

GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS IN PART

England Wants Changes in Important Details.

10-YEAR HALT NOT LIKED

Elastic Replacement Programme of Naval Construction Is Desired by Delegates.

(Continued From First Page.)

China must be enabled to work out its economic salvation through development of the country's natural resources.

China's territorial integrity must be guaranteed and safeguarded against aggression, and further broadened through foreign concessions that are to be made.

China must have political independence with freedom from foreign interference.

Concerning what he termed the many handicaps to China developing its resources, and rehabilitating its finances, Dr. Koo called attention to the necessity for China to control the railroads, and laid stress on the tariff restrictions placed by the powers amounting to 15 per cent the duty collectable on imports. He thought that the schedule should be revised every 10 years, whereas China was still confined to a schedule more than 20 years old.

China, he said, feels an economic strait imposed by the powers through concessions, but he indicated that there seemed to be no immediate hope for their complete cancellation. He expressed the hope that one result of the conference would be an agreement to end concessions involving sacrifice of sovereignty.

China, he said, would be willing to work out in agreement with the powers a scheme for her rehabilitation. She has no desire, he added, to reserve for herself all material benefits resulting from the development of the vast resources, but was willing that foreign capital participate on satisfactory terms not involving economic aggression.

AMERICAN ADVISORS MEET

Six Sub-Committees Elected to Work on Agenda Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The advisory committee of the American delegation at its organization meeting today selected six sub-committees to work out a plan in connection with the items on the agenda of the general armament conference.

After Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt had explained the Hughes programme, declaring it would mean a saving of more than \$200,000,000 on construction, there was informal discussion, members saying later the committee stood "as one man" in support of the program.

Chairman Sutherland was named as chairman ex-officio of the executive committee, with Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan, as secretary. Other members are:

Under-Secretary of State Fletcher, Samuel Gompers, Secretary Hoover, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Willard Salisbury of Delaware, and W. Boyce Thompson of New York.

Other committees:

Land armament—General Perahing, chairman; C. S. Barrett, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Walter George Smith, Representative S. G. Porter, Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright and John L. Lewis.

Pacific and far-eastern questions—S. G. Porter, chairman; Mrs. Katharine Phillips Edson, Mr. Gompers, Mr. Salisbury, H. M. Sewell, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wainwright.

Naval armament—Rear-Admiral Rogers, chairman; Governor J. M. Parker of Louisiana, Mr. Sewell, Mr. Smith, C. A. Thompson, Mr. Wainwright and Mrs. T. G. Winter.

New weapons of warfare—C. A. Thompson, chairman; Mrs. Edson, Mr. Lewis, Governor Parker, General Perahing, Admiral Rogers and Mr. Roosevelt.

