



## MAN BEHEADED; DENTIST SOUGHT

### Decapitated Body Found in Flaming Auto.

## IDENTITY CLEWS MIXED

### Dr. R. M. Brumfield of Roseburg Is Accused of Murdering Dennis Russell.

## HEAVY INSURANCE FACTOR

### Theory Is Intend Was to Have \$27,000 Go to Wife, Then Let Her Know He's Alive.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 14.—(Special.)—The finding today of a charred and decapitated body under the wreckage of a flaming automobile on the Pacific highway near Tillard led Sheriff Stamer tonight to issue a warrant for the arrest of Dr. R. M. Brumfield, a dentist of this city, on a charge of murder.

According to the sheriff, the victim was Dennis Russell, who lived alone in a shack near Tillard.

Brumfield was known to carry a total of \$27,000 insurance.

Both men were missing today.

The sheriff's theory was that Dr. Brumfield intended the insurance to go to his wife and that later he would make known his whereabouts to her.

## All-Day Investigation Made.

The warrant was issued after an all-day investigation, including the finding of mixed identification marks on the body under the wreckage of Brumfield's automobile; the charge made by several motorists that they had seen the Brumfield car last night and that feet were protruding from the rear door of the machine; the discovery at Russell's home of a blood-stained and bullet-marked hat belonging to him, and indications that an attack had been made on someone near Russell's home.

Sheriff Stamer declared his investigations had disclosed that Dr. Brumfield carried \$1000 insurance on his automobile, \$10,000 accident insurance and \$16,000 life insurance.

## Blood Stains Are Found.

There also were found at the bank of the creek near the scene of the wreck blood stains, indicating that someone had survived the smashup and had gone there to wash. It also developed that Dr. Brumfield had been heavily involved financially, the officers said.

Sheriff Stamer expressed the belief that Dr. Brumfield murdered Russell last night, loaded the body into the automobile, drove to the embankment west of the city, steered the car from the road, touched fire to the automobile, placed his ring on Russell's hand and blew off his head with a stick of dynamite.

Searching parties were preparing tonight to scour the hills for Dr. Brumfield.

The wreck occurred shortly before midnight last night, a mile and a half west of Roseburg, on the main road to Melrose, where Dr. Brumfield resided.

## Dynamite Carried in Car.

In the car prior to the wreck were six or eight sticks of dynamite, three caps and several lengths of fuse, all of which were to be used in blasting stumps. The explosion of the dynamite explains the decapitation of the body, only three sticks remaining intact after the accident.

The automobile was driven over a steep grade at a sharp curve, and crashed into a tree. It then rolled over a high culvert and dropped about ten feet into a ravine. The explosion of the dynamite evidently occurred as the machine struck the tree, for the position of the body indicated that the head was gone when the body rolled underneath the machine.

## Two Believed in Auto.

That there were two men, or one man and the body of the other in the machine when it left the road has not been established, but this was the general supposition. Personal effects of both Dr. Brumfield and of Dennis Russell were discovered

## GOVERNMENT BOOST FOR FAIR ASSURED

### HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS EXPOSITION RESOLUTION.

Senate Already Has Acted and President Has Pledged Support of Big 1925 Event.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 14.—After a brief presentation this morning to the foreign affairs committee of the house by Senator McNary, Representative McArthur and W. D. Dodson, manager of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the committee authorized a favorable report to the house of representatives on the Portland 1925 exposition resolution.

A couple of days will be required to get the report of the committee drafted. Representative McArthur said he would ask the committee to hold a session until its regular calendar day, about August 1, when he would urge that the house adopt the measure which would give the Portland fair official national status.

Senator McNary led in the statement as to what had been done and was planned by the people of Oregon. Representative McArthur followed and Mr. Dodson closed. The appeal was for the privilege of the western city to put on a show that would reveal the tremendous resources of that territory and expedite development of that important part of the nation.

Representative Burton, former Senator from Ohio, was one of the most interested questioners of the Oregon men, and said he would be glad to do all in his power to aid the region he came to know so well years ago while chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the house.

Word that the house foreign affairs committee reported in favor of the Portland 1925 exposition was taken by Julius L. Meier, chairman of the board of directors of the exposition, as an assurance of government endorsement. The senate already has adopted a resolution favoring it. President Harding has pledged his support and the house is expected to carry out the recommendation of the committee.

