

TASK OF LIMITING TONNAGE NEAR END

Tonnage of Airplane Carriers Is Fixed.

DETAILS LEFT TO EXPERTS

Some Kind of Declaration on Divers Expected.

5-POWER PACT DRAFTED

Americans Withdraw Objections to Japan's Plea to Clarify Treaty on Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The arms conference has virtually reached the end of its efforts to put a curb on naval armaments.

To the capital ship settlement was added today an agreement for limitation of future tonnage in airplane carriers, and then the naval committee adjourned indefinitely, leaving determination of various problems of detail to a sub-committee of experts.

Some sort of declaration with regard to the use of submarines and an agreement not to construct any auxiliary vessels hereafter with a tonnage of more than 10,000 tons are expected also to be added to the accomplishments of the conference before the final curtain is rung down. A five-power treaty embodying all the points on which there is agreement now is in process of drafting.

Treaty to Be Clarified.

There are growing indications, too, that the four-power treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific, which already has been signed, will be in some way further clarified before the conference quits. The American delegation is understood to have withdrawn any objection to the Japanese proposal that the treaty's scope be defined as not including the major Japanese islands and the plan for an exchange of clarifying notes or for amendment of the treaty text is expected to take definite form within a few days.

The Japanese request for a clarification of the treaty's terms is said to have been based largely on the development of a difference in view on the subject between President Harding and the American delegation. This development has been a topic of such widespread speculation in conference circles that the president today took occasion to characterize as "silly" published reports that Secretary Hughes was considering resigning from the cabinet as a result of differences arising between him and the White House during the arms negotiations.

Far East Problems Next.

What is to be done about the far eastern problems now becomes the big unanswered question of the conference. Japan and China are deadlocked in their efforts at a separate settlement of the Shantung controversy and, as a consequence, all the other far eastern discussions are at a standstill. It was indicated tonight that a meeting of the far eastern committee would be held next week, at which China would attempt to transfer the Shantung negotiations into the full conference.

Meantime senate discussion of the accomplishments of the conference are continuing even though the senate is not in session. Today's contribution to the argument came from Senator Edge, republican, New Jersey, who declared in a public statement that the Washington negotiations had laid the foundation for great progress toward peace and good will.

FACTS AND FIGURES IN OREGONIAN ANNUAL EDITION.

In the annual edition of The Oregonian, to be issued next Monday, there will be many articles detailing various features of life in Oregon, adequately illustrated.

Complete figures on Oregon's crop, its value; how many trees of various kinds are in bearing; salmon pack figures; population figures, export and import figures—and numerous other data in table form.

If you want to know about Oregon's highway construction, the programme in general or in detail; how much has been expended, etc., you will find it in the highway section. There is an excellent article, among others, by R. A. Booth, chairman of the state commission, going into the details of this important subject.

Horticulture, agriculture, industrial activities, harbors—numerous features—are included in text and picture.

BUT LITTLE IS LEFT FOR PARLEY TO DO

ONLY "LOOSE ENDS" REMAIN TO BE GATHERED UP.

Naval Experts Have Yet to Work Out Detailed Agreements on Capital Ship Pact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—There are the "loose ends" of the naval limitation programme remaining to be gathered up now that the principal issues of the negotiations have been put out of the way:

1. The naval experts have yet to work out detailed agreements under the capital ship settlement, for establishment of a standard tonnage system of measurement, for the replacement building that has been agreed to, for methods of scrapping; for determining the relationship of merchant fleets to war fleets in war time; and for prevention of warship construction in any place or manner that would violate the naval holiday.

2. France still has formally to accept the 10,000 tons limit agreed to by the other powers for individual warships of the auxiliary classes.

3. The first Root resolution reaffirming international law principles for regulation of submarine warfare is to be put into final phrasing and formally adopted.

4. The second and third Root resolutions, prohibiting use of submarines against merchant vessels and making illegitimate underwater warfare an act of piracy, are yet to be accepted or rejected by France, Italy and Japan.

5. The complete capital-ship agreement, the agreement on airplane carriers, the auxiliary craft limitation and the resolutions finally accepted regarding submarines are to be put into a five-power treaty and formally signed.

AUTO LAW IS ATTACKED

Endeavor to Be Made to Have Act Held Unconstitutional.

MEDFORD, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The new Oregon auto law, passed by the session of the legislature last winter and under which this year's licenses are issued on the weight of cars, will be tested in the courts in an endeavor to have it declared unconstitutional by Attorney Lindsay of Medford, who will bring the test case shortly after the first of the new year.

