHO SHOOTS THE DATE OUT OF A DIME IN MID-AIR - FIGHTS A TOUGH GANG OF CROOKS - AND BEATS 'EM. WE KNOW HE WILL SUIT YOU TO A "T."

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FOUR DAYS ONLY



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