

FIRST BIG DECISION IS EXPECTED TODAY

Japanese Stand Firm; So Do Americans.

NAVAL EXPERTS TO DECIDE

Full Committee to Take Up Ratio Question.

STUDY OF DETAILS ENDS

Consideration of Major Points in Hughes' Proposal is Completed by Delegates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The arms conference is approaching its first great decision.

It was announced tonight by Vice-Admiral Kato, chief Japanese naval expert, that Japan seeks a 70 per cent naval parity. It also was announced with equal authority that the American delegation stood firmly on Secretary Hughes' "5-5-3" ratio proposal which means a 80 per cent parity for Japan. The conference ultimately must reconcile these two views or accept one or the other to reach agreement.

Vice-Admiral Kato said the 70 per cent ratio was the minimum necessary for Japanese security.

The American view is that 60 per cent for Japan is the maximum naval strength that could be accepted in view of the American liabilities in the Pacific.

Tomorrow naval experts of the five powers will meet. They have concluded their inter-group discussion of the American plan, so far as its major features are concerned. Developments today and tonight indicated that they would return the matter to the conference delegates without recommendations for important modifications.

United States Experts Satisfied.

The American experts are satisfied that the concessions of naval strength were correct. Presumably the British officials are in accord with the American view in many respects. The French and Italian attitude has not been formally disclosed.

Yet there was some indication that action by the committee of experts to sustain the American estimate of naval facts and figures was expected. Whether Japanese experts would submit minority views was not known.

In any event, it seems likely that the scene of action will be transferred this week to the committee room.

Presumably the Japanese group is prepared to continue its argument there for a "10-10-7" fleet ratio instead of the American "5-5-3" proposal. To what extent Japanese insistence may be carried in committee or later before the conference is still to be disclosed.

Vice-Admiral Kato in his statement declared that the 70 per cent ratio was "the minimum of strength required" for Japan's security. He added:

Full Agreement Needed.
"People of all countries must be in full agreement as to limitation of armament. Otherwise, even though an agreement may be made, it might create an unpleasant feeling and defeat its purpose."

"For competent American naval opinion it may be said with authority that the '5-5-3' proposal is viewed as the absolute maximum of concession to Japan in view of American interests and liabilities in the Pacific. Naval opinion here holds actual security would require a '10-5-3' ratio as against Japan, owing to distances, possible causes of conflict and similar matters."

For that reason the American "5-5-3" plan is viewed as not only a written assurance of utter lack of any American purpose in the Pacific inimical to legitimate Japanese interests, but as an assurance of a similar friendly attitude by Japan. On no other theory, to naval officers, would the proposal be warranted, backed as it is by the offer to scrap or discontinue more than twice the amount of tonnage Japan is asked to abandon.

Reference by Vice-Admiral Kato to Japan's limited steel output and shipbuilding facilities, as warranting her desire for a 70 per cent fleet status, recalled the original view taken of Secretary Hughes' "5-5-3" ratio proposal. That ratio, it is asserted, goes far beyond any attempt at the almost impossible task of setting down in figures estimates of naval strength relativity. It includes small allowance for American shipbuilding resources in the estimate of the relative strength at sea, officers say, for that as well as such battleship power as has its place in fixing a fair naval proportion not subject to suspicion, as cloaking hostile designs.

In other words, these officers contend, the United States could build and maintain against Japan on a two-to-one or even a three-to-one scale if desired. If it is to abandon that advantage, they add, to end naval competition, the sacrifice must be met to some slight extent, at least, in the fleet ratio to be fixed.

Japan is Insistent.

In conference discussion of ratio Japan appears to be adhering to her

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JULY WAGES FOR BIG ROADS \$214,339,385

1,164,872 PERSONS ARE EMPLOYED, SAYS REPORT.

