

ANOTHER PARLEY ON ARMS FAVORED

Conference Movement Is Gaining in Strength.

MANY QUESTIONS TO WAIT

Use of Gas, Air Bombs and Other Agencies to Come Up.

1928 IS PROBABLE DATE

Submarine Question Waits on Word From Paris and Tokio as to Yielding on Limit Proposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The arms conference naval committee, which faces a perplexing situation in its efforts to agree on limitation of submarines tonight, postponed its next meeting until Wednesday so that the French and possibly the Japanese might receive from home more definite instructions regarding the American compromise proposal.

All indications here, however, pointed to continued objection to the American plan by both the Japanese and the French. At the same time the Americans and British appeared to feel that in offering to scale down their submarine fleet to 60,000 tons each, they had made a maximum concession in the interest of an agreement.

Future Meeting Favored.

In these circumstances, more definite shape was assumed by the movement for a later conference, to be attended by more nations, for another examination of the submarine problem, and for a future meeting of the great powers to assess the general possibilities of further armament limitations. There were indications that the plan for a world submarine conference would be put into concrete form quickly. The proposed new conference on the general subject of armaments probably would be held in 1928.

Postponement of the naval committee meeting to Wednesday is understood to have resulted from a request by the French delegates, who are home government on the American plan to fix American and British submarine strength at 60,000 tons and to make a status quo arrangement for France, Italy and Japan.

Paris Disapproval Expected.

The impression among French delegates tonight was that the plan would be unsatisfactory to Paris. A submarine tonnage of 50,000 tons has been suggested for France by her naval experts, and under the American proposal, she would have only about 31,000.

The Japanese maintained silence as to their future course, but there was no evidence that they intend to recede from their flat refusal to accept the American compromise. The Japanese have told the conference they consider 44,000 tons necessary to their national security in place of the 21,000 allotted in the compromise arrangement. In some quarters, however, it is hoped that further advances in Tokyo may soften somewhat their position.

Should the American plan fail to bring the powers together, it is suggested by some of those connected with the conference that consideration may be given to a proposal for a general building holiday in submarines under an agreement that all five powers would leave their submarine strength distributed as at present in the various sea areas.

Tonnage Would Be Maintained.

Under this suggestion, which has so far received no formal endorsement from any of the delegations, the United States, Great Britain, Japan, Italy and France would undertake to maintain the tonnage of submarines they have stationed in the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

The proposal to write into the naval limitation treaty an agreement for reassembling the conference has begun to take more definite form. An informal exchange of views among the American, British and French delegates has developed a feeling that by that time it may be possible to work out an extension of the naval holiday in the light of a seven-year test of the agreement. In any event, it has been said, there will be details to work out of the programme that is to replace the ten-year fleet status with actual application of the "five-five-three" capital ship ratio.

Another Conference Likely.

It also appeared probable that some definite step toward a world conference on submarines, probably to be held within three years, would be taken soon. What form it will take is in doubt, pending final action here on submarines, and it is certain that the American plans to exhaust every effort to bring about an agreement as to submarine tonnage, which will result in actual reduction of tonnage and de-limitation of future submarine building programmes.

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MAN SHOT AND KILLED IN ABERDEEN BRAWL

SLAYER SAYS VICTIM WAS DRINKING AND AGGRESSIVE.

Boarding House Head Declares He and Wife Were Pursued by Pesonen, Brandishing Dirk.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—The body of Emil Pesonen tonight was at a local undertaking establishment and Emil Wahitonen was confined in the city jail, charged with murder as the result of a brawl at the boarding house of Wahitonen about 8:30 o'clock last night.

The brawl started, according to statements of witnesses, when Pesonen failed to find a bottle of moonshine, which he declared he had hidden in his room.

Pesonen, who was shot in the abdomen with a .38-caliber revolver, died a moment or two after the police, summoned by neighbors, arrived. He was unable to make any statement. Wahitonen, who was standing by, gave the police his revolver, declaring that he had done the shooting.

