

HUNS GET PEACE PACT WEDNESDAY

Orlando and Sonnino to Attend Peace Meeting.

BELGIANS RETURN

Crown Council at Brussels Gives Consent to Signing of Treaty. Clemenceau Satisfied.

London.—According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris the question regarding Fiume has been settled in full agreement with the Italian government on the basis that Fiume shall remain an autonomous port for two years, when it will be assigned to Italy.

Rome.—Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy started for Paris Monday.

Paris.—The time for handing over the peace treaty to the Germans was set for 3:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The announcement that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, leading Italian delegates to the peace conference, had left Rome for Paris, and the further news that the Belgian crown council had given its assent to the signing of the peace treaty have resulted in relieving the embarrassments of the peace conference.

These developments had the effect of producing a call for a plenary session of the conference for Wednesday for the purpose of laying the peace treaty before all the participating nations.

The decision of Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino to return to Paris was taken spontaneously after conferences in Rome during the last few days, according to the Temps. The council of three did not reply to the telegrams received from Baron Sonnino on Saturday.

Camille Barrere, the French ambassador in Rome, during the past few days has been smoothing away differences, according to Liberte, which adds that the co-operation of Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, was most valuable.

"I have done my best. I think it is a good peace."

This declaration was made to the editor of the Figaro Monday night by Premier Clemenceau. The editor adds that from the details he has been able to learn, he is convinced that all France is weighing well the immense advantages she will gain from collaboration with Great Britain and the United States.

If it is a good peace, the editor continued, it is also a better one because it is an alliance with the two most powerful nations of the world.

TEAMSTER'S STRIKE AT SPOKANE BEGINS

Spokane, Wash.—The threatened strike of the teamsters and chauffeurs of Spokane began Monday. The men were called out following a unanimous vote of the membership Sunday to back up the demands embodied in the new agreement effective May 1.

Between 300 and 400 men were called out from places where employers had given a definite refusal to sign the new scale. This number was being constantly added to all day. The committees calling upon employers and presenting the new scale would order out the men upon refusal of the employer to sign.

It was estimated by union officials late Monday afternoon that between 600 and 700 men would be on strike before night if the committees met with a concerted refusal on the part of the employers to sign.

The transfer business of the city is badly hit. At the three largest transfer companies it was stated that the companies are paralyzed and have made no effort to operate in any department.

Liquor Reform Proposed.

Sydney, N. S. W.—A movement to offset the activities of the prohibition party which is becoming powerful in the state of New South Wales has been launched by a group of citizens here. The purpose is to reduce some of the evil aspects of the liquor traffic rather than to do away with liquor entirely. The programme calls for agitation for the reduction of the alcoholic contents of liquors, etc.

ITALY ASKED TO RETURN

Negotiations on Disputed Matters May Be Resumed.

The Italian delegates to the peace conference, who left Paris almost abruptly when the council of four refused to grant Italy's full claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, have been invited to resume their places in the peace conference.

Paris dispatches say it is believed the Italians will return to the French capital and that the negotiations over the disputed points will begin again. French and British diplomats in Rome for several days have been discussing the controversy with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle.

The invitation of the council of three, it is understood, has in view the elimination of the personal element in the controversy and the paving of the way for a territorial adjustment acceptable to Italy when the conferees are again together.

In peace conference circles Sunday was quiet. President Poincare had the members of the cabinet before him and discussed with them the preliminary peace terms. A meeting between the inter-allied and German credentials commissions which was to have been held was postponed. President Wilson spent the day motoring.

In Belgium the dissatisfaction over the awards to Belgium has resulted in a petition being presented to King Albert, asking him to decline to affix his signature to the peace treaty. A cabinet council Saturday recalled home the three Belgian delegates for a conference which is to decide whether the conditions offered Belgium are acceptable. A big patriotic demonstration was held in Antwerp Sunday at which demands were made for the fulfillment of the allied pledges to Belgium.