The idea of Mr. Lindsay, who has been recommended for appointment as receiver of the United States land office at Roseburg but whose appointment has not been confirmed, is not to attack the entire law but rather to test the weight classification by weight of car, which he declares is unfair and unconstitutional.

AUTO COMPANY FORMED

H. & E. Corporation Has Headquarters in Portland.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The H. & E. Auto company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, has been incorporated by H. C. Hopkins, T. Ure Williams and Thomas F. Bradshaw. Headquarters will be in Portland. Conners is the name of a new corporation for which articles were filed here today. The incorporators are Mac Wood, Frank Conner and L. A. Reichen. The capital stock is \$25,000 and headquarters will be at Union. The Bend Hardware company, with headquarters at Bend, and the Klum Advertising company, with offices in Portland, have filed notices of dissolution.

Patton & Robinson, Inc., with headquarters at Medford, has increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

CHINESE BODY PROTECTED

Fruit Cake Placed Beside Soldier Who Died in War for America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Outside the south gate of Canton, China, within sight of all who travel the road that the gate commands, is the grave of Chen Chang-Sen, who died on the battlefield for America, the country of his adoption, and beside it is a fruit cake donated by the government of that adopted country to regale his spirit.

Chen Chang-Sen's body was sent to China to rest beside the bones of his ancestors. The United States government asked how it should be prepared for shipment and Chen Sing-Lo of San Francisco, father of the soldier, asked that the fruit cake be put beside it.

Officers of the ninth corps army area, who handled the matter for the government, told the story today.

HARDING SURE OF HUGHES

Report That Secretary of State Will Quit Is Scouted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—President Harding today scouted reports that Secretary Hughes had been greatly strained by developments during the arms negotiations.

The president's statement was made in reply to a question asked at his conference with newspaper men today, based on published stories that Mr. Hughes was contemplating his resignation from the cabinet, as a result of the difference of view over the scope of the four-power treaty and various other developments since the arms conference began.

Beyond saying that such reports were "silly," Mr. Harding would not talk about the subject.

2 PASTORS SNUB DR. McELVEEN

Speech on Same Platform Is Declined.

CHARGES BY GIRLS CAUSE CONGREGATIONAL CLERGYMAN TO QUIT PROGRAMME.

Rev. Messrs. Bowman and Hinson Refuse to Appear With Man Under Fire in Church.

REBUFF IS UNEXPECTED

Dr. William T. McElveen, pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, who is finishing up his work here and will go to Baltimore, Md., to be pastor of the Associated church there next month, yesterday was the recipient of a sensational rebuff on the part of Dr. Harold Leonard Bowman, minister of the First Presbyterian church, and Dr. Walter Benwell Hinson, pastor of the East Side Baptist church. Both refused to appear with him on the programme of the Portland Ministerial association, scheduled for next Tuesday morning, because of charges recently filed against him by several young women.

Charges Never Published.

The charges, which have never been made public in full text, related to what members of his congregation and others friendly to him aver are "trivial" things, "old stuff" and "not worth consideration, in fact," but which were sufficient to cause Drs. Bowman and Hinson to refuse to appear to sanction his presence as a minister of the gospel, it was said by them yesterday afternoon.

As to the ministerial association's programme, it was officially stated last night by Dr. Edward Constant, president, that it will proceed as originally announced, with Dr. McElveen eliminated, by arrangement between him and Dr. Constant, yesterday afternoon. In Dr. McElveen's place, Chaplain F. K. Howard of the Good Samaritan hospital will appear. The general theme will be "The Ministerial Life," and Dr. McElveen was to have spoken on the subject, "The Minister as a Citizen," with the others taking different parts.

Career Is Stormy.

Yesterday's developments added a sensational chapter to Dr. McElveen's stormy career in Portland since early last September, when trouble began brewing because of alleged indiscretions upon his part, such as calling a girl "a little slut," use of the word "damn" and the words "by God," and telling a girl who appeared at the church one night to "go home and put on some clothes."

Dr. McElveen announced at that time that he would doubtless seek another field and recently submitted his resignation. The executive council (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1)

WIFE'S HOME FIRED; FARMER KILLS SELF

ESTRANGEMENT TOO MUCH FOR H. E. PERRIN, 60.

Usual of Mate to Be Reconciled Declared in Note to Have Caused Fatal Shooting.

YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—H. E. Perrin, farmer, 60 years old, smarting under a sense of injury because his wife, estranged from him, had refused to be reconciled and had sold their home, early today set fire to their bungalow near Grandview and then shot himself twice, falling dead in the yard a short distance from the blazing house. The body was found by neighbors attracted by the fire. The house was entirely destroyed, with its contents, except such as Perrin removed before setting the fire.

The home was the property of Mrs. Perrin. She wrote from Seattle a couple of days ago, telling Perrin she had sold the place and intended passing the winter in California. Dale Smith of Grandview bought the property. He was to have taken possession next Monday.

The things taken from the house by Perrin consisted of his business papers and a few treasured books from his rather extensive library. These he had placed in a suitcase, with a tag, finely lettered, directing that it be delivered to H. C. Thomas, a friend, and asking that Thomas be named executor of his estate.

A statement written with red chalk on a piece of wrapping paper said: "I did not want to do what I have done. I tried my best, my very best, to get a reconciliation. She rejected it and would have her own way. I would neither listen, reason nor forgive. I am driven to desperation. I cannot stand the heart pressure. If our home must be rent asunder I would rather die than live."

The statement went into details of Perrin's financial dealings with his wife. On another sheet he asked that Rev. F. L. Cook of Dayton, Wash., be notified. "Have him come and officiate and pay him \$10," the note said. A will included among the papers in the suitcase left all Perrin's property to his wife, Mrs. Perrin, formerly Mrs. G. W. Stearns of Sunnyvale. She and Perrin were married several years ago.

JAPANESE DEPORT BRITON

Alleged Agent of Soviet Government Sent to Shanghai.

TOKIO, Dec. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Boris Grey, said to be a naturalized British subject, although born in Moscow, has been deported to Shanghai. Grey was accused by the Yokohama police of being an agent of the Russian soviet government, sent to Japan to spread bolshevist propaganda.

BANKER TO BE PARDONED

Convicted Cincinnati Man to Be Freed New Year's Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—President Harding has granted a pardon to J. Herman Dierks, a banker of Cincinnati, convicted under the espionage act during the war, effective New Year's day, it was stated today at the White House.

Action was taken upon affirmative recommendation by the department of justice.

\$10,000,000 PURCHASE BY SOVIET COMPLETED

GRAIN BOUGHT FOR RELIEF IN VOLGA REGION.

Walter L. Brown Signs on Behalf of American Association and Krassin for Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The agreement negotiated here last week whereby soviet Russia will turn over to the American relief administration \$10,000,000 worth of gold for the purchase of grain in the United States for famine relief in the Volga region was signed here today by Walter Lyman Brown, on behalf of the relief administration and by Leonid Krassin on behalf of the Russian soviet government.

The agreement calls for the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in America within 90 days. The purchases of food and grain are to be made monthly at the rate of not less than one-third of the total amount and the first order must be given within five days of the signing of the agreement.

JAPAN HELD CHECKMATED

Hopes for Concessions in Siberia Declared Blasted.

VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Japan's menace to the sovereign rights and territorial integrity of the far eastern republic of Siberia has been checkmated by the presence in Washington during the international arms conference of delegates from the Siberian republic, according to advice received from Chita, quoting M. Nikitoroff, president of the republic.

The declaration was made before the national assembly at Chita. M. Nikitoroff said that Japan's hopes for concessions and sacrifices on the part of the republic in exchange for recognition by Tokio had been blasted.

RISE IN FARES DENIED

Salem and Eugene Cases Decided by Public Service Body.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—The Oregon public service commission, in an order issued here today, denied the application of the Southern Pacific company for an increase in fares on the lines of the Salem Street Car company and the Eugene Street Car company. The new tariff proposed to increase the present city fares of 5 cents on both the Salem and Eugene street-car systems to 8 cents. On the Eugene-Springfield line it was proposed to advance the fare from 10 to 16 cents.

The order refusing an advance was signed by Commissioners Williams and Buchtel. A dissenting order was written by Commissioner Corey.

BOY HUNTER KILLS SELF

Oscar Hoffman, 16, Wounded Fatally With Shotgun.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Oscar Hoffman, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, of Needy, accidentally killed himself this morning while out hunting.

The lad was talking with James Wilson. He had placed his shotgun on a log. The hammer caught, causing it to discharge when the weapon slipped.

Coroner Pace was convinced that it was an accident and no inquest was held.

DEBS' WAR ACTION STILL UNFORGIVEN

Liberation Declared Solely Act of Grace.

CONDUCT IS TO BE WATCHED

Release Granted to Prevent Example of Harshness.