Wahitonen's statement, made at the police station, was that Pesonen had been drinking and was in an aggressive mood when he went to his room and failed to find the liquor, he accused Wahitonen and wife of stealing it.

Brandishing a long dirk, Pesonen rushed at Mrs. Wahitonen, who fled screaming into the bedroom, closely followed by Wahitonen. Then, Wahitonen picked up the revolver and fired twice, hoping, he said, to frighten Pesonen. One of the bullets lodged in the woodwork of the door and was later recovered by the police. When Pesonen, according to Wahitonen, had battered in a panel of the door and was about to step in, Wahitonen fired his third shot, which killed Pesonen's abdomen and later caused his death.

Pesonen was a native of Finland. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Oscar Ruuska of Port Bragg, Cal.

WAR OFFENDER CORDIALLY RECEIVED BY HARDING.

Daugherty Also Is Met

Socialist to Devote Time to Freeing All Prisoners.

Nothing Is Retracted

Loss of Citizenship Is Accepted as Inevitable Sacrifice So as to Uphold Principles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, whose ten-year prison sentence for violation of the espionage act was commuted on Christmas, came here today from the Atlanta federal penitentiary and called on President Harding and Attorney-General Daugherty.

Mr. Daugherty said Debs came of his own "volition," while Debs declared his visit was at the "request" of the attorney-general and that he received a ticket to the capital from the warden without choice of destination, although he had planned to go immediately to his home at Terra Haute, Ind.

After his conference with Debs, the attorney-general declared in a statement that there were no unusual conditions attached to the commutation of the sentence, that no advice was offered to Debs nor was any requested, and that he hoped Debs would direct his talents to a useful purpose.

Silence Broken by Debs.

No statement was made after the White House conference, but on reaching his hotel Debs broke his silence and declared he would devote his time to the freedom of all prisoners. He added that he had discussed his opinions with President Harding in order that there might be no misunderstanding as to his principles and ideals.

Debs arrived at 9 A. M. He left Atlanta in a day coach, giving the extra fare to Russian relief, but about 10 o'clock last night, according to friends who accompanied him, he changed to a sleeper. With him were his brother, Theodore, Miss Celia Rotter of the Debs freedom conference; Miss Lucy Robbins of the American federation of labor and newspaper men.

Breakfast Taken at Hotel.

He went immediately to a hotel for breakfast and then walked to the attorney-general's office. From the department he walked to the White House and then back to his hotel. He first planned to leave Washington.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

DEBS MAKES CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

War Offender Cordially Received by Harding.

DAUGHERTY ALSO IS MET

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(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

TROOP KILL SEVERAL OF EGYPTIAN RIOTERS

NI ARE SHOT DOWN WHEN POLICE ARE ATTACKED.

Minor Disturbances in Many Parts Cause Casualties and Cairo Is Without Communication.

CAIRO, Dec. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Five persons were killed and four wounded by troops who were called out during an attack on the police station in the Moukay heavy today. The troops opened a heavy fire.

One rioter was killed and another injured at Suez Sunday, and two rioters were killed and two wounded at Port Said. Naval units are stationed at Suez, Ismailia, Port Said, and Alexandria. Minor acts of sabotage to wire communications were reported in lower Egypt.

Most of the government officials have decided to strike, but it is not expected they will remain out long. Cairo was without local transportation, even the cable suspending service on account of attacks by roughs early today.

It is estimated that thus far 14 persons have been killed and 40 wounded in the Cairo district. The French and Italian consuls were reported to have protested to the authorities against the attacks on the property of their nationals.

RETRIAL REFUSAL ANGERS

Rome Press Predicts New Agitation in Behalf of Convicted Slayers.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Italian newspapers condemn the refusal of Judge Thayer at Dedham, Mass., to grant a retrial to Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who were convicted last summer of murder in the first degree, according to a dispatch to the Central News agency today from its Rome correspondent.

The dispatch says the Rome newspapers predict a new agitation throughout Italy on behalf of the prisoners.

ALL FOR INCORPORATION

Long Beach Elects Gilbert Tinker as Mayor; Councilmen Named.