Reds Leave Samara As Siberians Advance

Bellebel, Province of Orenburg, Southeast Russia—Siberian troops are pushing close to Samara and Orenburg. The latter town is being evacuated by the bolsheviks, and it is expected a few days will see the capture of Samara by the Siberians. To the northward the Siberians have occupied Bugulma, Menselinsk and Glazov.

The retirement of the Czechs from the southeastern Russian front, at first regarded as a calamity, has been greatly offset by the spirit, self-reliance and patriotism shown by the Siberians. The advance of the Siberians has practically been carried to the determined limit of possibility prior to the spring thaw. It is expected that the Siberians will undertake a new drive with the river Volga as their objective.

This front is held by an army of 200,000 officers and men organized since Admiral Kolchak took control, five months ago. A second army of 300,000 men is being formed in the rear.

As a result of the efforts of Great Britain and France, quantities of much needed equipment are arriving.

U.S. DEBT TOTALS \$24,824,345,000

Washington, D. C.—Public debt of the United States government reported by the treasury is \$24,824,345,000.

Most of this represents liberty bonds of the first, second, third and fourth issues, the victory liberty loan not being included to any great extent. No reduction is made for the \$8,852,000,000 loaned to foreign governments. Consequently the net debt would be approximately \$16,000,000,000.

The treasury plans to issue other bonds this year and next year to meet the big ends of war expenses, but in the aggregate, these are not expected to amount to more than \$5,000,000,000, so that the gross public debt of the United States is expected by officials to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000,000 when the period of war financing ends.

New York.—The United States government has contributed 2000 army cots for the relief of poor persons rendered homeless as the result of the wholesale rental eviction now taking place in New York. This announcement is made by Captain C. A. Goldsmith, U. S. N., retired, who is working in conjunction with Mayor Hylan's committee in an investigation of alleged rent profiteering. The cots will be placed in 38 churches throughout the city.

325,000 Germans in Army.

Coblentz.—On May 1, which officially marked the end of the demobilization of the old German army and the functioning of the new army or reichswehr, Germany had 325,000 men of various classes under arms, according to estimates by American intelligence officers. The present strength of the troops available for service is approximately 225,000.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hundreds of Eugene people Friday were attracted to an exhibition in a local hardware store window of the rattles of 53 rattlesnakes killed in one day by Archie Washom and Elmer Brown, who live near Harrisburg.

Two fatal accidents were reported to the industrial accident commission during the past week, according to the weekly accident report just made public. One man was killed in a lumber mill and the other by an electric train at Goodin.

Grading work costing approximately \$500,000 will be started in Grant and Wheeler counties this summer, according to announcement by the state highway commission. Contracts for this extensive work will be awarded when the commission meets in Portland on May 10.

Will T. Kirk, for several years state capital correspondent for the Oregon Journal of Portland, has resigned and will accept a post as head of the claims department of the state industrial accident commission. Mr. Kirk has been with the Journal in Portland and Salem for eight years.

A resolution condemning the system of time whereby clocks are moved ahead an hour in the spring and are changed back to sun time in the fall, has been adopted unanimously by the Farmers' union at Lacombe. It is asserted that the new system is a detriment rather than a benefit to farmers.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. will be unable to attend the state meeting of the Spanish war veterans in Salem during June. He so notified Harvey Wells, state commander. It was first believed Roosevelt would visit Oregon, but a sudden change of plans eliminates this state from his summer itinerary.

Mohair took a jump upward Wednesday and during a flurry in the market approximately \$15,000 worth of the season's clip was contracted for at 60 cents per pound. The product was bought through a Roseburg agent for an Albany firm. Ten thousand dollars' worth of the mohair was supplied by Oakland parties.

Governor Olcott has appointed Miss Peggy Curtis as a member of the Oregon welcome commission in New York, succeeding O. C. Leiter, who has returned to Oregon. Miss Curtis, a former Portland newspaper woman, has been serving as executive secretary of the commission since its inception at the close of the war.