GREAT LESSON TAUGHT

Attorney-General Daugherty Asserts Contention of Espionage Violation Refused.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Freedom was granted Eugene V. Debs, the socialist leader, from Atlanta federal penitentiary on Christmas by President Harding solely as "an act of grace"; and Debs' violation of the war laws remain unforgiven by the government. This was disclosed tonight by Attorney-General Daugherty, who made public the text of his recommendations to the president in the Debs case.

"It will be observed," Mr. Daugherty said, "that a pardon was not granted Debs, but that his sentence was commuted." The nature of the president in nowise condones the offense and the relief was solely an act of grace. The gratitude of Debs will be measured by his conduct in the future."

The administration's theory of action in the Debs case according to Mr. Daugherty, is to be considered as the government policy in relation to others imprisoned for violation of the war laws, of which class could be selected," he declared, "than that of Debs."

Separate Treatment Opposed.

"Regarding this class of so-called 'political prisoners' as they are termed by those who are demanding their release," Mr. Daugherty said, "there is no real reason why they should be treated any differently than any other persons who violate the law, aside from the fact that many of them, as well as their friends and associates on the outside, actually believe and are sincere in their belief that they have violated no just law, and were strictly within their constitutional rights in their public utterances which have been found to be in violation of the espionage act."

"Of course, there are others among them who were and are actively and consciously disloyal to our government and who contemplate and intend to disrupt and overthrow our form of government whenever opportunity presents itself and are working to that end. As for them, nothing can be said. They are past reason and the only argument they can understand is the heavy arm of the law. They have been justly and wisely convicted and must suffer the penalty of their misdeeds."

In reaching his decision regarding Debs, the attorney-general reviewed the history of the case, quoting copiously from the speech delivered by Debs before the socialist convention at Canton, in 1918, pointing out that the constitutionality of Debs' conviction was upheld by the supreme court and asserting that this was the second time Debs had "set up his theories of government against the government itself"—referring to the so-called Pullman strike of 1924.

In considering the matter Mr. Daugherty stated he had given Debs the privilege of discussing his case with the attorney-general personally because of his position as a leader in his line of thought "with the desire to give the subject which affected many others as well, the fairest possible consideration."

Harshness Example Not Wanted.

In dealing with pardon cases, he continued, the object to be accomplished by imprisonment, the protection of society, must be taken into account—vengeance should not enter into a case—and where a reasonable punishment necessary for an example to others is accomplished, there is no justification for further imprisonment. In the particular case of Debs, he added, there was a danger that his prolonged imprisonment would have an injurious effect on a large number of persons who would regard it as unjustifiable, and rather than being beneficial to society it might operate as an example of harshness.

Discussing the question of Debs' health, Mr. Daugherty declared that he appeared to be physically strong, but as a matter of fact was not, and he is not a normal man mentally on this particular subject." Considering Debs' age of 66 years, the attorney-general asserted that the passage of his life appropriated to the ten years' sentence was excessive.

Clemency in some degree was justified, Mr. Daugherty found, but he could not recommend a pardon "as it would be doubtless be misunderstood to be a justification or condonation of his acts." "To require Debs to undergo full sentence," he added, "would present to many only an example of extreme and unjustifiable severity," while too great leniency "would be resented by those who have stood loyally to the support of the government in its hour of greatest need."

Mr. Daugherty maintained that a (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3)

WORLD'S RECORD SET FOR NON-STOP FLIGHT

PILOTS IN AIR FOR 26 HOURS 19 MINUTES 35 SECONDS.

Part of Time Passed in Snow Storm and Part in Gales So Cold to Freeze Oil Pump.

MINEOLA, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Flying without a stop for 26 hours 19 minutes 35 seconds part of the time in a snow storm, the remainder through gales so cold that the oil pump of their Larsen monoplane quit working and finally forced them to descend, Edward Stinson of San Antonio, Tex., and Lloyd Bertaud of San Francisco, set a new world's record today for continuous flight in a heavier-than-air machine.

The previous record of 24 hours 19 minutes 7 seconds was made by two Frenchmen at Etampes.

The Americans took off in a snow storm at Roosevelt field yesterday morning just before 9 o'clock. Shortly after 11:17 o'clock this morning their all-metal ship, glistening in a brilliant sunshine, glided back to the snow-blanketed earth, a few feet from where the start had been made.

Stinson and Bertaud were a sorry looking pair when they stopped from their machine.

Their eyes were bloodshot. Neither had a wink of sleep since they took off and Stinson said his only nourishment had been a little coffee. Newspaper men found difficulty in interviewing Bertaud, who had been deafened by the roar of the motor.