Lowest Pay on Class 1 Lines is Placed at \$62, While Officials Average \$523.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Class one railroads, comprising those which have monthly receipts in excess of \$1,000,000, employed 1,164,872 persons in July, 1921, at a wage cost of \$214,339,385, according to a report published by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The report was the first in a series compiled under provisions of the transportation act to show the aggregate number of employees, their classification, wages, working hours and other data.

Of the workers listed in today's report, 15,435 were classified as executive officials, receiving an average monthly pay of \$523. There were approximately 373,000 persons working on maintenance of way, 450,000 on maintenance of equipment and 282,233 on train and engine transportation services. Average rates of pay for 48 classes of employees ranging from messengers to general managers, were found by the commission, the lowest being \$52 a month.

TRAIN WRECK KILLS TWO

Third Man is Injured When Logger Runs Away With Load.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 28.—Two men were killed and a third received a broken arm and leg and minor injuries when a logging train on which they were bringing in nine loaded cars of logs got out of control at the Cedar Flat camp of the Mud Bay Logging company, west of Olympia, today, left the track on a curve, spilling cars and engine and pinning the men killed underneath the engine.

The dead were: Clellan Cruson, fireman, Mud Bay, married. C. W. Bouden, dishwasher at camp. The injured man was C. P. Hoffman, engineer, who jumped after he realized the train had gotten out of control.

CONCESSIONS ARE GIVEN

Standard Oil Deal in Northern Persia is Announced.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the London Times from Bahara, Asiatic Turkey, said the Times correspondent at Mesopotamia understands oil concessions in northern Persia have been granted to the Standard Oil company for 99 years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Officials of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey today confirmed reports that negotiations are pending for the acquisition of valuable oil concessions from the Persian government. The oilfields, it was explained, are located in northern Persia, and the concessions, if granted, may run many years.

HOG TENDER IS SCALDED

Jacksonville Man, 60, Falls Into Vat of Boiling Water.

GRANT'S PASS, O., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Albert Borde, 60, of Jacksonville, is lying at the point of death as the result of his falling into a vat of boiling water Sunday afternoon while helping a neighbor scald hogs. Mr. Borde had a rope around the carcass of a hog and was dragging it toward the vat when the rope slipped, causing him to topple over backward into the water.

A local physician asserted that nearly two-thirds of Mr. Borde's body was badly scalded, and holds little hope for his recovery. Mr. Borde has a family.

NEW PLANET DISCOVERED

Heavenly Body is Located in Constellation of Cetus.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The discovery of a new planet in the group of old planets which revolve between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars was announced today by Dr. Hartmann, director of the observatory of the University of La Plata.

The planet is of the 14th magnitude and is seen at present from this latitude in the constellation of Cetus, which lies south of the "Great Square" of Pegasus, now visible in the evening sky.

VICTORY BONDS HOLD UP

Big Block Sold at Par on New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—One block of \$1,000,000 of victory 4½s sold at par, their previous high record of the year, on the stock exchange today, and this was accompanied by other dealings in the same issue, making \$1,500,000 in the final hour.

Purchases of liberty bonds and victory notes during the day were roughly estimated at more than half of the entire trading, which totaled about \$22,000,000 par value.

WASP NESTS ARE EATEN

Man Near Death From Starvation Hunting Food Under Bridge.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Nov. 28.—A man who says he is John Zink of St. Louis was found today eating wasp nests under a bridge, near death from starvation. He said he had been unable to obtain sufficient food by begging.

He was turned over to a charitable institution.

LOST BATTALION HERO IS MISSING

Colonel Whittlesey Disappears at Sea.

STEAMER REPORTS TRAGEDY

Letters Left by Passenger Aboard Cuba-Bound Ship.

NOTE POINTS TO SUICIDE

Business Associates in New York Unable to Account for Trip Arranged Secretly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey, hero of the famous "lost battalion," has disappeared from the steamship Tolosa, on which he sailed Saturday for Havana, according to a wireless today.

News of the famous soldier's disappearance came in the following message from the captain of the ship: "Passenger named C. W. Whittlesey disappeared. Left several letters." Officials of the United Fruit line, operators of the ship, confirmed the fact that the passenger was Lieutenant-Colonel Whittlesey through his relatives.

