

PARLEY ON SHANTUNG IS SPLIT WIDE OPEN

China and Japan Fail to Agree on Railway.

PURCHASE PRICE ISSUE

Tokio Delegates Announce They Will Go No Further Without Instructions From Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Settlement of the Shantung controversy now rests with Tokio.

Conversations between the Japanese and Chinese delegates, which have been proceeding for three weeks outside the conference under the "good offices" of A. J. Balfour of Great Britain and Mr. Hughes late today came to a sudden halt with both delegations far apart over the payment for and administration of the Tang Tsing-Tsinfu railway, the heart of the dispute.

After a session lasting more than three hours and a half, the Japanese delegates announced they could go no further without instructions from Tokio. The meeting then adjourned sine die, without agreeing on the major issues.

Progress Held Impossible. "We got to the point where we could not proceed," said Dr. Koo of the Chinese delegation.

The principal stumbling block, which was regarded tonight as threatening the Shantung negotiations, was the Japanese proposal that Japanese experts be appointed by the Chinese in the service of the railway.

"We have already gone beyond our instructions and can go no further without receiving instructions from Tokio," said Mr. Haninara, Japanese delegate. "We have made concession after concession until we can make no more. The Chinese delegates have refused on no point."

Efficient Operation Wanted. Replying to a question Mr. Haninara said that the Japanese considered the question of appointment of a Japanese traffic manager of the railway as a safeguard to efficient operation of the road and to assure protection to the Japanese financial interests involved.

The details of the "efforts of the Chinese delegates to meet the Japanese on every point," were given to the Associated Press tonight by a Chinese delegate.

Decision of the Japanese to discontinue the discussions, according to the delegate, was made known to the Chinese in a statement read by Mr. Haninara which said that the Japanese delegation would not recommend any settlement of the railway question, and that the matter would be put up to Tokio for decision.

Chinese Give Outline. The Chinese delegate gave this outline of the negotiations.

"After agreeing on most of the major questions involved in the return of the railway, including transfer within nine months of a complete operation of the road for six months solution received itself into a 'mode of payment'."

The Chinese offered cash on the day the transfer was completed. This the Japanese refused on the ground they wanted to retain a financial interest; thereupon the Chinese offered to pay in installments covering three years.

Agreeing to this plan in principle the Japanese wanted to know what security they would have for future payments and were offered Chinese treasury notes, which the Japanese said they must have these secured, and the Chinese offered to pledge the revenues of the railway.

Three Years Held Too Short. Then the Japanese said three years was too short a term and wanted the Chinese to borrow from Japanese capitalists.

The Chinese questioned the Japanese purpose in this regard, and offered to incur further indebtedness to Japan when China was willing to pay cash. The Japanese repeated they wanted to retain a financial interest, but abandoned the idea of a loan. A proposal was then made by the Japanese to spread the payments, secured by treasury notes, over five years, giving the Chinese an option to retire remaining installments after ten years.

The Chinese objected, finally offering to spread the payments over ten years with an option to make a final settlement after three years. The Japanese, however, suggested five years. This would be only two years longer than their proposal, suggested that two years be added to the ten years. This was declined.

Interest Asked by Japan. Japan then suggested that she should have an interest in the road on the same terms as other nations having interests in Chinese railroads built by foreign capital. China's answer was that the railway had been built and paid for by German capital. The new contention by the Japanese was that the general traffic manager, chief engineer and accountant should be Japanese, but this was refused by the Chinese, who said, however, they would be willing to appoint a Japanese engineer who had had experience on Chinese railways and today as a compromise offered to appoint a Japanese associate in each of the positions.

This was declined by the Japanese, who reopened the question of cash payment, asking what assurance they would have that China would pay if the road be turned back. They asked that \$2,000,000 Chinese dollars be deposited in a neutral bank before transfer was begun. China agreed to make deposits every three months over the nine months period in which the Japanese finally agreed the road could be turned back if other details were satisfactorily arranged, but the Japanese replied they could not accept periodic payments and read their formal decision.

HARDING, ENVOYS, DIFFER (Continued from First Page.) dominions, and has no objection to that construction."

The White House statement tonight was the first official confirmation that an understanding did exist among the delegates as to the application of the treaty.

Baron Kato's statements in declining to discuss the president's views also revealed for the first time the precautions taken to prevent details from becoming public.

