

FRANCE PROPOSES TO BUILD 10 SHIPS

Conference Started by British Revelations.

GAG IS PUT ON DELEGATES

French Defy Spirit of Three-Power Agreement.

CHANGES ARE POSSIBLE

Italy Declares That It Must Have Parity, But That It Is Most Eager to Reduce.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—British spokesmen hurled a bombshell into conference circles today with the announcement that France had asserted before the naval committee of 15 her intention of building, between 1925 and 1935, ten capital ships of 35,000 tons each. The statement stood unchallenged from French quarters through the day.

It appeared that the French proposal was submitted at the first meeting of the committee after Secretary Hughes had announced the agreement between Great Britain, Japan and the United States to abandon projected building programmes, scrap 55 capital ships, aggregating nearly 2,000,000 tons, and set their navies in ten years on a 5-5-3 ratio basis as between themselves. The one action disclosed at today's meeting of the committee of 15 was the agreement not to talk of what was going on until a conclusion had been reached.

Broader Powers Possible.

The British statement as to French proposals preceded the committee's "no talk" decision. An official communique on today's session said merely that the committee met, adjourned and would meet again tomorrow.

There were indications that the French group had not concluded presentation of its case in the three-hour session of the 15 committee, during the day. They were expected to continue tomorrow and pending that, it is believed, the French delegates are in communication with their government, possibly to seek broader powers.

French spokesmen have repeatedly pointed out that they were without any official knowledge of what was in progress in the "big three" naval negotiations culminating in the triangular agreement. They received the official announcement of the agreement late yesterday and it appeared possible that when the French government had time to study closely the three-power understanding, modifications in French proposals might be forthcoming. Vague hints of such possible developments were in circulation tonight, but whether founded on knowledge or hope could not be determined.

Discussion Not Stified.

The relentless rule of silence applied to committee of 15 deliberations prevented official comment on any official explanation as to France's position. It did not prevent, however, a tumult of discussion outside the committee membership.

Details of the French proposals were lacking. The brief glimpse of the situation gained from British sources before the secrecy curtain was rung down again by the committee of 15 was ample to show its disturbing nature.

While the British-American-Japanese agreement as to the 5-5-3 ratio between the navies of the three powers and its expected by those who negotiated it to stand against any development of the conference, the whole question of ship scrapping and rebuilding has been upset. It was asserted authoritatively for the British viewpoint that determination of any power outside the triangular agreement or treaty, which a policy would be defined for extending recognition to de facto governments of the new world, was suggested today by high American officials.

AGREEMENT IS SUGGESTED

United States Seeks Way to Recognize De Facto Governments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—An agreement between the republics of North, South and Central America, by which a policy would be defined for extending recognition to de facto governments of the new world, was suggested today by high American officials.

The suggestion was brought forth in a discussion in a recognition by the United States of the newly established government in Guatemala, a question which it was said had not been determined by the United States.

Existence of such a definition, it was added by high administration officials, would be of advantage at the present time in connection with recognition of the new liberal party government of Guatemala. Any controversy of action to guide the American republics in dealing with governments, it was added emphatically, would be welcomed by the United States.

TURKEY MARKET OPENS

Seattle Buyers Refuse to Take Birds at 40 and 35 Cents.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 16.—(Special.)—The turkey market opened strong here today with birds bringing 40 cents. Second class turkeys sold at 35 cents. Seattle dealers although represented did not buy at this price. Receipts were very light as the bulk of the crop is expected to come in tomorrow.

WESTERN CIVILIZATION COSTLY TO CHINESE

ARMS DELEGATE PUTS BILL AT \$210,486,500,000.

Dr. Y. S. Tsao Says John Bull Is Responsible for 110 Years of Opium Traffic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lessons in western civilization cost China \$210,486,500,000 in tuition fees and were "cheap at the price," Dr. Y. S. Tsao, assistant secretary of the Chinese delegation to the armament conference and counselor of the Chinese foreign office, declared today at a luncheon given by the popular government.

