

THE WEATHER						
Washington, April 15.—Rain tonight; Wednesday little change in temperature.						
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR						
8	10	11	12	1	2	3
40	48	48	46	46	46	46

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PRICE TWO CENTS

CRIME ADMITTED BY WHEELER, SAYS GEO. W. PEPPER

Lawyer Confirms Testimony of Woman Against Former Judge

TELLS OF CONVERSATION IN CITY HALL CHAMBERS

Mrs. Harriet R. Joyce Interrupted During Examination to Hear Witness

George Wharton Pepper, testifying today at the trial of former Judge William T. Wheeler, admitted to him that he had appropriated to his (Wheeler's) use, funds belonging to the Joyce estate.

"This means you have appropriated to your own use this money?" Mr. Pepper said he asked Wheeler in the latter's office, after showing Wheeler a statement of indebtedness.

"Yes, that is what it means," Mr. Pepper, on the stand, quoted the one-time municipal court judge as replying. Wheeler in his trial in Quarter Sessions Court before Judge Johnson, charged with embezzling \$47,000 from the Joyce estate. He had been retained as legal adviser for the estate by the widow, Mrs. Harriet R. Joyce.

Woman Not Finished

The direct examination of Mrs. Joyce was interrupted today to permit Mr. Pepper to testify. He is leaving late this afternoon for Indianapolis to discuss the league of nations covenant.

After Mrs. Joyce had told of Wheeler's alleged embezzlements to Philip N. Goldsmith, a lawyer and accountant, the latter suggested that Mr. Pepper also be consulted. Mr. Pepper, as the result of a consultation, called upon Wheeler in his chambers at City Hall.

Pepper Says Wheeler Confessed

"She says you have appropriated a large sum of money belonging to her," Mr. Pepper continued. "I thought I would come to you man-fashion and see about it. I then showed the paper to Judge Wheeler.

"After looking it over, he said it was substantially accurate. 'It is very regrettable,' Wheeler added.

"This means you have appropriated to your own use this money?" Pepper testified he asked Wheeler.

"Yes, that is what it means," the witness said the defendant replied.

"I asked him what he was going to do. He was not definite. He thought he would be able to make the money to protect Mrs. Joyce. I told him I had no proposal to make."

Mr. Pepper's cross-examination then began.

It was believed in court that Mr. Gay's cross-examination questions tended to show the line the defense would follow. The defendant counsel tried to show that Mrs. Joyce had juggled assets of the estate in such a manner as to nearly lose the guardianship of her husband's estate.

Mr. Pepper replied that there had been some difficulty with a probate judge in Franklin county, O., but that he was not familiar with the details.

Wheeler said he was going to ask her for a fee of \$10,000 for looking after her Harriet R. Joyce testified today.

The prosecution placed in evidence a schedule of the former judge's alleged indebtedness to Mrs. Joyce, written, it was said, in his own handwriting and dated March 14, 1917. The schedule showed his alleged total indebtedness to her was \$62,251.78.

Tells of Conversations

When Mrs. Joyce resumed the stand today she told of conversations with Mr. Wheeler on March 10, 11 and 14, 1917, in his City Hall office.

She testified she saw on the floor judge's desk a bill of sale for 100 shares

BOY KILLED ON RAILROAD

Chauffeur Hurt When Car Turns Over on Him

John Adams Weber, eleven years old, of 3523 Railroad avenue, was run over and killed by a locomotive of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, on the Richmond branch, at Fox street yesterday.

When the auto which he was driving collided with another on Girard avenue near the entrance to the Park yesterday, Granville Winemore, a chauffeur for Joseph McLaughlin, chief of the Electrical Bureau, had a narrow escape from death. The auto overturned and he was pinned beneath. Aside from having his right hand badly lacerated, Winemore was uninjured. The driver of the other car, Thomas Deany, a demonstrator for an auto firm, was arrested before Magistrate McCleary on a charge of reckless driving. He was released under bail furnished by his employers.

Kerchoo!

Day for ducks, but not a hen's day. Probably rain tonight and Wednesday.

Moderate east to southeast breeze. Temperature change is cause for success.