Members of Mr. Whittlesey's law firm here were at a loss to account for his visit to Cuba. When he left the office of the firm Friday he announced his intention, they said, of attending the army-navy game Saturday.

Mind Appears Clear.
His business associates declared his mind was clear and that he was apparently in good health otherwise when last seen. He was cheerful, they added, and declared they were unable to explain his seemingly strange action in going away without notifying them of his plans.

C. W. Whittlesey, the soldier's uncle, said tonight that Colonel Whittlesey attended the services for the stricken soldier at Washington on arrangement day and since had appeared depressed.

Colonel Whittlesey, who was 36 years old and unmarried, lived in a bachelor apartment here. When he appeared at breakfast Saturday he brought a suitcase from his room. He did not say where he was going.

J. B. Pruyn, a lawyer to whom messages from Captain Grant of the Tolosa were addressed, stated tonight he was of the opinion that Colonel Whittlesey had ended his life. Radio messages related that Colonel Whittlesey left a note for the captain requesting him to notify his parents and then disappeared.

Mr. Pruyn stated that he believed the tragedy to be the result of the mental strain to which Colonel Whittlesey was subjected during his tour.

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OPENING OF HIGHWAY IS BLOCKED BY SNOW

GIGANTIC MIST AND DRIFTS PUT END TO ROAD WORK.

Roadmaster Relinquishes Job but Repairs Some Motorcars Are Being Salvaged.

Snow drifts of such gigantic proportions have been met with on the Columbia river highway at Mist falls that further efforts to open the road, closed since the storm of ten days ago, will be abandoned for the time, so far as efforts of the county road department are concerned.

County Roadmaster Eatchel reported last night. As a result of work with a big four-wheel-drive truck, Mr. Eatchel succeeded in opening the highway yesterday as far as Mist falls and cars may now reach that point with safety, although all those driving beyond Crown point should have their machines equipped with chains.

Drifts 20 to 25 feet deep have been encountered at Mist falls, which is a mile west of Multnomah falls. Mr. Eatchel said, and the task of opening the road by hauling away this tremendous volume of snow is too great to be undertaken. Unless the state highway department takes some action the road will not be opened until sufficient snow has melted to warrant the county in resuming work.

At least three cars are buried in the Mist falls snow and ice drift. Mr. Eatchel said, and how many more are buried in other drifts along the road remains to be discovered. Three automobile owners who were on the highway yesterday to look after their cars identified the Mist falls drift as the point where they had left their machines, although no evidence of the cars was seen. They are believed to be buried under 10 or 15 feet of snow and fear was expressed that they were badly damaged.

To help in getting out the stranded automobiles the county appropriated \$200, and is aiding owners to rescue their cars. The four cars at Multnomah falls will be taken out today, it is planned.

The cars were cleared of snow and a roadway shoveled to the Union Pacific tracks yesterday, and today they will be put upon freight cars. The automobiles at Eagle creek and between there and Bonneville also will be rescued today or tomorrow.

Automobile owners with stranded cars, together with employees of the county, were busy yesterday clearing the road from Eagle creek to Bonneville and today or tomorrow it is expected the cars can be assembled at the latter point, where they will be put on a boat and brought to Portland.

At the present time it seems doubtful if anything can be done to rescue these cars caught in drifts or imprisoned between drifts and distant from the railroad track. Roadmaster Eatchel advises all owners who have cars so situated to shovel the snow away from them and cover them with tarpaulins, if possible, so as to protect them, as he stated it might be weeks before the highway will be sufficiently cleared to get the cars out.

DRIVE AGAINST ARMS CONFERENCE STARTS

ONE OF HEARST GROUP OF SENATORS OPENS FIRE.

Administration Officials Not at All Disturbed; Attack on Hughes Proposal Declared Absurd.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Real signs of the drive against the president's conference on limitation of armaments began to appear today, but administration officials were not in the least disheartened. For several days a well-known newspaper syndicate in cautious fashion has been building a backfire against the Hughes formula for decreasing naval armaments and diminishing the causes for war.