Places for laborers far outnumber the men applying for them in this section, according to Frank L. Armitage, superintendent of the federal labor bureau in Eugene. There are 75 positions open at the present time and the employers are having difficulty in obtaining enough men to carry on their enterprises.

Whether the coyote menace in Umatilla county is decreasing, the bounty fund for the extermination of the animals has suffered because of the work of hunters during the past month. The records of the county clerk show that \$739 was paid in bounties. Payments were made to 43 trappers. The largest catch turned in was 25 skins.

Ralph E. Williams of Portland has purchased the interest of Thad Robinson in the Tillamook county bank, and has been elected as its president. Mr. Williams was born and reared in Polk county and for 30 years has been actively engaged in the banking business of that county, being president of the Dallas National bank and Dallas City bank.

Herbert Nunn, state highway engineer, accompanied by Assistant Engineers Bishop and McLeod, County Engineer Libby and County Commissioner Harlow, left Eugene May 1st to select a route for the Central Oregon highway between Eugene and a coast section. This highway was decided upon last year as a project to be built jointly by the state, county and forestry department.

The Women's Civic Improvement club, one of Heppner's most active public organizations, is behind a movement to improve the Morrow county fairgrounds for use as a public city park. Children's playgrounds, rest rooms, a band concert stand and many other conveniences will be provided. A big double show was given at the Star theater recently, the proceeds of which will go into the park fund.

The coming of the dredge Oregon to the Marshfield port means deepening of the channel from an 18-foot depth, as recognized by the government, to 22 feet. The Port of Coos Bay expended \$600,000 to dredge a 25-foot channel, but it has shoaled and the new project of 22 feet implies the government will maintain that depth. The dredging will extend from Charleston bay to the Smith mills, approximately 15 miles.



JACK LEARNS THE APE LANGUAGE AND HE AND AKUT BECOME BOON CRONIES—PAULVITCH ATTEMPTS MURDER AND IS HIMSELF KILLED FOR TREACHERY

Synopsis.—A scientific expedition off the African coast rescues a human derelict, Alexis Paulvitch. He brings aboard an ape, intelligent and friendly, and reaches London. Jack, son of Lord Greystoke, the original Tarzan, has inherited a love of wild life and steals from home to see the ape, now a drawing card in a music hall. The ape makes friends with him. The ape refuses to leave Jack despite his trainer. Tarzan appears and is joyfully recognized by the ape, for Tarzan had been king of his tribe. Tarzan agrees to buy Akut, the ape, and send him back to Africa.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Tarzan visited Akut the following day, but though Jack begged to be allowed to accompany him, he was refused. This time Tarzan saw the peckmarked old owner of the ape, whom he did not recognize as the wily Paulvitch of former days. Tarzan, influenced by Akut's pleadings, broached the question of the ape's purchase, but Paulvitch would not name any price, saying that he would consider the matter.

When Tarzan returned home Jack was all excitement to hear the details of his visit, and finally suggested that his father buy the ape and bring it home. Lady Greystoke was horrified at the suggestion.

The boy was insistent. Tarzan explained that he had wished to purchase Akut and return him to his jungle home, and to this the mother assented. Jack asked to be allowed to visit the ape, but again he was met with flat refusal.

He had the address, however, which the trainer had given his father, and two days later he found the opportunity to elude his new tutor—who had replaced the terrified Mr. Moore—and after considerable search through a section of London which he had never before visited he found the smelly little quarters of the peckmarked old man.

The old fellow himself replied to his knocking, and when Jack stated that he had come to see Ajax, opened the door and admitted him to the little room which he and the great ape occupied.

At sight of the youth the ape leaped to the floor and shuffled forward. The man, not recognizing his visitor and fearing that the ape meant mischief, stepped between them, ordering the ape back to the bed.

"He will not hurt me," cried the boy. "We are friends, and before, he was my father's friend. They knew one another in the jungle. My father is Lord Greystoke. He does not know that I have come here. My mother forbade my coming, but I wished to see Ajax, and I will pay you if you will let me come here often to see him."