Plans now are under way for a nation-wide campaign to boost the exposition. The adoption of the house resolution and the formal endorsement of the president will be the signal for starting the campaign. Mr. Meier said yesterday.

"Oregon's opportunity," said Mr. Meier, "is a question of finance must not be a stumbling block. The money required for the exposition here will be repaid. Neighboring states already are pledging their aid; the railroads are behind us. If Oregon falls, the opportunity and reap the benefits that should be ours."

The 1925 exposition advisory committee on publicity under Charles F. Berry as chairman, the official title of the bureau of exposition promotion, and following a meeting at the Portland Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The bureau will function in investigating and originating publicity schemes that belong to the needs of the exposition directors.

Many plans already are under way to carry the Oregon 1925 message not only to the entire United States, but also to the world. The bureau will be called upon to discourage ill-considered methods of publicity as well as to promote those which meet requirements.

There also were found at the bank of the creek near the scene of the wreck blood stains, indicating that someone had survived the smashup and had gone there to wash. It also developed that Dr. Brumfield had been heavily involved financially, the officers said.

Sheriff Stamer expressed the belief that Dr. Brumfield murdered Russell last night, loaded the body into the automobile, drove to the embankment west of the city, steered the car from the road, touched fire to the automobile, placed his ring on Russell's hand and blew off his head with a stick of dynamite.

Searching parties were preparing tonight to scour the hills for Dr. Brumfield.

The wreck occurred shortly before midnight last night, a mile and a half west of Roseburg, on the main road to Melrose, where Dr. Brumfield resided.

In the car prior to the wreck were six or eight sticks of dynamite, three caps and several lengths of fuse, all of which were to be used in blasting stumps. The explosion of the dynamite explains the decapitation of the body, only three sticks remaining intact after the accident.

The automobile was driven over a steep grade at a sharp curve, and crashed into a tree. It then rolled over a high culvert and dropped about ten feet into a ravine. The explosion of the dynamite evidently occurred as the machine struck the tree, for the position of the body indicated that the head was gone when the body rolled underneath the machine.

## WORKERS IN STREET ROW

### Alleged Strike Sympathizers Arrested at Great Falls, Mont.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 14.—Several alleged strike sympathizers were arrested by the police here today, charged with creating a disturbance in connection with a non-union strike crew. Later they were released on bail.

Twenty men were working on the streets here today and as many more were employed in the garbage department. Both crews were followed by strike sympathizers who shouted and jeered. They were working under police protection.

A fifth member of an arbitration committee, two named by the mayor and one by the strike committee, has not yet been named by these four members.

## COAST SPECIALISTS MEET

### Notable at Convention of Oto-Ophthalmological Society.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—Dr. H. F. Meeker of Boston and Colonel Henry Smith of Amritsar, India, a member of the British army medical corps, were guests of the Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological society at the annual convention of the society which opened here today.

Dr. William House of Portland, Or., Dr. Edwin Neher of Salt Lake City, Dr. C. A. Veasey of Spokane, Wash., and Dr. Robert Miller and E. R. Lewis of Los Angeles were on today's programme for technical papers on subjects dealing with diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat.

## COLONEL McLEMORE DEAD

### Well-Known Soldier Passes Away at Naval Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Colonel Albert S. McLemore, United States marine corps, died last night at the naval hospital at Mare Island.

He was assistant adjutant and inspector of the department of the Pacific at a native of Franklin, Tenn., a graduate of the naval academy and saw active service in the Spanish war, Philippines and West Indies, winning brevet rank for distinguished conduct in the Spanish war at Guantanamo bay.

## FOUR BANDITS GET \$25,000 IN CASH

### Seattle Bank Messenger Robbed on Busy Street.

## ALL GET AWAY IN AUTOMOBILE

### Taxi Driver Gives Chase, but Trail Is Lost.

## POSSES ARE ORGANIZED

### Serial Numbers and Signatures on Currency Sent Broadcast to Western Police.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—(Special.)—Four bandits shortly after 10 o'clock this morning snatched a bag containing \$25,000 in currency from a messenger for the Northwest Trust and State bank and escaped in an automobile. Police throughout the city were notified and other cars took up the chase.

Leland Higby, the messenger, was held up at 10 o'clock this morning on one of the busiest corners of the commercial district by two of the bandits, while two others waited in the car. Half an hour after the robbery police and sheriff's deputies were patrolling all roads leading from the city.