"Since the Chinese spirit is willing to let bygones be bygones," Mr. Tsao declared, the bill could be reckoned up without bitterness.

"Japan's demand for 21 extra payments caused a deadlock between the confederal states of western civilization, and led to the Washington conference being called," the speaker said.

The bill for western professional service up to date was itemized by Mr. Tsao as follows:

"\$10,000,000 for 110 years of opium (calculated on the most conservative basis) paid in hard cash to Dr. John Bull, professor of moral philosophy.

"\$161,000,000 to Japan for lessons in modern calisthenics after the termination of the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-5.

"\$10,500,000 to the American professor of railway engineering in the construction of five miles of the Canton-Hankow railway.

"\$15,000,000 to all the professors of western civilization after the Boxer war."

WAR CRY VOICES HARDING

Salvation Army Paper Carries Message From White House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Christmas War Cry, distributed by the Salvation Army with every basket, carries this year to the poor a message of appreciation from the White House predicting a return to prosperity.

President Harding's message reads: "It has been an occasion of great satisfaction to me that throughout this distressing period there has manifested all over the country so splendid a spirit of understanding and good citizenship. I am sure that I do not exaggerate when I say that such splendid order and uniform good conduct have prevailed among the people at large during a time which involved such difficult living conditions for great multitudes of people. It is because our people have shown such fortitude, such self-reliance, such courage and such self-sacrifice, that we are so soon emerging from the distress and difficulties of this period."

DOG CHEATS DEATH TO MAKE 8 HAPPY

Bereaved Children Find New Pet at Last.

LETTER'S PRAYER ANSWERED

Julius Caesar Rescued From Doom at Pound.

OLD FOXY POISONED

Family Finds Joy in Showering Honors on Canine, Exceeding Those of Roman Leader.

BY DON SKENE.

This is really a Christmas story, but it also concerns a murder mystery, an innocent rescued from the shadow of an electric doom, the power of the press and how grief was cured by new happiness in eight child hearts.

It's a story with love and hate, pathos and humor and all the other elements of good drama, divided into three acts.

The scene of act 1 is laid in a weather-worn little building, the home of the Kihns family. Father Kihns is a diligent workman in the employ of the Oregon Nursery company, with headquarters at Green station, about a mile away from his home.

Mother Is Remarkable.

Mother Kihns is a remarkable woman, good natured and courteous, with sparkling eyes and cheeks rosy with health. Her responsibilities are many for she is the mother of eight sturdy children, ranging in age from Margaret, 12, to Alfred, 7 months old.

There was another important member of the Kihns household—Foxy, beloved pet of the eight youngsters and faithful guardian of the family domain. All the worth-while canine virtues and attributes centered in Foxy, according to the members of the household.

Last Sunday afternoon, when Sunday school was over, Edward Kihns, aged 6, ran out to have a romp with Foxy. But Foxy lay on the ground with his eyes shut and never answered.

Poisoned Meat Found.

A piece of poisoned meat was found near the chicken coop. They say at Orasco that a prospective thief, often called the "Big Three," had taken a faithful servant out of the way.

Of course there was a funeral, with broken-hearted kiddies as pallbearers and mother awkwardly saying the last rites. When it was over Foxy slept in a little grave, wet with the sincere tears of childhood.

The loss of a pal like Foxy is a maximum loss.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 3.)

HUGE TRACT OF ARID LAND TO BE WATERED

PROJECT IN CENTRAL OREGON AFFECTS 35,000 ACRES.

North Canal Company, Capitalized by Samuel Hill and Others Invades Deschutes Regio.

Reclamation of more than 35,000 acres of arid land, large in Deschutes county, is assured by the project of the North Canal company, according to an official announcement made yesterday. The plan, which supersedes all others, and brings to an end a condition unfavorable to irrigation and settlement, is financed entirely by Oregon and Washington capitalists, and will be undertaken by the development of the project from the waters of the Deschutes river, with a huge storage reservoir at Crane Prairie, 30 miles southwest of Bend, will require in excess of \$1,000,000, and will be undertaken as soon as state approval is given.