"I am morally bound," he said when asked whether an agreement on application had been reached, "to say nothing about it until we know even whether there was an agreement among all plenipotentiaries as to what the treaty meant, because that would be a violation of our understanding."

that nothing is to be said about such conversations.

"Are we to understand that the Japanese delegates signed this treaty without a definite understanding of the treaty itself?" a Japanese correspondent asked.

"The meaning adopted at the signing," replied Baron Kato, "might be changed in the future, so I can say nothing at this time."

Later he supplemented this answer by explaining that when treaties are signed questions often arise as to the exact meaning of terms in the text. He said he had cabled the text to Tokio and until the answer was received and communicated to him he could not speak.

He declined to answer another question as to whether, when the treaty was signed, Japan had recorded any reservations concerning the interpretation of the agreement.

Unofficially, Japanese seemed tonight considerably disturbed over the possibility of a misunderstanding over the interpretation of the treaty. They declared that if Japan had any desire to have her rights respected, it would not be so much in the islands comprising the mainland of Japan as to the peninsula of Corea, annexed by Japan. It would be in Corea, they said, that Japan would especially require the maintenance of her rights, because it was across the northern frontier of Corea that Japan had most to fear from a back attack directed from China or Russia upon her "mainland."

The language of the treaty thus brought into question the possibility of a document which was secret and not relevant to the issue. He was, he said, quite ready to have all documents published.

Mr. Griffith angrily declared: "The Irish people should know that it is the difference between us."

Mr. de Valera responded: "That is not so, and we are not."

Mr. Milroy Is Answered. Answering Mr. Milroy, Mr. de Valera said that it would be an infamous maneuver if he attempted to induce anybody to reject the treaty in the belief that some other document would be used as a substitute. The Dail had the document and knew all about it, and an attempt was being made to mislead the public.

Mr. Griffith cried: "Why is the document not given to the public? We got certain instructions from the cabinet, which we followed. An attempt is being made to represent certain men as standing on the unimpeachable rock of the republic."

Mr. de Valera denied this. It was, he said, well known that the delegates went to London to secure recognition between Irish national aspirations and association with the community of nations known as the British empire. It was because this treaty did not recognize them that it was opposed. He believed a majority of the Dail would submit the question to the certain instructions on November 25. Will you allow them to be published?"

Mr. de Valera replied that all correspondence might be published. "The sooner the better," said Mr. Griffith.

Promise of Vote Is Made. Deputy John Milroy, speaking in support of the treaty, demanded and received from Eamon de Valera and other opponents of the treaty their promise to submit the question of ratification to a vote of the Irish people.

During the debate an attempt was made by the supporters of the treaty to force President de Valera to make public what was alleged to be "document No. 2" of the Dail archives. Victory notes were the only government war floatations to hold firm, closing the year's maximum of \$100,000.

ANOTHER JUDGE SOUGHT Senator McNary Cites Portland's Need to Judiciary Committee.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The request of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator McNary will see the president tomorrow morning in behalf of Hugh O'Malley of Portland, Ore., whom Mr. Hoover desires to appoint commissioner of the bureau of fisheries.

Several endorsements of Mr. O'Malley came from Oregon today, including one from the West Virginia senator and representatives have been urging the president to name a man from their state, and have made some headway at the White House.

Secretary Hoover called Senator McNary on the telephone today and asked him to see the president and impress upon him the extraordinary qualifications of Mr. O'Malley. It is understood that if the latter is appointed, Mr. Hurd will be invited to take an important post at the head of the administration of the salmon fisheries of Alaska and the fur seal herd on the Bering islands.

SLAYER ESCAPES NOOSE Idaho Supreme Court Commutes Sentence to Life Term.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Vincente Ramirez, convicted of the murder of a fellow Mexican in Madison county in an sensational case, who had a number of respite due to legal action, will not be hanged, but will serve the remainder of his days in the state penitentiary.

The Idaho supreme court this afternoon handed down an opinion in which it held that it had power to recall the remittitur issued in the case some time ago, and also that it had power to modify the sentence from the death penalty to that of imprisonment at hard labor. The opinion was written by Justice Dudge and was concurred in by Justices McCarty, Dunn and Lee. Chief Justice Rice dissented.