ILWACO, Wash., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—At the election at Long Beach Saturday, the vote for incorporation was unanimous, 50 votes were polled.

Officers elected were: Mayor, Gilbert Tinker; treasurer, John H. McKean, five councilmen, S. E. Hunt, C. E. Kintz, J. B. Mack, J. B. Pape and Joseph McKean. The first council meeting will be held in January.

YULETIDE MONEY STOLEN

Thieves Drill Open Church Safe, Get Several Hundred Dollars.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 26.—Thieves broke into the office of the First Presbyterian church here last night, drilled open the safe and took the entire Christmas collection.

The collection was estimated at several hundred dollars.

SUN BEGINS TO SEND YULETIDE SNOW AWAY

SKATES AND NEW SLEDS ARE PUT ON SHELVES.

Highest Temperature in More Than Week Is Reached; Weatherman Says It Will Rain Today.

As if the snow which had been accumulating for a week had been planned especially for Christmas, the weather began removing the decoration yesterday in the least objectionable manner, by melting it under rays of warm sunshine.

Portlanders who are given to borrowing trouble look upon a fall of snow merely as one of the ingredients for a sea of slush the next time it rains, but if yesterday is a sample of what is to be expected in the way of weather, the usual aftermath will be missing, for a little snow will be melted every day until the city resumes its normal appearance.

Throughout the early hours of yesterday afternoon, only the palm trees along the sidewalks were lacking to match a page from a tourist's guide to California. A slight fall of sleet mixed with snow fell early yesterday morning, but was running from roofs and pavements before noon.

Brand-new sleds, crying aloud for the arrival of Christmas, looked rather forlorn yesterday morning as their youthful owners towed them about in search of a slope still holding enough snow to promise a slide, while Christmas skates, bestowed in anticipation of eastern weather, remained idle indoors.

Yesterday's official minimum temperature between the hours of 3 A. M. and 5 P. M. was 34 degrees, while a maximum of 42 degrees, the highest temperature in more than a week, was reached during the afternoon.

The forecast for today is "Rain."

SILK CARGO IS COSTLY

\$6,000,000 Worth Due in San Francisco Port Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Six million dollars' worth of silk, the largest cargo of silk entering the port of San Francisco since January, 1919, will arrive here tomorrow on the Tenyo Maru to be shipped east under armed guards.

It will travel on a special Southern Pacific train of 21 cars to New York on passenger schedule to reduce the time the invested capital will be in the air, reaching its destination January 1. The shipment consists of 420 tons, or 5734 bales of 140 pounds weight each.

OHIO RIVER STILL RISES

Crest Is Expected to Be Reached Some Time During Night.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—The Ohio river, continuing to rise at approximately one-tenth of a foot every hour, had registered 25 feet at 7 o'clock tonight. Indications were, according to river men, that the rise would continue at a diminishing rate until a crest of about 56 feet is reached late tonight.

Reports from up-river points indicated that all the larger tributaries were receding.

PACIFIC TREATY TO BE RATIFIED

Senate Approval of Pact Regarded as Certain.

REPUDIATION NOT LOGICAL

Bitter Partisan Fight Said to Be Upon Programme.

FOREIGNERS ARE WORRIED

Ferocious Attack by Democrats Planned for Political Effect Will Preclude Approval.

BY ROBERT T. SMALL.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Although the events of last week have made it evident that no action can be taken until after a long and perhaps embarrassing debate, it seems certain at this time that the four-power Pacific treaty, applying to the mainland of Japan, as well as to her Pacific islands, ultimately will be ratified by the senate.

Conservative senators of both parties frankly declare that if the United States should repudiate another treaty—especially a treaty negotiated and signed in her own capital—this country would be placed in an intolerable position before the world. No effort America might make for world betterment in the future would be taken seriously by the other nations.

In any future foreign intercourse requiring treaty action the other nations, it is argued, easily might be justified in demanding that the American plenipotentiaries bring with them written assurance from the senate, or ratifying branch of the government, as well as from the executive or treaty-making branch.