"The company is entering this field in a broad spirit of co-operation," said Oswald West, attorney for the project, "and at all times will stand ready to assist other projects that may be launched in that district. It is apparent that an entirely new feeling replaces the distrust and contention that heretofore has retarded development there. For years the promoters of various projects have been squabbling and standing in each other's way. The conclusion now reached, and which brought this new project into being, is that practically all such disputes can and will be ironed out to general satisfaction."

The proposed reclamation project lies between Bend, Redmond and Prineville. On either hand it is bordered by lands already reclaimed through irrigation, which have a total of approximately 50,000 acres. Between these lies the vast tract of equally productive land, once water is provided, which comprises the new district. Ultimately the project will cover a tract of 50,000 acres of Carey act lands, of which 35,000 acres is irrigable. Owing to the fact, however, that the state water board for the present will permit the reclamation company to store water for only 20,000 acres, the system will be constructed to this limited capacity, but will be completed later when permits to store additional water have been granted.

The North Canal company recently acquired certain rights of the old Central Oregon Irrigation company. The latter, owing to financial difficulties, together with existing controversies with the state and settlers, found it impossible to proceed with its plans. Many of the controversial points already have been adjusted by the North Canal company, it is said, and in view of this together with its certain water supply, the company believes its project is destined to succeed. Early construction seems assured.

For the storage of water necessary to reclaim the tract the company will depend on the natural basin afforded by Crane Prairie, fed by the west fork of the Deschutes river. At least 160,000 acre feet, it is planned, will be held in this reservoir, insuring an adequate supply for the reclamation maximum goal.

In view of the ruling of the state (Concluded on Page 15, Column 2.)

GREAT FRENCH ARTIST OF PIANO IS DEAD

MILLE SAINT-SAENS, COMPOSER, PASSES SUDDENLY.

Three Generations of Music-Lovers Overlapped by Career of Famous Musician.

ALGIERS, Africa, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.) Camille Saint-Saens, French composer, died here suddenly this morning.

Of Camille Saint-Saens, the famous Wagner said some 40 years ago: "He is the greatest living French composer." He was the man of whom List also once said: "I am Saint-Saens are the only two men left in Europe who know how to play the piano." Saint-Saens was everywhere recognized as one of the greatest musicians of his time and his career overlapped three generations of music lovers.

Making his premier public appearance as a pianist in Paris two years before the French revolution of '48, he lived to experience the tragedies of the great European war into which his country was plunged in 1914, and though then 80, he was still in possession of such vigorous energy that he undertook a mission across the seas as the French government's representative at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915, and also to deliver a series of lectures in America as the "first delegate to the Franco-American commission for the development of political, economic, literary and artistic relations."

The early life of the great composer was that of a "wander-child." Born October 3, 1835, in Paris, it is said he was hardly out of his nurse's arms before he developed a passionate interest in sounds. "My greatest pleasure," he said in his own account, "was the symphony of the kettle on the hob."

At 2½ years he played the piano; he played with taste and skill at 4. He studied under Benoit and Halevy, devoting himself to piano, organ and theory to such purpose that he became a prize winner in the conservatoire.

His first symphony was written and performed when he was 17 with success by the Societe de Sainte Cecile. He became organist of the Church of St. Merri in 1853 and organist of the Madeleine in 1858. He did some teaching also at that time, but gave most of his time to his beloved occupation of composing. His facility in that direction was the basis of many stories. There are few ideas down rapidly on paper, he needed no piano to assist him. He wrote his opera, "Proserpine," without having an instrument in reach.

As a student of the music of other masters, he was probably without a rival. Yet one of the peculiarities of Saint-Saens and his work—it is said to be a distinction which he alone of recent composers of consequence possessed—was his complete independence of Richard Wagner. He alone, in the opinion of most authorities, would have been what has been called Wagner had never existed. And yet he helped France to understand Wagner. As he himself said: "I admire the man and his work, but I do not follow him in spite of his eccentricities."