No Trace of Car Is Found. The bank announced that a bonding company already had paid the loss. The serial numbers and signatures of the currency were sent out broadcast to the police of the west in an effort to apprehend the quartet.

Higby was accompanied by Curtis Flisk, another messenger for the bank. Higby said he had come from the Federal Reserve bank on the third floor of the National Bank of Commerce building, and had walked about 30 feet down Second avenue when the two men approached.

Taxi Driver Attracted. One of them gripped him around the neck, pushed a pistol against his car and told him to "drop it." Higby dropped the satchel and the two men jumped into their waiting automobile. Higby and Flisk, according to Higby, shouted for a taxi and attracted the attention of the driver who took up the chase.

The satchel contained \$20,000 in \$100 bills and \$5000 in \$50 bills, according to officials of the bank, who said the loss was fully protected by insurance.

The car in which the two men escaped is being sought by police.

There is manifest in Tokio a belief that such a debate might open up a Pandora's box of troublesome diplomatic intricacies, which would set for President Harding's convenience a task of readjustment even greater than that attempted by the peace conference of Versailles.

The alternative, in the belief of Japanese statesmen, would be to agree beforehand on exactly what questions will form the subject matter of the discussions.

To this is opposed the opinion of American officials that if the nations first agreed to come into the conference, whatever limitations appeared advisable could be fixed by general assent afterward.

What will be the next step of the president and his advisers did not appear tonight. But since all of the powers are agreed as to the disarmament end of the proposed conference it was the apparent purpose of the state department to regard the assembling of the meeting as assured. Formal notes of invitation are expected in due course.

Two courses are open in attempt to solve the problem.

## FAR EAST PROBLEM RESERVED BY JAPAN

### DISARMAMENT PLAN IS ACCEPTED IN REPLY.

### First Hitch, if Hitch It Turns Out to Be, Is Developed to President Harding's Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Japan today informed the state department that she is ready to enter the disarmament conference but would withhold assent to an unrestricted discussion of far eastern questions as a part of it.

The viewpoint of the American government is that a solution of the far eastern questions is a necessary accompaniment to any disarmament programme.

Thus develops the first hitch—if a hitch it turns out to be, to President Harding's plan to remove the causes for heavy armaments and then reduce the armaments themselves.

American officials, however, today were optimistic that a way would be found for a satisfactory conference to which Japan will be a party and for a programme of armament reduction acceptable to all.

The Japanese reply to the preliminary question of whether she would receive an invitation to such a conference came to the state department today through the American embassy at Tokio. Its text was not made public and department officials declined to reveal its contents except to say that it expressed approval of the disarmament discussion, but did not agree to a consideration of Pacific problems.

It became known, however, that the attitude of the Japanese government was known to the government here. This attitude is that the disarmament question is a vast one in itself, and that if other questions are introduced into the field of discussion, the conference may be so broadened as to endanger its success. Japanese officials were said to feel this to be particularly true if the questions so introduced are to affect the delicate balance of diplomatic relations in the orient.

There is manifest in Tokio a belief that such a debate might open up a Pandora's box of troublesome diplomatic intricacies, which would set for President Harding's convenience a task of readjustment even greater than that attempted by the peace conference of Versailles.

The alternative, in the belief of Japanese statesmen, would be to agree beforehand on exactly what questions will form the subject matter of the discussions.

To this is opposed the opinion of American officials that if the nations first agreed to come into the conference, whatever limitations appeared advisable could be fixed by general assent afterward.

What will be the next step of the president and his advisers did not appear tonight. But since all of the powers are agreed as to the disarmament end of the proposed conference it was the apparent purpose of the state department to regard the assembling of the meeting as assured. Formal notes of invitation are expected in due course.

Two courses are open in attempt to solve the problem.

For this purpose there is now in the United States treasury a sum of \$200,000,000, with additional appropriations available without the necessity of enabling legislation. The government cash, by permitting the roads to resume purchasing activities and redeem vouchers, is expected to provide a substantial stimulus to business generally.

In the meantime, however, production in western Oregon and western Washington, continues heavily under normal by reason of light demand, restricted credit, and heavy stocks at the mills.

For a week ending July 9, which included the mid-season holiday close down, production was only 46 per cent of normal, with 104 mills reporting 34,539,112 feet as against a normal production of 75,270,000 feet.

New business and deliveries were likewise depressed, orders for the week totaling 38,465,065 feet and shipments 36,218,167 feet.