Democratic Aid Expected.

Strange as it may seem in these days of strife and turmoil, there are still some senators who place the honor of their country above mere partisan advantage. Therefore, while the democrats may in debate have some pretty strong things to say to the republicans who wrecked the foreign policy of the Wilson administration, it is generally believed that in the end they will lend sufficient support to put the Pacific treaty safely through the surging senate.

There is a growing feeling in Washington that no reservations hostile to the views of the American delegation which negotiated the treaty will be successful in the senate. President Harding and Senator Lodge held the view that no reservations are necessary to clarify the treaty, nor to define America's obligations under it. But reservations are to be offered and fought over, and it is certain the democrats will make much of these reservations in debate in order to bring out (for future political use) what they hold to be inconsistencies of the republican senators whose reservations are not in the realm of national politics and into a presidential campaign.

Foreigners Are Disturbed.

The foreign delegates and foreign correspondents in Washington unquestionably have been disturbed by the incidents of the week, and the growing opposition to the American delegation as to the exact scope of the compact. Mr. Harding has done everything he could to minimize this particular incident, and has declared with a great deal of reason that after all nothing has happened to change the real intent and purport of the treaty. The president's position that it is immaterial whether the treaty is held to apply to the mainland of Japan or not is conceded by senators, democrats as well as republicans.

There are not many persons in Washington, however, so generous as the president in taking the view that the point was so immaterial as to have made little or no difference whether the president of their action in acquiescing to the mainland contention framed the treaty. Senator Lodge is under considerable fire for having failed to mention the mainland of Japan as coming within the purview of the treaty. He mentioned virtually every other island within the entire expanse of the "illy-sprinkled waters of the Pacific," but overlooked the Japanese mainland.

Senator Lodge Seapoint.

Senator Lodge is likely to continue to bear the brunt of the blame for the incident involving President Harding, but he will also lead the fight for ratification in the senate. He will be seconded, of course, by Senator Underwood, the titular leader of the democratic minority. It is apparent now that President Harding, after his own experience in the senate, had the possible difficulties of ratification in mind when he selected the two party leaders of the senate for the American delegation. With the leaders of both parties committed to a treaty made in Washington, it is inconceivable that a successful fight could be made against such a convention.

It has been somewhat bewildering to the foreigners in Washington to have the impression thrust upon them that the entire foreign policy of the United States in the future is likely

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STORM DEATH LIST IN CALIFORNIA SIX

BODY OF ANOTHER VICTIM FOUND FLOATING IN BAY.

Highway Traffic in Southern Part of State Is Seriously Impeded by Washouts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The number of dead as the result of Sunday's wind storm in the San Francisco bay region was increased to six today when the body of Samuel Quam, Oakland resident, was found floating in the bay off Alameda.

Three deaths were reported yesterday, and early today the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Malotti were found in a gas-filled bedroom. The stiff breeze through an open window had blown out a burning gas jet while they slept, causing fumes to fill the room.

The storm, characterized as the worst since 1907, caused damage in this vicinity estimated at \$100,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 26.—Highway traffic throughout southern California was seriously impeded tonight through storm damage, even bridges in various sections being washed out or closed as a result of the storm of the past week. In Los Angeles the total rainfall for the storm was 5.75 inches, .90 of an inch falling in the last 24 hours, bringing the seasonal total to 8.62, compared with 2.93 for the same period last year.

Heavier rainfall was recorded in southern California below Los Angeles. The swollen streams washed out temporary repairs in several bridges which went out in the early part of the storm.

Train and stage service to San Diego was suspended today when highway and Santa Fe railway bridges were washed out.

HEAD OF SENATE JOLTS FAIR BILLS

Ritner Refuses to Sign Two Measures.

Court Action Next Step

Law Requires Signatures Within Five Days.

SATURDAY IS TIME LIMIT

President of Upper House Backs Course on Opinion of Attorney-General.