ARCHANGEL ARMY LOYAL TO LEADERS

Military Situation Satisfactory, Says New Commander. Town Wrested From Reds

Washington, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Brigadier General Wilds P. Richards, the new commander of the American forces in North Russia, has reported the military situation satisfactory in his first official dispatch since landing on the Murmansk coast.

The message, sent to General Pershing and relayed by him today to the War Department, was dated April 13, or about two weeks after the mutinous conduct of Company I, 350th Infantry, which refused to go to the front from Archangel.

It is assumed here that a satisfactory military situation means that proper discipline prevails among the American troops generally.

General Richardson reported the occupation on April 11 of Uros Ozero by a force of Russians supported by the Allies. As a result of this action forty-six of the enemy were killed, nine wounded and twenty-six taken prisoners. Two field guns, one machine gun and 7000 shells being captured. The Allied casualties comprised one Canadian sergeant killed and one French sergeant wounded.

"Am leaving with headquarters staff and replacement officers April 14 for Archangel," the general's message said. "Expect to arrive in about six days."

KOREANS DRAFTING NEW CONSTITUTION

America Is Model for Revolutionary Congress Here Planning Independence

A resolution embodying important articles to be drafted into the constitution of the proposed republic of Korea was unanimously adopted by the Korean congress today.

The congress is meeting in the Little Theatre, Seventeenth and De Lancey streets. Articles contained in the resolution provided for:

A government conducted for the interests of the governed.

A government patterned as near as possible after that of the United States, with restrictions at first but with increasing liberality as the people become accustomed to the system.

Universal franchise, the voters to elect two houses of congress with the sole power to enact legislation.

An executive department consisting of a president, vice president and cabinet to enforce the laws, the president to be elected by the legislature and to have the power to make treaties, subject to approval by the higher house of Congress.

Religious freedom; free commercial intercourse with all nations; the education of the people to be regarded as the most important functions of the government; the institution of modern sanitary improvements.

Free speech and the freedom of the press; liberty of action in all matters not infringing upon the rights of others or the laws of the nation, and the predominance of civil over military authority.

Indorsement from Hawaii

Indorsement of the congress was contained in a cablegram received from Chung Kwan Lee, president of the Korean National Association of Hawaii. The cablegram read:

"Koreans in Hawaii renounce Japanese rule and resolve that the struggle for independence will be carried on to the end. Request should be made to the State Department at Washington that passport be granted to our delegates to the Paris conference to assist a Korean envoy already in Paris. You have our sympathy and support in every way. The new form of government shall be patterned after that of the United States."

Great applause greeted the appearance on the stage of a Korean soldier who fought with the American expeditionary force. He carried an American flag.

The future independence of Korea will be assured if the people of that country obtain the support of the American people and President Wilson.

The Japanese was expressed today by the Rev. James M. Deane, president of the Villanova College, at the second day session of the congress.

He compared the present efforts of the Koreans to gain their independence to those of the American colonies in their struggle against Great Britain.

Tells of Cruelties

Dr. Philip Jaisohn, former advisor to the Korean emperor, and chairman of the congress, told of some of the cruelties inflicted upon Koreans by Japanese. Prisoners are tortured, he said; the rights of the people are curtailed and the newspapers are allowed to print only those things first passed by Japanese censors.

"They even keep us from singing Christian hymns," he said, "but their domination does not extend to this country. Let's all sing 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.' The entire attendance joined in the hymn."

Healy Chunn, another delegate, told of the treatment meted out to Koreans by Japanese troops. Japan claims, he said, that the troops were sent into Korea to prevent the spread of Bolshevism.

"There is no Bolshevism in Korea," he said. "Japan sent these troops into Korea to put down the Korean patriots."

Tomorrow is the last day of the convention. Following the closing exercises in the Little Theatre the entire congress will march to Independence Hall and proclaim the freedom of Korea.

SCHOOL SURVEY PROMISED HERE AT EARLY DATE

Plans of Civic Bodies' Heads, Outlined at Meeting, Please Board Members

A survey of the public schools of this city by the Board of Education was promised today by Joseph W. Catharine, member of the board, "as soon as the necessary funds shall be made available."

The board authorized a survey a year ago, but it was never made, presumably because of the expense.

The Congress of Association Presidents, made up of heads of various civic and women's organizations in this city, went on record last night as willing to advance the board as much as \$30,000 to pay for the proposed survey.