Evidence that the fight on this great international peace movement is beginning to gather some strength, was afforded by an interview today from one of what is known here as the Hearst group of senators, throwing cold water on the Harding and Hughes efforts to cut down the burden of armament and reduce the causes of friction between nations.

Simultaneously there came a blast from the headquarters of the association for recognition of the independence of Ireland. It was seen at once that the carefully laid plans call for arraying against the Hughes scheme all of the forces that were mobilized to defeat the league of nations.

It was declared that the fight will not be so successful this time, because of the fact that many of the Irish now are refusing to follow the old leadership. The plan of attack is to implant in the public mind the idea that this government is yielding on practically every point to Mr. Balfour and his British advisers, thereby lining up all those who regard the English, as well as those who regard it as good politics to twist the lion's tail.

To observers here the attack is absurd because one fact generally recognized is that Secretary Hughes has been the big, outstanding figure of the conference, always blazing the way and never following the lead of anyone else. No one who has attended a single session of the conference could ever tolerate a picture of Mr. Hughes as second fiddler to anyone.

He always leads. The fact that he leads is soon to be established in the announcement that his concrete proposal for naval arms limitation has been accepted without so much as the small deletion for which the proverbial snake editor is famous.

And, what is more important, 998 of the letters and telegrams out of every 1000 coming to senators and representatives in congress regard it as a single session of the conference could ever tolerate a picture of Mr. Hughes as second fiddler to anyone.

And, what is more important, 998 of the letters and telegrams out of every 1000 coming to senators and representatives in congress regard it as a single session of the conference could ever tolerate a picture of Mr. Hughes as second fiddler to anyone.

The support given to Harding and Hughes is quite different from that which marked much of the campaign in support of Mr. Wilson's ideal. Many leading citizens backed Wilson and his league but the cause was hurt by

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

DEFENSE CLOSES IN ARBUCKLE CASE

Fatty Denies That He Injured Miss Rappe.

ONE JUROR SERIOUSLY ILL

Movie Star Says That He Only Helped Girl to Bed.

PARTY HELD SURPRISE

Witness Declares That Liquor Used Was Not His but Was Provided by Roommate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The defense closed its case at 5:25 P. M. today in the manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, after an unavailing effort to have evidence of Glennon, house detective of the hotel St. Francis, introduced into the record.

Glennon is reported by the defense to have made a statement tending to exonerate Arbuckle of any responsibility for the fatal injuries to Virginia Rappe. Miss Rappe's death was made the basis of the charge against Arbuckle.

The prosecution expected to follow with two days of rebuttal testimony after the defense rested.

Juror Reported Ill.
Arthur H. Crane, a juror, was said by an attending physician to be so ill that his attendance may not be possible. In the event he is excused Stephen E. Hopkins, alternate juror, will take his place.

It was regarded as the "big day" of the trial by the counsel for both sides, can be reconstructed and recited after the day's activities. He took the stand to testify regarding his part in the party in his rooms at the hotel St. Francis, in which Miss Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress, is alleged to have been fatally injured at his hands.

Due to the failure of the defense to qualify a witness it had summoned as an expert, Arbuckle took the stand before the time set for him to do so. His direct examination was completed in 20 minutes. His attorneys leading him over the ground to be covered in such a short time that it surprised many in the courtroom.

Voice in Perfect Control.
In a clear, loud voice, and apparently in perfect control of his speech and his actions, Arbuckle denied that he inflicted the injuries on Miss Rappe that have been charged against him by the prosecution.

"When I went into my room during the party to dress myself for an engagement I had with a friend, Mrs. May Taube, I found Miss Rappe on the bathroom floor writhing and moaning," he said. "When I opened the door of the bathroom it struck against her."

"I assisted her in the bathroom all I could. Then I placed her on the bed in my room and continued to assist her. She was moaning and writhing and nothing she said could be understood by me."