The pilot said that the maximum altitude achieved during the night was 4700 feet. The machine carried 350 gallons of gasoline when she took the air and still had 79 when she landed.

VENUS HELD UNINHABITED

Astronomers Are Convinced Planet Supports No Life.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Dec. 30.—Investigations by H. E. St. John, director of the Wilson observatory, California, and Seth B. Nicholson, his assistant, indicate that the planet Venus supports no life, they asserted in papers read today before the American Astronomical society in convention at the Wilson observatory, Swarthmore college. Both declared they had discovered no oxygen or water on Venus and therefore the presence of even animal life was precluded.

The council of the society decided to hold its next meeting at Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., the week following next Labor day. The next meeting will be held at Vassar college and the summer meeting of 1923 probably at Mount Wilson observatory, Pasadena, Cal.

FULL PUBLICITY ASSURED

Canadian Testimony in Stillman Case to Be Aired.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—All testimony taken in Canada in the Stillman divorce case will be heard publicly, Eugene Godin, commissioner named to conduct the Canadian hearings, announced today.

Mrs. Anne U. Stillman, who arrived in Canada today and went to Quebec pending opening of the hearings on January 11, is prepared to produce a score or more witnesses in an effort to disprove allegations of infidelity with Fred K. Beauvais, Indian guide, who was named as co-respondent by James A. Stillman, New York banker.

TRAIN HIT; 2 DIE, 15 HURT

Rear-End Collision Occurs at Elevated Railroad Station.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Two persons were killed and 15 others were injured tonight in a rear-end collision between a freight train and a passenger train at the elevated station of the Ninth-avenue elevated railroad. Passengers were boarding a south-bound train meeting with a freight train in the same direction crashed into it.

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FAIR BILL FACES VETO THURSDAY

Promoters Have But Little Time to Act.

GOVERNOR IS IN QUANDARY

Submission to Voters by Initiative Proposed.

MR. OLCOTT IS SILENT

Should Measure Be Signed, Then Held Invalid, Cost of Election Would Be Wasted.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Unless the proponents of the proposed 1923 exposition are able to determine by next Thursday whether the fair legislation considered at the recent special session of the legislature was legally approved, it is likely that Governor Olcott will veto the bill passed during the closing hours of the assembly authorizing a special election to be held May 19 in conjunction with the regular primary contests.

The so-called special election bill reached the executive offices today and, under the law, the governor has until next Thursday night at 12 o'clock to affix his signature to the document, veto it in toto, or allow it to go to the secretary of state to become a law at the expiration of the statutory five-day period.

Senate Action Referred.

At the time the special election bill was being action on the floor of the senate by the so-called agricultural bloc, a number of the exposition proponents argued that in case any one of three matters passed by the legislature for submission to the voters was declared unconstitutional, the entire measure would be invalidated. Because of this showing, Senator Eberhard of Union, who had consistently opposed the fair legislation, cast his vote for the special election bill, with the result that it carried in the senate by a bare constitutional majority of 16 votes.

When the special election bill reached the executive offices today it was discovered that it contained no reference to its invalidation in case any one of the measures approved by the legislature for submission to the voters were declared unconstitutional. On the contrary, the bill contained the usual saving clause to the effect that any measure or resolution offered for submission to the voters which failed to receive the approval of the legislature should not be referred.

Governor in Quandary.

Because of the definite construction of the special election bill, and the fact that the fair proponents will not have sufficient time by next Thursday night to determine whether the exposition legislation was passed legally in the senate, the governor is (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3)

SULLIVAN MAKES POLITICAL FORECAST FOR 1922.

The Mark Sullivan article to appear in The Oregonian Sunday, January 1, will be a forecast of the political year 1922, including an account of the personalities and issues involved in the senatorial and congressional primaries and elections.

These primaries will begin in some states as early as March, and will continue during all the succeeding months until the general elections in November.

Among the senators whose seats will be contested during the coming months, either in primaries or elections or both, will be:

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts; Senator Hiram Johnson, California; Senator Harry S. New, Indiana; Senator Atlee Pomerene, Ohio; Senator Frank Kellogg, Minnesota; Senator William M. Calder, New York; Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Nebraska; Senator Joseph Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Senator Frederick Hale, Maine; Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Wisconsin; Senator Porter J. McCumber, North Dakota; Senator James A. Reed, Missouri and several others.

In addition, the entire membership of the lower house of congress will come up in these primaries and elections. The Mark Sullivan article will cover these and other political aspects of the coming year.