Guests at Dinner

Mr. Catharine, who sponsored the resolution authorizing a survey last year, and Franklin Smedley, another board member, were guests at the dinner given by the congress at which Calvin M. Kendall, commissioner of education of New Jersey, told what a school survey would mean to the city.

Both Mr. Smedley and Mr. Catharine expressed themselves today as being highly pleased with the meeting. Both agreed that a survey of the city schools would show Philadelphia institutions as near ideal as it is possible to make them with the funds on hand.

"The kind of survey described by Mr. Kendall is the kind I have had in mind," said Mr. Catharine. "The board will start one just as soon as funds are available. Mr. Kendall indicated that it would cost \$25,000 or \$30,000 and it might even cost \$50,000, for we want to do it right. But I could not help thinking as Mr. Kendall talked that if he could make a survey at once of our school system he will find that it meets most of the conditions he said should exist in schools."

As a result of the discussion of the school survey plan the associations represented at the dinner passed a resolution urging a school survey into the "physical and educational administration."

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

FINANCIAL AID PLEDGED AND AIMS ARE OUTLINED

Ambition Is to Correct Defects, Not Mere Criticism, Sponsors Explain

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Continued on Page Eight, Column One

MUIR DECORATED BY BRITAIN WITH OTHER U. S. CHIEFS

28th's Leader Made Knight Commander of Order—Dickman Highly Honored

Cologne, April 15.—(By A. P.)—General Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Third United States Army, was today made Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath by General Sir Herbert Plumer, commander of the British army of occupation on behalf of King George. Mrs. Dickman is now in Cologne and will visit England. In that country she will be known as Lady Dickman.

The following general officers of the American army were made Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George: Brigadier General George Bell, Jr., commanding the Thirty-third Division; Major General William Lassiter, chief artillery officer of the Third Army; Brigadier General John L. Hines, commander of the Third Army Corps, and Brigadier General Charles H. Muir, commander of the Twenty-eighth Division.

The following were made commanders of the Order of the Bath: Brigadier General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the Third Army, and Brigadier General Harry A. Smith, in charge of civil affairs in the American occupied zone.

Colonel John Montgomery, assistant chief of staff for General Dickman; Colonel David H. Hiddle, liaison officer for the Third Army with the British; Colonel William P. Wooten, chief engineer of the Third Army, and Colonel Horace Stobbs, assistant chief of staff of the Third Army Corps, were made commanders of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Distinguished Service Order was conferred upon Colonel R. H. Williams, assistant chief of staff of General Dickman.

During the ceremonies of the day a brigade of the Durham Light Infantry served as guard of honor. In making presentations of the honors, General Plumer said that the "friendships formed on the battlefields between America and Great Britain cannot be destroyed in the day of peace."

CARS RUN DOWN 3 CHILDREN

Brother and Sister Dead; 14-Year-Old Has Fractured Skull

William R. Crumpton, of 2817 North Twenty-seventh street, motor-man of the trolley car which yesterday killed two children at Twentieth and Dauphin streets, was today held with a charge in the station of the corner by Magistrate McCleary in the Central Police Station.

The dead children are Jeremiah and Helen Huttenlock, aged five and three years, respectively, of 2331 North Opal street.

A third child, Solomon Bond, four-year-old, of 1834 North Seventh street, is in the Stetson Hospital with a fractured skull. He was struck by a trolley car at American and Berks streets.

The Huttenlocks were caught between the rear trucks of the trolley car as it turned at the scene of the accident, but were not only crushed to death, but carried some distance in the under-rigging of the car with the motor-man was aware of the tragedy. A pedestrian saw the mangled bodies under the car and stopped it.

BABY DEAD; BOY DYING

Year-Old Child Fractures Skull and Dies—Lad Poisoned

A baby died in the Cooper Hospital as the result of a fall today and another child is dying in the institution as a result of eating poison tablets.

Frank Russo, one year old, of Moorestown, N. J., fell from the second-story window in his home this morning and received a fracture of the skull. The child died a few minutes after being admitted to the hospital.

According to the authorities, the child was placed in a high chair by the window while its mother was doing her housework and crawled out on the window ledge.