Chief development in the exposition situation yesterday was the statement at Pendleton by Roy W. Ritner, president of the state senate, that, as presiding officer, he would not sign house joint resolution No. 3 or house bill 22. These companion measures authorize an Oregon 1925 exposition commission and provide a revenue of \$3,000,000 from a tax on gasoline.

With this position taken by President Ritner, the next step, presumably, will be to institute mandamus proceedings to compel him to affix his signature, so that the resolution and revenue bill can be filed in the governor's office.

According to law these measures must be signed and filed with the governor within five days of their passage. They were passed over the ruling of the president of the senate, by a vote of 15 to 14, Saturday afternoon.

Two Days Not Included.

Sunday was Christmas and Monday was a legal holiday under the law, so that these two days cannot be included in the five days following the action by the legislature. Eliminating Sunday and Monday as legal holidays, this will, presumably, give until Saturday for the bills to reach the office of Governor O'Leary.

When President Ritner left Portland for his home in Pendleton Sunday night he had not determined whether to sign the bills, with an explanation of his ruling and the vote on which it was based, or to decline to sign. Yesterday, however, he had cleared his course of policy and said that he would not sign the measures. This placed the burden of proof of the constitutionality of the vote upon the proponents of the exposition.

Signing Is Possible.

It would be possible for President Ritner to sign and file the measures and these documents would go to the governor in their regular form. Then the secretary of state could accept them for a place on the ballot for the special election May 19 unless he wanted to go into the official record. These things could be done without the validity of the action of the senate being questioned and the electorate could vote for or against the proposed constitutional amendment.

The attitude of President Ritner, however, means that he is the first obstacle to be overcome. The president, having received an opinion from the attorney-general that 19 votes in the senate are necessary for a resolution or measure to receive the constitutional majority, intends standing pat on that opinion.

Fair Committee to Meet.

As soon as possible the committee which has been directing the fair activities will hold a meeting to determine what steps should be taken. A conference probably will be held today, the two holidays having interfered with the assembling of the committee.

Various members of the bloc in the senate, who were in Portland yesterday on their way home, expressed the hope that the exposition

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THE FELLOW WHO USED TO WAIT FOR SECOND TABLE IS BEING SERVED FIRST NOWADAYS.



MANEUVERS CALLED OFF

Plans for Joint Fleet Exercises Abandoned for Economy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—The annual maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, which were to have been held in Panama bay in February and March, 1922, have been abandoned today.

Decision to cancel arrangements for the maneuvers was reached by the department, it was said, in the interests of economy and because of the shortage of funds available for purchase of required fuel.

Independent drills will be held by a number of warships of the Atlantic fleet beginning January 2 in Guantanamo bay, and drills and target practice will be conducted off the coast of Cuba, for winter drill and target practice. The Pacific fleet will base on San Pedro and San Diego, Cal., and carry on drills and target practice.

BAND'S VICTIM LYNCHED

Man Who Averages Beating Taken From Jail Despite Guard.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 26.—Maurice Head, owner of a coffee shop, who, after he had been beaten by a band of masked men yesterday, shot and killed W. E. Decker, a prominent resident, was taken from the jail by a mob early today and lynched. He was shot twice before being removed from the jail, then taken out on a telephone pole, where his body was riddled with bullets.

Barred in the cupola of a house, Head fled after a mob of armed men mob until captured and taken to the county jail. Marines stood guard outside the jail until the mob had dispersed. Head was taken to the telephone pole, where his body was riddled with bullets.

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MANY SUBJECTS COVERED IN OREGONIAN ANNUAL EDITION.

In the annual edition of The Oregonian, to be issued Monday, January 2, a large range of subjects of vital interest to the state will be thoroughly covered in text and illustration.

There will be a complete review of the lumber industry; the horticultural and agricultural situation; irrigation development; business and progress of Portland and other Oregon harbors, and hydro-electric expansion.

Highway construction is reviewed by experts, among the features being the Mount Hood loop, The Dalles-Columbia, Old Oregon trail, John Day road, upper and lower Columbia river highways, highway bridges, market roads, Pacific highway.

Numerous high-class illustrations, many in colors, will be published.