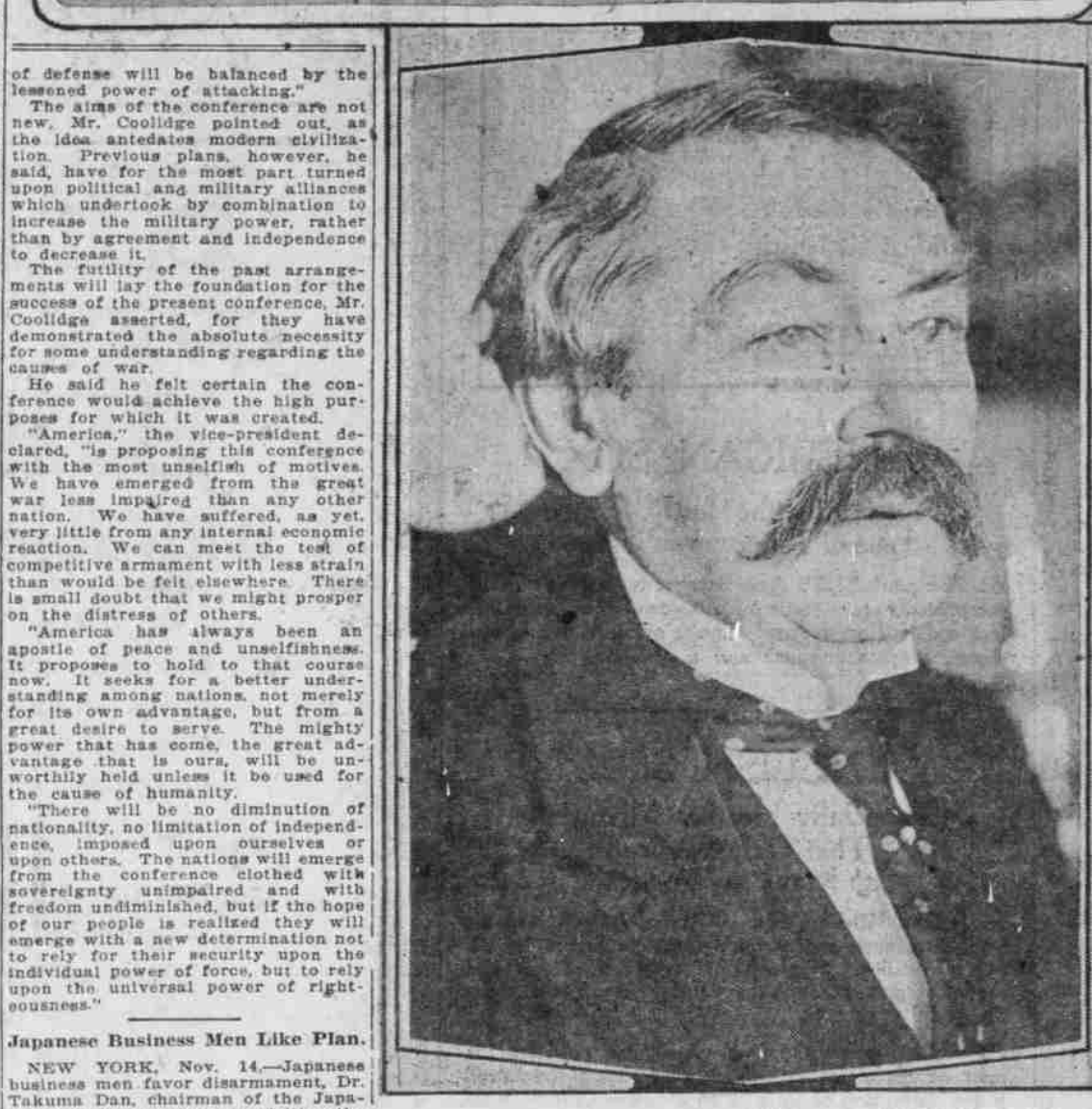
ALTRUISM SUPPLANTS FORCE

Vice-President Says Conference Object Is Understanding.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The altruism of America that moved it to call the conference to limit armament and the absolute need for economy on the part of the nations will work for the success of the Washington conference, Vice-President Coolidge tonight told the members of the Philadelphia forum.

"The great purpose of the present conference is not to establish a force which no nation will dare to triflingly diminish," he declared, "but to establish an understanding in which all nations will desire to concur. There lies the practical prospect of immediate benefit and the great expectation of world salvation. The only price exacted is the trifling diminution of theoretical national security. But even the lessened power

OUTSTANDING FIGURES AT CONFERENCE ON LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.



—Photos copyright by Underwood. Top, Arthur James Balfour, British Diplomat, and Secretary of State Hughes. Below, Aristide Briand, French Premier.

The aims of the conference are not new, Mr. Coolidge pointed out. The idea antedates modern civilization. Previous plans, however, he said, have for the most part turned upon political and military alliances which undertook by combination to increase the military power, rather than by agreement and independence to decrease it.

The utility of the past arrangements will lay the foundation for the success of the present conference, Mr. Coolidge asserted, for they have demonstrated the absolute necessity for some understanding regarding the business of war.

He said he felt certain the conference would achieve the high purposes for which it was created. "America," the vice-president declared, "is proposing this conference with the most unselfish of motives. We have emerged from the great war less impaired than any other nation. We have suffered, as yet, very little from the economic reaction. We can meet the test of competitive armament with less strain than would be felt elsewhere. There is small doubt that we might prosper on the distress of others."

"America has always been an apostle of peace and unselfishness. It proposes to hold to that course now. It seeks for a better understanding among nations, not merely for its own advantage, but from a great desire to serve. The mighty power that has come, the great advantage that is ours, will be worthily held unless it be used for the cause of humanity."

There will be no diminution of national independence, Mr. Coolidge declared, imposed upon ourselves or upon others. The nations will emerge from the conference clothed with sovereignty unimpaird and with freedom undiminished, but if the hope of our people is realized they will emerge with a new determination not to rely for their security upon the individual power of force, but to rely upon the universal power of righteousness.