Four-year-old Arthur Patterson, of 924 Spruce street, Camden, ate the poison tablets which he obtained from a closet in his parents' bedroom while his mother was preparing breakfast. The tragedy was discovered by her a few minutes later, and the father, Herbert Patterson, rushed the child to the hospital. Physicians there have little hope of saving the child's life.

REFORMS ASKED AT SHORE

Atlantic City Missionary Study Class Protests Against Abuses

Atlantic City, April 15.—The missionary study class of the First Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest and wealthiest churches in this section, today addressed a petition to the City Commission urging city reforms.

Protest is made against the discontinuance of night schools, against seven days of employment of hotel help and recommending a rest day at least once in seven days.

Establishment of ways and means for the reception of visiting unprotected girls and women at railroad stations, is recommended.

BAKER ARRIVES IN PARIS

Hugh Wallace, New U. S. Ambassador, Also Reaches French Capital

Paris, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Newly appointed U. S. ambassador, Hugh Wallace, and Hugh Wallace, the new ambassador to France, arrived in Paris this morning from Brest.

The other members of the party who sailed from America with the secretary and the ambassador reached here with them.

H. P. Young, of Middletown, Dead

Harrisburg, April 15.—Harry P. Young, son of the late Colonel James Young, at one time famous the country over as an agriculturist and stock raiser and one of the biggest land owners in the state, died yesterday at his home in Middletown, aged 57. The family has been prominent in Pennsylvania history for a century.



GENERAL CHARLES H. MUIR



GENERAL JOSEPH T. DICKMAN



GENERAL WILLIAM LASSITER

FRONTIER TERMS LEAD FRENCH TO SUPPORT TREATY

Rhine Security Agreement Paves Way for Speedy Negotiated Peace With Germany

By Rhine Security Agreement Paves Way for Speedy Negotiated Peace With Germany

WILSON CANNOT PLEDGE PERPETUAL PROTECTION

Concessions to France Keep Clemenceau in Saddle in Political Conflict

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe

By Cable

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Paris, April 15.—The way has been cleared for peace in the last few hours. It will be a negotiated peace. The French have been won around to concessions to Germany in the process of these negotiations by receiving from the Allies the guarantee of safety sought in regard to the west bank of the Rhine.

The exact nature of the agreement has not been disclosed, but it is said to be entirely satisfactory to the French.

President Wilson's statement that the Germans will be summoned to Versailles on April 25 indicates when the negotiations with Germany will begin. It is the general understanding that the German envoys will remain here to go over the terms with the Allies and the Americans and then will take the terms back to Weimar to obtain authority from their government, returning to Paris to open negotiations.

Need of Peace Foremost

Premier Lloyd George's plan not to make the terms of the treaty public until after Germany has had ample opportunity to consider them is highly significant of the Allied purpose to negotiate, which has been growing since President Wilson, at the time of his return from the United States, intimated that the intention of the "Big Four" was to draw up a treaty and force Germany to sign without a chance.

As the time for completing the treaty drew on, the desire to get peace has surpassed every other consideration. It has brought about concessions to France which were looked upon as improbable a short time ago and has prepared the way for negotiations with Germany.

French Support Won

France's adhesion to the treaty and to the policy of negotiating with Germany was purchased yesterday by the promise of a guarantee of security from German attacks in the future.

France had demanded an alliance with England and the United States for the protection of her western frontier in perpetuity. Premier Clemenceau conferred with the Americans and reached an understanding on this point, which the Americans have refused to disclose, but they do say that the French premier is entirely satisfied.

It is intimated here that Premier Clemenceau promptly will use the facts regarding the guarantee of security he obtained from America and England in the political fight which is now being waged against him in favor of forming Premier Aristide Briand, in which he is charged that Clemenceau is sacrificing the interests of France by yielding too much to President Wilson.

Concession Saves Clemenceau

The belief prevails here that the concessions regarding the western frontier of Germany will be sufficient to stave off the political defeat of Premier Clemenceau which seemed to threaten this week, but it is not known whether the support promised to France against German attack amounts to an alliance or not. England is in a position to make such an agreement at once. All that President Wilson could promise would be to put the issue up to the Senate. If such an agreement be made it will be outside of the league of nations and if it is made in perpetuity, it will be a practical admission by all the signers of the weakness of the league of nations provisions as affording protection to France.