"Where was Mrs. Delmont?" he was asked by Gavin McNab, his chief counsel.

Mrs. Bamba Maud Delmont, a guest at the party, brought the original charge of murder against Arbuckle which later was reduced in a police court hearing to a manslaughter charge on trial.

Knowledge of Party Denied.
"Mrs. Delmont appeared while we were trying to assist Miss Rappe. She told me to get away from Miss Rappe and I told her to 'shut up or I will throw you out of the window.'" Arbuckle said that he did not know that the party had been planned and that he did not know that it was really a fact until Miss Zeh Probst, Miss Rappe, Alice Blake, Alfred Semmacker and other guests arrived.

"I wanted to get away," Arbuckle testified. "I danced for a while with Miss Blake and others. Virginia Rappe did not dance although she ordered the music. She wanted a piano first, but we brought in a phonograph."

Arbuckle denied the truth of statements reported to have been made by him following the party that he had placed a piece of ice on Miss Rappe's body. He had found the ice on the girl's body, he explained, but was taking to task by Mrs. Delmont for picking it up, and put it down again.

Crowds Rush Courtroom.
When the report that Arbuckle was on the stand was given general circulation hundreds rushed the courtroom doors. The court officers, defendant and counsel had great difficulty in getting to their places for the afternoon session, and the court ordered the doors closed as one means of checking the rush against them.

At the conclusion of Arbuckle's testimony, the defense offered the deposition of Dr. Maurice H. Rosenberg of Chicago, which said that in 1913 he treated Miss Rappe for a bladder complaint. Miss Rappe died as a result of a bladder rupture said by the prosecution to have been caused by external force applied by Arbuckle. The defense alleges that the injury was the result of a chronic condition.

The prosecution rested the intro-

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LET WAR DEBT WAIT, IS VANDERLIP'S PLEA

BANKER PROPOSES PLAN FOR REHABILITATING EUROPE.

Financier Would Have Uncle Sam Leave Billions Owed Where Money is Most Needed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Recognition by the allies of their \$11,000,000,000 debt to America as a just debt, agreement by this country to easy payments and the money thus repaid to be used in rehabilitating Europe, was a plan proposed tonight by Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, for settling obligations of the war.

Mr. Vanderlip returned recently from Europe, where he studied economic conditions. He said nearly every nation of Europe admitted inability to pay the debt.

The United States would be hurt as much by the rapid receipt of payments in the form of goods, he said, as the allied debtors would be harmed in making the firm, confessed to his part.

"We need not look further than to contemplate merely the receipt of \$500,000,000 a year of interest," he said. "If that came in the form of goods our industrial situation would be upset."

As the first postulate in his plan, he said he would lay down the principle that the allied debt was a just debt.

"I would want America to be both an intelligent and a lenient creditor," he added. "Terms of payment ought to be adapted to the means of our debtors."

"The crux of my plan would lie in the disposition of the payments.

"I would have America make a bean-cheer; a grand gesture in international relationship. While demanding that the payment be made, I would have America say she is prepared for the present to forego receipt of it."

"I would like to see every dollar that can ever be paid to us by our debtors for years to come devoted to the rehabilitation of European civilization. It is only through such rehabilitation that these debts can ever conceivably be paid."

"Everything the war has cost," he added, "everything an unwise peace in settling can be reconsumed, and beyond that a great economic margin created, if eastern Europe can be put in order, helped and led wisely to handle its own problem, if the people of eastern Europe can be made to comprehend their economic unity, if they can be brought to understand that in the world in which all nations lie the highest prosperity of each."

"For a good many years, I believe, it would be wise for us to devote all we receive to such purposes as I have suggested. It is possible, however, that there would come such economic restoration and probably a considerable part, conceivably nearly all of the principal, might be paid to us. Interest money that we loaned and released for economic development would be converted from the original obligation of the allies to obligations representing material properties which were created and probably backed by the obligations of the governments of those countries where this economic development took place. The time might come when we would cease to make these sums revolving credits for European economic development, because there really would not be further need for us to do so. Then the money would come back to us."