## LUMBERMEN EXPECT HEAVY RAIL BUYING

### WEST COAST DEPRESSION PERIOD SLATED TO END SOON.

### Benefit to Industry in Disbursement of Vast Government Fund to Roads Foreseen.

Prospective early railroad buying seems to forecast the passing of the most prolonged period of extreme depression ever known to the west coast lumber industry, according to the monthly Lumbermen's association issued yesterday.

With a resumption of railroad purchases, a gradual improvement is anticipated in the fall with probable return to normal by spring, provided further freight rate readjustments restore competitive conditions for west coast lumber in eastern markets.

"The government has plans well advanced to disburse about \$500,000,000 to the railroads, at the same time funding railroad indebtedness to the government, thereby temporarily relieving the railroads of their burden of debt to the government and placing in the hands of the roads an immense amount of cash with which to rehabilitate properties and equipment."

SALEM, Or., July 14.—(Special.)—Oregon, with only one bank failure due to the financial depression following the war, is among the six states in the Union that have not weathered the adversities caused by declining prices, uncertain market conditions and an abnormal situation attendant to the country's readjustment, according to a report compiled here today by Frank Bramwell, state superintendent of banks.

Mr. Bramwell's report was based on statistics furnished by the federal reserve bank at San Francisco, and covers the period from November 22, 1920, to July 1, 1921. States other than Oregon that have been credited with only one bank failure during the period covered in the report include Tennessee, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Florida and Wyoming.

One Bank Is Reopened. Although the federal reserve bank statistics show that three banks in Oregon closed their doors between November 22, 1920, and July 1, 1921, Mr. Bramwell said that only one of these, the Crook County Bank of Prineville, was forced to suspend business because of the financial depression. The First State & Savings Bank of Klamath Falls, which closed its doors temporarily, was reopened on March 14, 1921, liquidated its paper and now is on a solid financial footing.

The closing of the Bank of Jacksonville, also charged against Oregon, Mr. Bramwell said, was not due in any way to financial conditions, but was the result of questionable management. The president of the institution now is serving a term in the state penitentiary for falsifying the records of the depository, while several other persons are under indictment charged with being partly responsible for wrecking the institution.

North Dakota Hit Hardest. North Dakota, the stamping ground of the non-partisan league, had the most bank failures of any state in the union. In this state there were a total of 51 banks forced to close their doors during the eight months covered in Mr. Bramwell's report. Texas was second on the list, with 39 failures, Montana third with 16 failures and Idaho fourth with an aggregate of 14 failures.

California had a total of three failures, including the First National Bank of Gridley, California National Bank of Modesto and the Nippon Bank of Sacramento. The latter institution subsequently reopened.

Washington had eight failures. These included the State Bank of Black Diamond, First National Bank of Clarkston, Citizens Bank of Georgetown, Klamath State bank, North Side State bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Tacoma and the Central Bank & Trust company of Yakima.

Idaho Failures Reported. Failures reported by the state of Idaho include: Overland National Bank of Boise, Bruneau State Bank of Bruneau (reopened June 28, 1921), Bank of Commerce of Burley (reopened June 2, 1921), Burley State Bank, Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust company of Coeur d'Alene, First National Bank of Fairfield, Grangeville Savings Bank & Trust company of Grangeville, Kamiah State bank, State Bank of Kootenai, Commercial & Savings Bank of Mountain Home, Fidelity State Bank of Orofino, State Bank of Peck, Hannock National Bank of Pocatello, Stockgrowers' Bank & Trust company of Pocatello, Bank of Stitzer.

North Dakota Has Failures. First State Bank Adrian (reopened March 8, 1921); First State bank, Okla. State bank of Sacramento, Okla.; Citizens' State bank, Antler; State Bank of Bantry, Bantry; Beach State bank, Beach; Farmers' State bank, Beidler; Farmers' State bank, Braddock; First National bank, Carleton; Security State bank, Columbia; Security State bank, Courtney; Crocus State bank, Crocus; Donny Brook State bank, Donny Brook; Dunseith State bank, Dunseith; Citizens' State bank, Edgeley; Scandinavian-American bank, Fargo; Fortuna State bank, Fortuna; Glenburn State bank, Glenburn; Farmers' & Merchants' bank, Cogswell; People's State bank, Grand Forks; Farmers' State bank, Greensburg; People's State bank, Hatton; Farmers' State bank, Havelock; Citizens' State bank, Hazen; Farmers' & Merchants' Equity bank, Jud; First State bank, Killdeer; First State bank, Killdeer; First State bank, Killdeer.