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

ENGLAND RATIFIES IRISH PEACE PACT

Majorities Overwhelming in Both Houses.

DAIL WILL DECIDE MONDAY

Public Session to Be Held, Valera Announces.

MR. CRAIG IS IN LONDON

Consultations Regarding Ulster's Position Under Settlement Are to Be Held.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—A vote on the question of ratification of the peace treaty between Ireland and Great Britain will be taken at a public session of the Dail Eireann Monday morning at 11 o'clock, according to an announcement made public tonight signed by Samonn de Valera and Arthur Griffith.

The announcement issued through the publicity department of the Dail Eireann follows:

"The private sessions of the Dail Eireann will end tomorrow evening and a motion for ratification of the treaty will be made at a public session at 11 o'clock Monday. We are confident that the Irish people will continue to maintain the same calm dignity and discipline they hitherto have displayed."

(Signed) "DE VALERA," "GRIFFITH."

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Ratification of the Irish peace treaty was given today by both houses of the British parliament by overwhelming majorities.

The dissident minority in the house of lords was 47 and that in the house of commons 65.

In the upper house, the vote was 166 to 47; in the lower chamber it was 401 to 55.

Parliament would have been immediately prorogued but for the fact that the government desired to keep it in being until the decision by the Dail Eireann is known. Preparations made by the cabinet ministers last night to keep the house sitting for an exhaustive debate today proved useless, as the votes in both houses were taken early in the afternoon.

The speech made in the house of commons yesterday by Andrew Bonar Law, the unionist leader, in which he declared himself in favor of the agreement, seemingly had taken the life out of the "die-hard" opposition and the result in the lower chamber was a foregone conclusion. The only doubt that appeared to remain at the commencement of the session was as to what would be the size of the opposing minority. The house of lords had been traditionally most bitter against any reference to Ireland and its attitude therefore had presented elements of anxiety, although the belief had predominated that in the face of the approval of the treaty by the king, the cabinet ministers, the country and the empire, even the lords could hardly reject the treaty.

Upper House Session Large.

There was no sign of the customary apathy in the upper house, where there was a large gathering of members and of the audience; the latter attracted largely by interest in the clash between the old-time Ulster fighters, Lord Carson of Duncairn, and Lord Birkenhead, the chancellor of the exchequer. The galleries were filled with peasants, while the steps to the throne were occupied by privy councillors and cabinet ministers, the latter including Premier Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies.

Lord Birkenhead's speech was merely a repetition of the arguments he had used on previous occasions in behalf of a settlement of the discord with Ireland and after the courtesy over his reproaches of Lord Carson's "wild and foolish words" had been exhausted, there was no interest in the continued deliberations and a vote was immediately taken.

Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement of the vote in both houses.

In the house of commons the Ulsterites add other "die-hard" fought to the end. Both votes were taken on amendments proposed to the king's speech from the throne on Wednesday asking ratification of the treaty. In the commons Colonel John Gretton, conservative, proposed the amendment and in the lords the duke of Northumberland performed a similar task.

Lord Carson Answered.

Lord Birkenhead began his reply to recent utterances of Lord Carson of Duncairn, the ex-Ulster leader in the house of commons, before a crowded house in the upper chamber, by reminding Lord Carson of the "unwisdom and rashness" of talking of the government but not daring to go before the country on the treaty. He admitted that the treaty had not evoked enthusiasm, but declared that no settlement following the long clash and ancient antagonism would be likely to elicit enthusiasm.

The chancellor confessed that there (Concluded on Page 14, Column 4.)

FLEET-FOOTED WOMAN CHASES WILY ROBBER

ALL SHE COULD GET WAS HIS COAT-TAILS.

Mrs. R. H. Maze Ignores Calamity Threat of Youths She Discovers Ransacking Her House.

Mrs. R. H. Maze at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon chased a burglar from the home of her father, Andrew Caughy, 221 Kelly street, followed him for two blocks at top speed, seized him by the coat-tails and lost him between the houses at 448 and 450 Hood street. She took a small portion of the coat tail back home with her for a souvenir.