Formal Charges Are Filed.
Formal complaints were issued for the first time yesterday, charging the group with assault and battery, being armed with dangerous weapons, and firing balls at \$7500 each. Those accused are Mrs. Printer and son, Barney, Joe Watkins, Seredrick and Printer.

Major Baker, Chief of Police Jenkins and Police Captain Moore held a conference in the office of District deputy in the office of Sheriff Hurlbut and S. Christofferson, chief criminal deputy, to discover whether or not the police department had been asleep when the sheriff's men discovered the robbers' trail and followed it to a rapid conclusion. The boys' had no criticism of the department to make, he said at the end of the meeting.

Three of the six children of Mrs. Printer, who had been allowed to stay with their mother in the county jail over night, were taken yesterday afternoon, to be held temporarily. They are girls and their names are: Lillian, aged 2; Violet, aged 4; and Rose, aged 5. The two youngest were born in Seattle, the eldest in Russia.

\$7000 Reported on Printer.

The division of loot is supposed to have been made at the home of Paul Ordlechuck, Linnton, where Watkins says he received \$1500. Seredrick got his share, and Printer took his share and also the shares of Barney, Mrs. Printer, and his son Andrew. He is supposed to have in the neighborhood of \$7000 with him. Mrs. Ordlechuck was given \$200 to keep quiet and for the use of the house during the "split," say the robbers, but she had refused to admit that she recovered the money or divulge its whereabouts and is being held temporarily. The father was left at home in charge of their nine children.

Deputy Sheriff Christofferson left for Seattle last night to bring back Seredrick.

Barney's story to District Attorney Myers yesterday was that of a man who had withstood temptation once, but later fell. He said that in October, 1920, more than a year before the actual robbery, Watkins, Printer and another Russian who has since returned to his native land, came to him and tried to persuade him to frame a holdup. He said that he managed to discourage them.

Plans Laid Month Ago.

About a month ago, he met Watkins for the first time since that date and the plans were brought up to date, he said. As had been tentatively agreed upon the year before, a Mun-

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ANOTHER IS TAKEN AS MOVIE ROBBER

Fifth Bandit Suspect Captured in Seattle.

BARNEY ADDS TO STORY

Battle Said to Be 11th-Hour Plan to Spoil Hold-Up.

FEAR OF DEATH REPORTED

Plans Changed Because of Suspicion That Robbers Would Think He Had Tipped Them Off.

There were four chief developments yesterday in the investigation following the arrest by deputy sheriffs Sunday of four of six persons involved in the sensational daylight robbery in which the Liberty theater was looted of \$3162.

Leo Seredrick, alias E. Moran, one of the two fugitives, was arrested in Seattle.

Harry Barney, trusted employe of Jensen & Von Herberg, but believed to be the brains of the band which robbed the firm, confessed to his part in the crime, but said the fight he had put up had been an eleventh-hour attempt to frustrate the robbery he had planned.

Mrs. Paul Ordlechuck, at whose home in Linnton the loot was said to have been divided, and who is supposed to have received \$1500 as "rush money," was arrested and held in the county jail as a material witness.

John Printer sought.

Law officers of Washington and Oregon were scouring both states yesterday in a search for John Printer, the Vancouver man who is said to have the major portion of the loot with him and who is accused by Barney of defrauding the latter out of his share in the proceeds. He is described as 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches tall, weighing 130 pounds, and clad in a dark brown soft hat, gray belted raincoat, blue trousers, rubber boots or heavy shoes with rubbers on.

Printer was last seen Sunday morning going in the direction of Lamas, Wash., with what appeared to be a loaf of bread under his arm. Mrs. Printer, who is in the county jail with her eldest son, Andrew, 17, for complicity in the crime, said that the bundle carried by her husband contained several thousand dollars in currency and cash taken in the robbery.

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