SEX EQUALITY IS GRANTED

### Smoking Compartments for Women to Be Provided on Trains.

MONTREAL, July 14.—Smoking compartments for women are to be provided on Canadian Pacific railroad trains.

In making the announcement today a company statement said the equality of the sexes should be recognized in traveling.

EMERY TO LEAD LEGION

### National Commander to Head Veterans' Trip to France.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, announced today that he will head the delegation of 250 legionnaires who are to visit France this summer.

The French government is to act as host to the "second A. E. F."



IT CERTAINLY WILL BE A GREAT COMFORT TO THE REST OF THE FAMILY.

## OREGON WEATHERS FINANCIAL STORM

### Only One Bank Failure Reported Since War.

## STATE IS AMONG SIX BEST

### One House Reopened; Poor Management Ruins Third.

## NORTH DAKOTA IS HIT

### Non-Partisan Stronghold Is Declared to Have Suffered Most From Business Depression.

SALEM, Or., July 14.—(Special.)—Oregon, with only one bank failure due to the financial depression following the war, is among the six states in the Union that have not weathered the adversities caused by declining prices, uncertain market conditions and an abnormal situation attendant to the country's readjustment, according to a report compiled here today by Frank Bramwell, state superintendent of banks.

Mr. Bramwell's report was based on statistics furnished by the federal reserve bank at San Francisco, and covers the period from November 22, 1920, to July 1, 1921. States other than Oregon that have been credited with only one bank failure during the period covered in the report include Tennessee, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Florida and Wyoming.

One Bank Is Reopened. Although the federal reserve bank statistics show that three banks in Oregon closed their doors between November 22, 1920, and July 1, 1921, Mr. Bramwell said that only one of these, the Crook County Bank of Prineville, was forced to suspend business because of the financial depression. The First State & Savings Bank of Klamath Falls, which closed its doors temporarily, was reopened on March 14, 1921, liquidated its paper and now is on a solid financial footing.

The closing of the Bank of Jacksonville, also charged against Oregon, Mr. Bramwell said, was not due in any way to financial conditions, but was the result of questionable management. The president of the institution now is serving a term in the state penitentiary for falsifying the records of the depository, while several other persons are under indictment charged with being partly responsible for wrecking the institution.

North Dakota Hit Hardest. North Dakota, the stamping ground of the non-partisan league, had the most bank failures of any state in the union. In this state there were a total of 51 banks forced to close their doors during the eight months covered in Mr. Bramwell's report. Texas was second on the list, with 39 failures, Montana third with 16 failures and Idaho fourth with an aggregate of 14 failures.

California had a total of three failures, including the First National Bank of Gridley, California National Bank of Modesto and the Nippon Bank of Sacramento. The latter institution subsequently reopened.

Washington had eight failures. These included the State Bank of Black Diamond, First National Bank of Clarkston, Citizens Bank of Georgetown, Klamath State bank, North Side State bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Tacoma and the Central Bank & Trust company of Yakima.

Idaho Failures Reported. Failures reported by the state of Idaho include: Overland National Bank of Boise, Bruneau State Bank of Bruneau (reopened June 28, 1921), Bank of Commerce of Burley (reopened June 2, 1921), Burley State Bank, Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust company of Coeur d'Alene, First National Bank of Fairfield, Grangeville Savings Bank & Trust company of Grangeville, Kamiah State bank, State Bank of Kootenai, Commercial & Savings Bank of Mountain Home, Fidelity State Bank of Orofino, State Bank of Peck, Hannock National Bank of Pocatello, Stockgrowers' Bank & Trust company of Pocatello, Bank of Stitzer.

North Dakota Has Failures. First State Bank Adrian (reopened March 8, 1921); First State bank, Okla. State bank of Sacramento, Okla.; Citizens' State bank, Antler; State Bank of Bantry, Bantry; Beach State bank, Beach; Farmers' State bank, Beidler; Farmers' State bank, Braddock; First National bank, Carleton; Security State bank, Columbia; Security State bank, Courtney; Crocus State bank, Crocus; Donny Brook State bank, Donny Brook; Dunseith State bank, Dunseith; Citizens' State bank, Edgeley; Scandinavian-American bank, Fargo; Fortuna State bank, Fortuna; Glenburn State bank, Glenburn; Farmers' & Merchants' bank, Cogswell; People's State bank, Grand Forks; Farmers' State bank, Greensburg; People's State bank, Hatton; Farmers' State bank, Havelock; Citizens' State bank, Hazen; Farmers' & Merchants' Equity bank, Jud; First State bank, Killdeer; First State bank, Killdeer; First State bank, Killdeer.