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UNITED STATES AND GERMANY AT PEACE

Formal Proclamation, Issued by President Harding.

OTHER STEPS TO FOLLOW

Similar Action Relative to Austria and Hungary at Early Date Now Counted Likely.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Peace between the United States and Germany was formally proclaimed today by President Harding. The president in a proclamation signed at 2:32 P. M. today declared the state of war between the United States and Germany, existing from April 6, 1917, to have terminated in fact July 2, 1921, when the joint peace resolution of congress was approved by the executive.

Issuance of the proclamation, which followed exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Berlin, effected Armistice day, was considered the first of a series of three steps which when completed will return the United States to a peace status.

The second step probably will be the promulgation of a proclamation declaring the war with Austria to have ended, and the third issuance of a similar proclamation as to Hungary.

The proclamation dealing with Austria is expected to be signed by the president and issued through the state department within a few days, as ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Austria were exchanged at Vienna last Tuesday. Ratifications between the United States and Hungary are expected to be exchanged soon.

War Enactments to Go. Until the third and final step is taken the purposes of the formal proclamation will not be achieved, in the opinion of officials. These purposes are said to be to end without doubt certain war laws unaffected by the congressional resolution of repeal approved March 3. Notable among these laws are sections of the espionage act, the liberty bond act and trading with the enemy act. Portions of the last named statute are preserved, however, through the treaty.

Disposition of the cases of Eugene V. Debs and others convicted of violation of war laws likewise will await the third and final step. Attorney-General Daugherty has prepared an opinion for the president, suggesting a method of disposing of the Debs case, and, it is understood, proposing definite treatment of such cases of others convicted of similar offenses.

Today's proclamation has no bearing on the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, state department officials asserting that the exchange of ratifications restored such relations. Just when Germany will resume her old diplomatic status in Washington is not known but it is expected that Baron Edmund Thurnwaldt, German

Text of the president's proclamation follows: "By the president of the United States of America, proclaimed: Whereas, by a joint resolution of congress approved March 3, 1921, it was declared that the state of war between the United States and Germany, existing from April 6, 1917, to and including the day of the signing of the armistice at Versailles, was terminated in fact July 2, 1921, when the joint peace resolution of congress was approved by the executive; and whereas, the treaty between the United States and Germany, signed at Berlin August 25, 1921, to restore the friendly relations existing between the nations prior to the outbreak of the war, which treaty is word for word as follows: (Here follows text of treaty.)"

"And whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two countries were exchanged at Berlin on November 11, 1921."

"Now, therefore, be it known that I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, hereby proclaim that the war between the United States and Germany terminated on July 2, 1921, and cause the said treaty to be made public to the end that every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled by the United States and the citizens thereof."

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this fourteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth."

"WARREN G. HARDING, President. "CHARLES E. HUGHES, Secretary of State."

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Individual Smart Tailoring

MADE TO ORDER

You'll appreciate our Tailoring—for we take special pride in tailoring clothes that give the wearer individual distinction—clothes so correct in detail that they put a man at ease at all times.

Know the Value of Being Well Dressed and Look Your Best at All Times

You are cordially invited to call and inspect our wide selection of materials—fabrics of the latest weaves and finest textures, whether you buy of us or not.

Full Suit with an Extra Pair of Trousers \$45, \$55, \$65 and up

All Garments Made in Portland

NICOLL The Tailor WM JERREMS' SONS

Oscar M. Smith, Manager 108 Third Street Near Washington

Done at the city of Washington, this fourteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

Eugenia Galvin from the Domestic Science Department of the ESTATE STOVE CO. Will Demonstrate the famous ESTATE Electric Range at the M. J. Walsh Electric Co. 106 FOURTH STREET Tuesday and Wednesday of this week from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

It's Your Big Opportunity

THOUSANDS of Portlanders are dropping their loose change and money saved on "bargains" into Liberty Bell home banks. And their United States National Savings Accounts grow correspondingly.

YOU can do the same. Open a Savings Account today, and get one of these convenient home banks. Then you're rested toward capital for a home, travel, higher education, or investment opportunities.

1925 The 1925 Exposition means settlement of uncultivated land; establishment of industries; bigger payrolls; and general development of Oregon. Vote for it November 19th.