Paulvitch encouraged the boy to come and see him often, and always he played upon the lad's craving for tales of the savage world, with which Paulvitch was all too familiar. He left him alone with Akut much, and it was not long until he was surprised to learn that the boy could make the great beast understand him—that he had actually learned much of the primitive language of the anthropoids.

During this period Tarzan came several times to visit Paulvitch. He seemed anxious to purchase Ajax, and at last he told the man frankly that he was prompted not only by a desire upon his part to return the beast to the liberty of his native jungle, but also because his wife feared that in some way her son might learn the whereabouts of the ape and through his attachment for the beast become imbued with the roving instinct which, as Tarzan explained to Paulvitch, had so influenced his own life.

The Russian could scarce repress a smile as he listened to Lord Greystoke's words, for scarce a half hour had passed since the future Lord Greystoke had been sitting upon the disordered bed, jabbering away to Ajax with all the fluency of a born ape.

It was during this interview that a plan occurred to Paulvitch, and as a result of it he agreed to accept a fabulous sum for the ape and upon receipt of the money to deliver the beast to a vessel that was sailing south from Dover for Africa two days later.

Everything played into Paulvitch's hands. As chance would have it, Tarzan's son overheard his father relating to the boy's mother the steps he was taking to return Akut safely to his jungle home, and, having overheard, he begged them to bring the ape home that he might have him for a playfellow. Tarzan would not have been averse to this plan, but Lady Greystoke was horrified at the very thought of it.

Jack pleaded with his mother, but all unavailing. She was obdurate, and at last the lad appeared to acquiesce in his mother's decision that the ape

must be returned to Africa and the boy to school, from which he had been absent upon a vacation.

He did not attempt to visit Paulvitch's room again that day, but instead busied himself in other ways. He had always been well supplied with money, so that when necessity demanded he had no difficulty in collecting several hundred pounds.

Some of this money he invested in various strange purchases, which he managed to smuggle into the house undetected when he returned late in the afternoon.

The next morning, after giving his father time to precede him and conclude his business with Paulvitch, the lad hastened to the Russian's room. Knowing nothing of the man's true character, the boy dared not take him fully into his confidence for fear that the old fellow would not only refuse him aid, but would report the whole affair to his father.

Instead, he simply asked permission to take Ajax to Dover. He explained that it would relieve the old man of a tiresome journey, as well as placing a number of pounds in his pocket, for the lad purposed paying the Russian well.

"You see," he went on, "there will be no danger of detection, since I am supposed to be leaving on an afternoon train for school. Instead I will come here after they've left me on the train. Then I can take Ajax to Dover, you see, and arrive at school only a day late. No one will be the wiser, no harm will be done, and I shall have had an extra day with Ajax before I lose him forever."

That afternoon Lord and Lady Greystoke bade their son good-bye and saw him safely settled in a first class compartment of the railway carriage that would set him down at school in a few hours. No sooner had they left him, however, than he gathered his bags together, descended from the compartment and sought a cab stand outside the station. Here he engaged a caddy to take him to the Russian's address.

It was dusk when he arrived. He found Paulvitch awaiting him. The man was pacing the floor nervously.

The ape was tied with a stout cord to the bed. It was the first time that Jack had ever seen Ajax thus secured.

He looked questioningly at Paulvitch. The man mumbly explained that he believed the animal had guessed that he was to be sent away and that he feared he would attempt to escape.

Paulvitch carried another piece of cord in his hand. There was a noose in one end of it, which he was continually playing with. He walked back and forth, up and down the room. His peckmarked features were working horribly as he talked silently to himself. The boy had never seen him thus. It made him uneasy.

At last Paulvitch stopped on the opposite side of the room far from the ape.

"Come here," he said to the lad. "I will show you how to secure the ape should he show signs of rebellion during the trip."

The lad laughed. "It will not be necessary," he replied. "Ajax will do whatever I tell him to do."