## MAN, 65, SHOT TWICE BY ROBBER IN HOME

### ASSAILANT MAKES ESCAPE; DEPUTIES START SEARCH.

### Couple Return From Drive in Buggy and Surprise Prowler, Who Is at Work.

H. W. Collins, 65 years old, was shot twice by an unidentified robber who had entered the Collins home near Bell station late yesterday afternoon, while Mr. and Mrs. Collins were absent and who was surprised by them on their return home.

A large force of deputy sheriffs immediately began combing the woods into which the robber disappeared following the shooting.

Collins was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital with a bullet through his left leg and one finger almost severed by the bullet.

Collins and his wife, who live on Seventy-second street, near Bell station on the Estacada car line, had driven to a store nearer town in their buggy. They returned home about 5 P. M. Mr. Collins went to the house while Mr. Collins put away the horse. As she stepped to the door the robber met her.

"Don't cry or I'll kill you," he commanded, covering her with a revolver. "You might as well kill me," the frightened woman said as the revolver was trained upon her.

Her outcry attracted Collins. The man inside the house covered Collins as he reached the door.

Collins grabbed for the revolver as he pretended to put up his hands. The man fired and the bullet left one of Collins' hands hanging by a shred. Collins fell to the walk and as he lay there the man fired again. The bullet took effect in Collins' left leg.

The man snatched Mr. Collins' purse, containing about \$15 in cash. He fled into the nearby brush. He already had obtained a diamond ring valued at \$75, a jewel case and a brooch.

The assailant was described as young and frail, about 25 years of age, of thin face, light complexion and very pale, height about 5 feet 6 inches, and gray suit and cap.

The Collins home had been entered by forcing a window. The robber had rummaged about the drawers and closets, but had apparently taken little besides the jewelry.

## CLOUDBURST HITS TOWNS

### Death and Disaster Toll of Flood in Nebraska.

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 14.—Crawford, on the White river, late tonight was frantically taking measures to prevent inundation of a portion of the city when a 14-foot wall of water, which is rushing down the White river, carried from the inundated district, arrives.

Several persons are reported to have perished, one is known to have been killed, thousands of head of livestock have been lost, scores of ranch homes and other buildings in and near Andrews, a village 17 miles west of Crawford, have been destroyed and fields have been devastated by the cloudburst which deluged the White river canyon country today.

Andrews late tonight was practically inundated.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 70 degrees, minimum, 55 degrees; clear. TODAY'S—Fair, nowcasty winds.

Foreign. Meeting of Lloyd George and Valera points to peace in Ireland. Page 1. Disarmament plan is accepted by Japan. Page 1. Council of ministers cheers Lloyd George's report on Irish progress. Page 2.

National. Debate on bonus delay is hot in senate. Page 2. Government support of Portland exposition now practically assured. Page 1. Disarmament congress expected to be adjourned. Session of Paris conference. Page 4. British premier's views on war debt cancellation made public. Page 2.

Domestic. Packers lose fight to cut wages of workers. Page 5. Drive on price drop, sugar soars, hotel men doubt rate cuts. Page 1. California interests fight Southern Pacific Klamath rate cut. Page 4. Miners' union called back of assassins at senate riot quit. Page 3. Sub and loved higher to be one and same person. Page 3.

Pacific Northwest. Decapitated man found under flaming wreck of automobile. Page 1. Oregon weathers financial storm. Page 1. Four bandits get \$25,000 in Seattle. Page 1. Gladstone chaunt, draws its biggest crowd. Page 3.

Washington labor takes rap at Vanderveer. Page 7. Legionnaires fight for meeting place. Page 7.

Sports. Oriental bantam star on Milwaukee fight card tonight. Page 12. Amateur G paces two-minute mile. Page 12. Amateur G paces to open annual regatta today. Page 12. Men's tennis title between Ingraham and Seitz. Page 12.

Pacific Coast League results: At Los Angeles, Portland 6, Vernon 0; at San Francisco, Oakland 6, Seattle 2; at Sacramento, San Francisco 0; at Salt Lake 1, Los Angeles 2. Page 12.