Mrs. Maze and a friend had returned from a trip downtown. As they entered the house two youths, each about 18 years old, confronted them with a revolver, threatened dire calamity if they interfered, and dashed from the front door. Mrs. Maze took up the chase and did some excellent footwork, but "No 1," as the wily quarry is known to police, was wily as a rabbit. He darted from the sidewalk at right angles and thereby gained a lead which ended the chase. "No 2" disappeared during the chase.

Detectives Williams and Cahill investigated the burglary. They learned that a small silver jewel case, containing a ring and several brooches, was the entire loot. In roving about the vicinity they discovered No. 1's coat, hidden behind a factory on Macadam street. Evidently he considered the torn coat a bit of evidence which might land him behind the bars and discarded it at the first opportunity.

PROFESSOR IS DISCHARGED

Reports of Peeping Into Women's Dormitory Investigated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The resignation of an unnamed member of the faculty of the University of Chicago was announced today by President Harry Pratt Judson as the result of charges of misconduct. Meanwhile police were investigating reports of activities of a man caught last night while peering into the window of a women's dormitory.

President Judson refused to confirm the report that the man caught last night was the resigned faculty man.

ITALIAN TRIAL PLEA SET

Sacco-Vanzetti Hearing Dated by Judge for December 24.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 16.—A hearing to consider a new trial in the Sacco-Vanzetti case will be held Saturday, December 24, Judge Thayer announced today.

The defense bases its right to another trial on the claim that the foreman of the jury which convicted Sacco and Vanzetti had revolver cartridges in his pockets which he showed to the jury, to the alleged detriment of the defendants' case.

Premier Briand Upheld

Senate Votes Confidence on Resumption of Relations.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The senate tonight voted confidence in the government of Premier Briand on the question of the resumption of relations with France with the Vatican.

The vote was 174 to 129.

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BIG FUND TIED UP MAY BE RELEASED

Roosevelt Highway Millions Now Idle.

CONGRESS ACTION UNCERTAIN

Legislature May Be Asked to Release \$2,500,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The \$2,500,000 fund for the Roosevelt highway bill is now tied up in Congress. The highway association has asked the legislature to release the money.

VIGOROUS PROTEST MADE

Memorial Association Insists Fund Must Not Be Diverted—Counter Proposal Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Memorial Association for the Roosevelt Highway has today made a vigorous protest against the proposed release of the \$2,500,000 fund for the highway bill. The association insists that the fund must not be diverted to other purposes.

DOINGS OF HIGHWAY COMMISSION

No further work contracted in counties under obligations to state until these are satisfied. Allocation of funds for road work to be compiled and published as soon as possible. Map of primary and secondary roads, required by federal law, to be drafted next week. Delegation from Polk county asking compromise of differences in that county heard. Roosevelt Highway association informed that the whole state will be benefited if the \$2,500,000 fund is released. Commission declares there is no use putting Wallula cut-off on map until there is money to build it. Commission will continue meetings at Salem next week during legislative session.

TURN TOMORROW TO THIS STORY BY AN OREGON AUTHOR.

"Survivals," it is called—and a mighty fine short story it is. One of the best that has appeared in The Sunday Oregonian's selected list of hitherto unpublished fiction by well-known writers. Portland and Oregon readers will find special delight in the tale, however, because it was written right here at home, by one of us.

Grace Torrey, author of "Survivals" and numerous other successful short stories of the magazine, is the wife of Harry B. Torrey, of the faculty of the University of Oregon medical school, and of the university itself. Mrs. Torrey is a resident of Eugene, but achieved her first literary success while in Portland, during Mr. Torrey's connection with the staff of Reed college. The critics have been uniformly kind to her, and her narratives have appeared in several of the best periodicals.

"Survivals" is a uniquely interesting story, wherein the generation that strives to please collides with the generation that prefers to shock. You'll find it on the fiction page of the Sunday magazine.

All the News of All the World The Sunday Oregonian Just Five Cents

CASE WHERE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF USELESS GIVING MIGHT ACT.