The old man stamped his foot angrily. "Come here, I tell you," he repeated. "If you do not do as I say you shall not accompany the ape to Dover. I will take no chances upon his escaping."

Still smiling, the lad crossed the room and stood before the Russ.

"Turn around, with your back toward me," directed the latter, "so I can show you how to bind him quickly."

The boy did as he was bid, placing his hands behind him when Paulvitch told him to do so. Instantly the old man slipped the running noose over one of the lad's wrists, took a couple of half hitches about his other wrist and knotted the cord. The moment that the boy was secured the attitude of the man changed. He had known and bitterly hated Tarzan in Africa years before, for Tarzan had broken up his business as a slave dealer. Now, with an angry oath, he wheeled Tarzan's son about, tripped him and hurled

him violently to the floor, leaping upon his breast as he fell. From the bed the ape growled and struggled with his bonds.

The boy did not cry out—a trait inherited from his savage sire, who during years in the jungle following the death of his foster mother, Kala, the great ape, had learned that there was none to come to the succor of the fallen.

Paulvitch's fingers sought the lad's throat. He grinned down horribly into the face of his victim.

"Your father ruined me," he mumbled. "This will pay him. He will think that the ape did it. I will tell him that the ape did it; that I left him alone for a few minutes and that you sneaked in and the ape killed you. I will throw your body upon the bed after I have choked the life out of you, and when I bring your father he will see the ape squatting over it," and the twisted fiend cackled in gloating laughter.

His fingers closed upon the boy's throat.

Behind them the growling of the maddened beast reverberated against the walls of the little room. The boy paled, but no other sign of fear or panic showed upon his countenance. He was the son of Tarzan. The fingers tightened their grip upon his throat. It was with difficulty that he breathed—gaspingly.

The ape lunged against the stout cord that held him. Turning, he wrapped the cord about his hands, as a man might have done, and surged heavily backward. The great muscles stood out beneath his shaggy hide.

There was a rending as of splintered wood—the cord held, but a portion of the footboard of the bed came away.

At the sound Paulvitch looked up. His hideous face went white in terror—the ape was free!

With a single bound the creature was upon him. The man shrieked. The brute wrenched him from the body of the boy. Great fingers sank into his flesh. Yellow fangs gasped close to his throat—he struggled futilely—



His Hideous Face Went White in Terror—The Ape Was Free!

and then they closed, and the soul of Alexis Paulvitch passed into the keeping of the demons who had long been awaiting it.

The boy struggled to his feet, assisted by Akut. For two hours, under his instructions, the ape worked upon the knots that secured his friend's wrists. Finally they gave up their secret, and the boy was free.

He cut the cord that still dangled from the ape's body. Then he opened one of his bags and drew forth some garments.

His plans had been well made. He did not consult the beast, which did all that he directed. Together they slunk from the house, but no casual observer might have noted that one of them was an ape.

Jack and Akut disappear and elude all pursuit. They start out as partners in a strange country.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Curious Weapons.

A member of the St. Louis bar tells the following story: A lawyer of Missouri, who shall be called Smith, was seized suddenly with an attack of temporary insanity while traveling across that state.

Stepping off the train at a county seat where he was quite unknown, he walked into the bank and requested the cashier to grant him permission to warm himself by the stove. The cashier, noticing that Mr. Smith was a stranger of culture and refinement who seemed confused about something or other, invited him back of the railing. Inside the railing, Smith savagely attacked the cashier with his fists and gave him a beating. Smith was arrested and then indicted by the grand jury (at the time in session) for assault with dangerous and deadly weapons.

Texas Once Was Larger.

Before its annexation to the United States, in 1845, Texas was an independent republic with a much larger area than the present state, though it is still the largest state in the Union. Its area as a republic was 376,193 square miles. In 1850 the state ceded to the United States all territory beyond its present limits of 274,350 square miles, in consideration of \$10,000,000 in bonds, with the proceeds of which Texas paid off her state debt.