The United States National Bank Sixth and Stark "One of the Northwest's Great Banks"

Powder and Perfume With Cuticura Talcum

An exquisitely scented, antiseptic powder. Gives quick relief to sunburned or irritated skins, overcomes heavy perspiration, and imparts a delicate, lasting fragrance, leaving the skin sweet and wholesome.

3c each. Sold by all druggists. "Cuticura Soap" is the standard of cleanliness. "Cuticura Talcum" is the standard of freshness. "Cuticura Perfume" is the standard of fragrance.

Hotel Clerk Held Up.

C. H. Monroe, night clerk at the Lenox hotel, 242 Third street, was held up at the point of an automatic pistol last night by a robber who demanded that he open the safe. Monroe did not know the combination, so the robber contented himself with \$30 from a cash drawer. A customer sitting in the lobby was ordered to put up his hands with Monroe. The robber then escaped.

Pantomime Is Studied

Play Rehearsing Group Holds First Meeting in Portland.

The first meeting of a play rehearsing group was held at the Portland hotel yesterday afternoon under the direction of Maurice Browne, playwright and actor, who is in Portland for a two weeks' stay during which he will give a series of lectures under the auspices of the public speaking department of the Portland center, University of Oregon.

To make good coffee use Caswell's National Crest Coffee

1,800,000 cups were served at the PANAMA-PACIFIC International EXPOSITION. PHONE EAST 7654

Utah Man Under Arrest.

John E. Skelton, former employe of the American Express company at Salt Lake City, is under arrest here on a telegraphic warrant from Salt Lake charging him with grand larceny. He is alleged to have stolen \$500 from his former employers. He is held at the city jail pending the arrival of Utah officers.

Ferry Licenses Granted.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—County commissioners of Kllickitat county have granted ferry licenses to E. W. Peck for the operation of a ferry at Maryhill and to A. B. Strait for a ferry at Alderdale. Kllickitat county has upwards of 100 miles of river front on the Columbia river and six ferries are operating in the county as follows: White Salmon, Lyle, Grand Dalles, Maryhill, Roosevelt and Alderdale.

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DRY AGENT IS JAILED

DRINKING WHISKY AT TABLE IN RESTAURANT CHARGED.

William D. Wambold, said to be deputy sheriff, and Albert C. Dennis, laborer, arrested.

William D. Wambold, said to be a deputy sheriff and state agent of the Anti-Saloon league, who has been aiding dry enforcement officers in Portland, was locked in the city jail for disorderly conduct last night in company with Albert C. Dennis, 31, a laborer, who was charged with violation of the prohibition law and disorderly conduct.

Police responded to a call from the Millionaire's Club restaurant that two officers were drinking at a table and offering drinks to waitresses. Chief Jenkins and Captain Inkeep responded and found Wambold and Dennis. Both were said to have been drinking and Dennis had a partly full flask of whisky which police held as evidence.

Both men carried revolvers.

According to F. W. Snyder, a state special agent, Wambold was to have kept an appointment with him earlier in the evening, but failed to appear. He said that Wambold and Dennis left him to make a "buy," but that apparently they were drinking the evidence.

Wambold was arrested earlier in the evening by Motorcycle Patrolman Forken on a charge of reckless driving, but was released on his own recognizance on that charge.

Co-Lo Restores Original Color to Gray Hair

Co-Lo restores the natural color, life and luster to gray and faded hair in a manner nature approves—a scientific process perfected by Prof. John H. Austin of Chicago, over 40 years a hair and scalp specialist.

Secrets of Co-Lo Success. Co-Lo is a wonderful liquid. Clear, odorless, greaseless. Without lead or sulphur. Without sediment. Will not wash or rub off. Will not injure hair or scalp. Pleasant and simple to apply. Cannot be detected like ordinary hair tints and dyes. Will not cause the hair to split or break off.

Co-Lo Hair Restorer for every natural shade of hair—A8, for black and dark shades of brown; A7, for jet black hair; A6, for medium brown shades; A5, for light brown drab and auburn shades.

Sold by all Owl Drug Stores.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 15c and 50c—Adv.

A Timely Suggestion. This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed when the winter is over and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the first indication of a cold appears and before it has become settled in the system. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains no opium or other harmful drug.—Adv.