Box Company Buys Plant. ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—By a deal closed at San Francisco yesterday afternoon the Astoria Box company of this city purchases the Clatsop Lumber company's sawmill, planing mills and dry kilns from C. S. Howard. The consideration is said to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000. The plant, which has been closed for several months, is being overhauled and will be ready for operation about the first of the coming year, giving employment for 150 men. The Astoria Box company is to use the plant to replace its sawmill, which was destroyed by fire June 30 of this year.

Railway Hearings Announced. THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—An examiner for the interstate commerce commission will hold a hearing in Portland, January 24, in the case of the West Coast Lumbermen's association against the Astoria & Southern railway. The hearing will be held January 29 in the case of the Portland Trade and Transportation club against the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Phone us for prices on your winter coal. Diamond Coal Co., Bldg. 2027 S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman's Coal and wood. Main 253; 550-21 Adv.

Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50-Ad.

DAIL IS EXPECTED FINALLY TO AGREE

Treaty Approval Unlikely Before Tomorrow.

DEBATE IS HOT ONE

All Ireland Is on Edge While Waiting for Verdict—Keeping People in Suspense Opposed.

(Continued from First Page.) Hon. Albinia Brodrick, sister of Lord Middleton.

Sensation Is Created. In his speech Deputy Milroy contended that the issue was not the treaty versus the republic, but between the treaty and De Valera's document. It was an issue as to whether two forms of association with the British empire, one advocated a sensation by reading as follows the terms of the alternative official proposition.

"I do swear to bear true allegiance to the constitution of Ireland and to the treaty of association of Ireland with the British commonwealth of nations and to recognize the king of Great Britain as head of the associated states."

Mr. de Valera strongly protested that it was a shame to attempt to prejudice the matter by referring to the treaty as secret and not relevant to the issue. He was, he said, quite ready to have all documents published.

Mr. Griffith angrily declared: "The Irish people should know that it is the difference between us."

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Griffith said, marching into the British empire with heads up, but with hands up, he insisted.

Applause was given the declaration of P. Hogan, speaking for the agreement, when he said: "Not a man who votes against this treaty but hopes it will be ratified."

WAR IS HELD ALTERNATIVE Any Duress on Plenipotentiaries in Signing Treaty Denied.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Accusations in the Dail Eireann that the treaty was signed under duress after the premier threatened war in the event of refusal were met by a semi-official statement here that any duress must have been duress of the plenipotentiaries' own minds, not any eleventh-hour declaration from Mr. Lloyd George.

"But," added the statement, "inasmuch as the well-known alternative to acceptance was war, there is an element of truth in the statement."

The contention was also set forth that the Sinn Fein delegates were negotiating to avoid war and were simply parties to a treaty to safeguard peace.

HARDING FOR CAMAS MAN PRESIDENT INDORSES NICHOLAS FIELD FOR JOB.

Representative Johnson Asked to Name Old Friend for Position of Postmaster.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Nicholas M. Field, nominated by President Harding yesterday for postmaster at Camas, Wash., enjoys the distinction of having had the president's personal endorsement for the place before the appointment was recommended by Representative Johnson.

Following the receipt of numerous endorsements from leading citizens of Camas in behalf of Mr. Field about two weeks ago, together with the endorsement of the republican county central committee of Clatsop county, representative Johnson was surprised to have a call from the confidential secretary of Postmaster-General Hays. Mr. Hays' secretary presented a letter from the postmaster-general had received from President Harding saying that he would like to have Mr. Field appointed to the place before the privilege of appointing Mr. Field postmaster of Camas. The president said that he had known Mr. Field in Marion, O., many years ago and held him in the highest esteem.

Of course, Representative Johnson was eager to please the president when it appeared also to be agreeable to his constituents. On inquiry it was found that Mr. Field was the son of a well-known pioneer of the service examination for the Camas office and stood as the only certified eligible. Mr. Johnson promptly recommended the appointment.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Though 17 prospective jurors were examined today, the jury which will try Carson D. Beebe of Lebanon on a charge of murder in the first degree was not completed tonight, at the end of the second day's examination of the jury. It was expected tonight that a jury would be chosen before noon tomorrow.

Three of the 17 jurors selected tentatively yesterday were excused today on peremptory challenges. W. C. Stellmacher, residing near Albany, and E. W. Shedd of Shedd were excused by the defense and S. W. Paulner of Lebanon by the state. W. C. Burns of Albany and John Steen of Lebanon were passed for cause today, so ten tentative jurors remained in the box tonight.