WILSON LEAVES FRANCE ON APRIL 28, IS REPORT; RHINE FRONTIER FIXED

Associated Press Summary of International Situation

By the Associated Press.

Prospects of peace have suddenly become brighter as the result of agreements reached by the council of four at Paris, announcements of which seem to indicate that within a short time the war-worn world will begin to return to something like normal international conditions.

On April 25, which will be 165 days after the last gun of the great war was fired, Allied and German delegates will gather at Versailles, the historic place where treaties which have remodeled empires and signalled the rise of new nations have been framed.

A statement given out by President Wilson at Paris last night indicated that the treaty with Germany would be completed in a very short time and that in the meanwhile the problems involved in the settlement of the conflicting claims of Italy and Jugoslavia to territory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic would be given preferential consideration. It is probable that the allies of Germany will be called to Versailles almost immediately after the German delegates have received the Allied terms and have passed upon them.

Germany, by the terms of the treaty, will be called upon to pay 100,000,000,000 gold marks, which at the

EXPLOSION 12TH AND FILBERT STS.; SEVERAL PERSONS ARE INJURED

Several persons were cut by glass and others suffered from shock as the result of an explosion on the third floor of the Lippincott Building, northwest corner of Twelfth and Filbert streets this afternoon.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO RETURN TO TOKIO

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The State Department was advised formally today of plans of Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, to leave here next month for Tokio. At the Japanese embassy it was stated that the ambassador was returning for conferences with his government. State Department attaches were informed several weeks ago of Viscount Ishii's plans and it was stated today that recent international developments were not a factor.

FILIPINO MISSION VISITS SHIPYARDS

Gospel of Independence Spread by Distinguished Delegation Here

Members of the Philippine mission to the United States are today visiting Hog Island and the New York Shipbuilding Company's plant at Camden.

Twenty-three of the forty-eight members of the mission reached Broad Street Station soon after 10 o'clock this morning. They came from New York, where the other members remained. The visitors will return to New York late this afternoon.

The Philippine mission is here to further strengthen American friendship for the Philippines and, as one member expressed it, "to spread the gospel of Filipino independence."

The delegation today was headed by Rafael Palma, secretary of the interior department of the Philippines government. The mission members include government officials and legislators, business men and newspapermen.

With the delegation was Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Quilan, aide to Governor General Harrison of the Philippine Islands.

Three representatives of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, N. de Daube, F. M. Dearing and P. S. Henry, accompanied the delegation to this city. The mission members were met at the station by J. M. Eaton of the shipbuilding corporation's executive staff.

"We are in this country to promote good feeling for the Philippines," explained A. N. Luz, editor of El Ideal, of Manila, "and to spread the gospel of Filipino independence. We already have seen Secretary of War Baker and he said he is very favorable to the idea of independence for the islands."

The entire mission is headed by Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippine senate. He did not come to this city today.

The mission included: Senator Pedro Sison, Representatives Gregorio Nerva, Mariano Escudra, Pedro Anario, Jose Reyes, Thomas Earsham, Pedro Gil, Carlos Cayugan, Crisanto Evangelista, Teodor Yango.

New Facilities for Proving Drugs

Washington, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Additional warehousing facilities at the army ordnance proving ground at Aberdeen, Md., and Savanna, Ill., have been approved by the War Department, the total cost being about \$1,000,000 in each case. Construction will begin at once.

OVERSEAS FLIERS MAY START TODAY

Clearing Newfoundland Weather Possibly Will Give Hawker and Grieve Chance

By the Associated Press.

St. Johns, N. F., April 15.—Weather conditions had improved sufficiently today to lead associates of Harry G. Hawker, Australian pilot of the Sopwith biplane team, to express the opinion Hawker and Commander Grieve, his navigator, might start their attempted trans-Atlantic flight late this afternoon.

High winds had carried away the fogs of the last forty-eight hours, and clouds were forced to higher levels. A slight drizzle was falling this morning after the heavy downpour of last night, but Lieutenant Lawrence Clements, meteorologist of the Royal Air Force, predicted clear weather this afternoon.

The chances of Hawker's "hopping off" soon in an attempt to win the London Daily Mail's \$50,000 prize had seemed slim a few hours earlier. The ground in front of his airframe, on Mt. Pearl Plateau, was virtually a quagmire then.