Altogether 40 jurors have been examined thus far. Besides the ten selected tentatively, 30 were excused for cause and ten on peremptory challenges, four by the state and six by the defense. After the regular venire was exhausted last night, 15 new jurors were drawn. Three were excused from attendance and the other 12 were examined. Then a special venire was issued for six men, one of whom was excused from attending. This venire was soon exhausted. This afternoon Judge Kelly ordered a third special venire of 20 men to report tomorrow morning.

Despite the snow and bitter cold many people came from quite a distance today to attend the trial. The courtroom was crowded all day with people waiting to take any seat vacated. Several spectators remained in the courtroom during the noon hour to hold seats.

Beebe's unconvicted yesterday, continued throughout the proceedings today.

Two Sons of Farmer Suffocated in Fire While Asleep. ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Harold Henry Helgren, 12 years old, and Hilding Helgren Helgren, aged 10, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo H.

Helgren, were burned to death when the family home near Halcio was destroyed by fire early this morning. The boys were asleep in rooms on the second floor of the house and evidently were so suffocated they were unable to get out, and only their charred bodies were found when the fire was extinguished.

Early in the evening Mr. Helgren went to a neighbor's house to assist in thawing out some frozen water pipes. Later Mrs. Helgren, after filling the kitchen range with coal, went to join her husband. While they were away the house caught fire, supposedly from the stove. The flames spread so rapidly that no one was able to enter the house to rescue the children.

MEXICANS MAY BE OUSTED Idaho Plans to Supplant Aliens With American Workers.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Possibility of reducing the number of Idaho unemployed workmen by 1000 or 1500 at one stroke, was discussed at a meeting of state, city and American Legion officials this afternoon in the office of Frank W. Brown, secretary of the governor. The movement contemplated is the return of all Mexican laborers who agree to the arrangement, to Mexico. Definite action was not taken.

The Mexican consul in Boise, Miguel Angel Rico, is assisting in the movement and will attend the meeting. Others asked to take part are Dr. F. W. Almond, state medical advisor; Lester F. Albert, state adjutant, American Legion; Prosper Aveline, city commissioner of Boise; Frank Knisig, chairman of the veterans welfare commission; Dr. W. S. Titus, commander of John Regan post, American Legion, and Victor B. Westphal, commander-elect of the post.

BREWERS TO BE FOUGHT Three Louisville, Ky., Concerns Held Violators of Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Court action to bring about the closing of the breweries of the Central Consumers' commission, the Oueli company and the Theodore Monk company, all of Louisville, Ky., will be sought. It was announced today at federal prohibition headquarters. The action will be requested, it was said, on the ground that the three companies were distributing a beverage containing more than the legal amount of alcohol.

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Useful Gifts for Christmas. List of gifts including Lilac Imperial Toilet Water, Handy Grip, Colgate Comfort Package, etc. Includes an advertisement for Colgate's toothpaste.

BEEBE JURY YET SOUGHT TEN TENTATIVE JURORS IN BOX AT END OF SECOND DAY. Advertisement for Beebe's hair cream.

LIBERTY BONDS JOLTED Liquidation at Extreme Declines Makes Market Unsettled. Advertisement for Liberty Bonds.

ANOTHER JUDGE SOUGHT Senator McNary Cites Portland's Need to Judiciary Committee. Advertisement for a judge.

BOYS BURNED TO DEATH Two Sons of Farmer Suffocated in Fire While Asleep. Advertisement for a fire insurance company.

Walk-Over Holiday Special of Women's High Shoes. Advertisement for high-heeled shoes.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER SAVES THREE WAYS. Advertisement for Calumet baking powder.

YOU SAVE TIME WHEN YOU USE IT. Advertisement for Calumet baking powder.

HAVE YOU NOTICED THIS? A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Advertisement for Calumet baking powder.

A FARE AND A HALF for the Round Trip during the Christmas Holidays. Advertisement for Union Pacific System.

BREWERS TO BE FOUGHT Three Louisville, Ky., Concerns Held Violators of Law. Advertisement for a brewery.

Whether or not you require fuel at this time Please call us at MAIN 4635 and permit us to tell you about our wonderful AUSTRALIAN COAL. Advertisement for Australian Coal.

Guaranteed the Greatest Fuel Value on This Market Quickest Firing—Longest Lasting—Lowest in Ash—Intense Heat—a trial order means a permanent customer. Columbia River Coal Co. Advertisement for Columbia River Coal Co.