Captain Frederick P. Rayham, British aviator, who previously has been the work of assembling his Sopwith biplane in time to take the air as soon as Hawker's Sopwith, lined last night with his rival. He planned, if possible, to make a trial flight today, taking off from a road in front of his canvas hangar at Quidiivid, it is said that if rain, fog or wind holds Hawker back another two days, Rayham will be able to give him a real race for the honor of being the first to start.

Although Hawker has expressed himself as believing his is the faster plane, he has expressed willingness to permit Rayham to get an even start if it could be avoided. He was disposed for a time to attempt a take-off yesterday despite the soggy ground, but gave up favorable wind and fog, but gave up his plans when meteorological reports received by his navigator, Commander Mackenzie Grieve, R. N., warned of low-pressure areas and rain squalls.

Captain Rayham has consented for the first time 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 workaday flight."

His Martinique, he said, could fly for twenty-five hours. Averaging 100 miles an hour he expects to make the flight on a beeline for the west coast of Ireland and then to Brooklands airfield, in twenty hours.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY REACHES TURKEY

Former Dowager Empress and 19 Other Members of Imperial Family Safe

Paris, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Twenty members of the former Russian imperial family, including former Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, reached Constantinople from Crimea several days ago, according to Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris. The party also included the former Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, at one time commander-in-chief of the Russian army, and Peter Nikolaievitch, a lieutenant general in the Russian imperial army and a younger brother of Nicholas. Nicholas and Peter, who married sisters of the Queen of Italy, having been invited to reside in Rome, have left Constantinople for the Italian capital on an Italian steamer.

The others in the party, including the Dowager Empress, will go to Malta to board a British warship, where they will await the decision of the British government as to their future place of residence.

ADRIATIC ISSUE WAITS

A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the question of peace is so near completion that the treaty 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 question of Italy's participation in a special Adriatic, will be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given precedence over other questions.

The settlements belonging especially to the treaty with Germany, the state-ment says, will thus be got out of the way, and at the same time other settlements will be completely formulated. It also was definitely determined yesterday the treaty will be delivered to the Germans on their arrival at Versailles, and the plenipotentiaries of the league of nations will be dependent somewhat on their authority to sign or their desire to return to Weimar for a consultation with the authorities.

The Supreme Economic Council in considering the question of permitting Germany to have certain raw materials before the peace treaty becomes effective, with a revision of the blockade regulations to that extent, and it is understood the prospects are good for favorable action. The members are also considering a plan for the conservation of Italy's coal supply. Belgium has been asked to name a delegate to sit on the economic commission.

PEACE BY MIDDLE OF MAY

The Peace Conference Secretary in busy completing arrangements for the meeting of the Peace Congress at Versailles. The German plenipotentiaries and the heads of the mission will be lodged in the annex of one of the principal hotels, while the staff will occupy another hotel. Both buildings will be guarded by military forces to prevent Allied propaganda. The League and persons not connected with the Peace Congress.

It is anticipated that the proceedings at Versailles will be of comparatively short duration. On the supposition that the Germans will be given eight days in which to study the terms and communicate them to the German government, the middle of May has been suggested as the not improbable date of the final exchange of signatures.

As a result of conferences between Premier Clemenceau and Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hijaz, the Allied program in the Levant and permission to have been decided upon. The reported agreement, France

DEMILITARIZED ZONE 25 MILES ON EACH BANK OF RIVER, REPORTED SETTLEMENT

President Announces That Allies Will Meet Germans at Versailles April 25

CLEMENCEAU ELATED AT BORDER DECISION

Demilitarized Zone 25 Miles on Each Bank of River, Reported Settlement

DALMATIAN PROBLEM IS UP

Economic Council Considers Permitting Teutons to Import Raw Materials

Four Destroyers Ordered to Escort Wilson's Ship

Washington, April 15.—(By A. P.)—Four destroyers, the Anley, Hathorne, Talbot and the Dorsey, have left for the Azores to escort the presidential ship George Washington, when she returns from overseas.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that the transport was due at Brest on the evening of April 19.

Announcement also was made that the superdreadnought Arizona had replaced the Mississippi as the escort flagship for the George Washington.

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Seven