

OPEN DOOR POLICY IN CHINA BACKED Britain Supports Principle Given by Hughes.

21 DEMANDS ARE POSTPONED Spheres of Influence Matter Delayed by Conference.

TARIFF IS AGREED ON Revision Every Seven Years Is Provided for to Keep Charges Up to Date.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Final adoption of the new Chinese tariff agreement by the far-eastern committee, formal postponement of consideration of the famous 21 demands imposed on China by Japan in 1915 and of the question of spheres of influence until the Shantung question has been disposed of, and reaffirmation by Secretary Hughes of the American "open door" policy in China, marked the resumption today by the arms conference of its study of far-eastern questions.

The far-eastern committee had not met since January 5, pending efforts of the naval committee to complete its work. Today's meeting was called primarily to pass the final draft of the tariff agreement.

Open Door Considered. With the tariff question disposed of, the nine matters presented in the committee took up the question of the open door after Secretary Hughes had suggested that consideration both of the 21 demands and spheres of influence be deferred until the Shantung question was disposed of. The conference was held in the Chinese and Japanese delegations.

Secretary Hughes, opening a discussion of the open door, supplied the other delegates with copies of a "definition" of an open door policy regarding China. This it was understood, was based on a note Secretary Hughes had delivered the Chinese minister here July 1 concerning the rights disputed by other powers, of the Federal Telegraph company, an American corporation which had acquired a concession for the erection of a wireless station. In this note the secretary reaffirmed the American policy regarding the open door in China.

British Indorse Policy. Some question arose as to whether the "definition" should apply to private enterprises and at a committee meeting tomorrow the discussion will be continued. The British delegation, it was understood, subscribed in principle to the open door through Mr. Hatfield.

Under the tariff agreement, the tariff resolution commission at Shanghai shall immediately revise the schedule adopted in 1915 so that the custom duty shall be an effective 5 per cent. This resolution shall be completed within four months and become effective within two months thereafter.

A special conference, the agreement provides, composed of the powers, shall meet within three months in China at the request of the powers for the way for the abolition of the alkali (internal tax) with a view to granting China the right to levy surtaxes of 2 1/2 per cent on necessities and 5 per cent on luxuries.

CLYDE B. AITCHISON WINS OUT IN SENATE RECENT REAPPOINTMENT IS CONFIRMED BY UPPER HOUSE. Southern Senators Abandon Fight on Oregon Member of Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Clyde B. Aitchison was confirmed as a member of the interstate commerce commission late today in a brief executive session of the senate.

The shortness of the session was taken to mean that southern senators who opposed his confirmation two weeks ago had abandoned their fight, which was not directed personally at Mr. Aitchison, but at the failure of the president to name a commissioner from the south.

STEFANSSON FOR PROBE Investigation of Charges Declared Gladly Welcomed. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—Vilhelmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, today declared that he would gladly welcome investigation of the charges made by Professor O'Neill of McGill university, Montreal, and Dr. R. M. Anderson of Ottawa, second in command of the Stefansson expedition in 1913, that the explorer subordinated other interests to his own personal advantage.

These charges, and "many more" were made by Dr. Anderson to the American Geographical society of New York in 1918, said Mr. Stefansson, adding that after considering the charges "the society voted me their good regards."

The charges were also widely circulated and well known at Ottawa at the time the Canadian government voted me in 1920 the thanks of the nation for my Arctic work.

DOCTOR MURDER SUSPECT Physician Gives Bonds Following Arrest for Double Killing. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 16.—Dr. Robert X. McCracken was released on bonds of \$40,000 late today following issuance of two warrants, which charged him with the murder of Mrs. Clara Richwine, 51, and her father-in-law, William Richwine, 75, who were found shot to death in their home last Monday.

Dr. McCracken, shortly before arraignment, gave out a statement from his cell, in which he declared his innocence. A preliminary hearing was set for January 20.

The evidence upon which the warrants were issued has not been made public, but police announce that information given by a woman friend of Mrs. Richwine led to the examination and arrest of the physician.

BRITISH EVACUATE IRELAND AT ONCE Withdrawal Is Announced by War Office. DUBLIN CASTLE SURRENDERS

LONDON, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The war office today issued an official announcement that the evacuation of southern Ireland will commence forthwith. Battalions which are about to leave were named and it was stated that other units would leave as rapidly as possible.

Crowd Welcomes Michael Collins and Colleagues—Statement Is Issued. DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The governmental powers for Ireland, as vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over today to the provisional government of Ireland, as constituted last Saturday under the Anglo-Irish treaty.

The transfer was made by Viscount Fitzalan, the lord lieutenant in the privy council chamber. The viceroys this morning awaited a telephone message announcing the new ministry had arrived at the castle, but not until 1:25 o'clock this afternoon did the cheers of the crowds outside announce the arrival of Michael O'Higgins and William Cosgrave. Immediately afterward Viscount Fitzalan, with two aides, arrived and they all proceeded to the privy council chamber, where the transfer of powers was effected.

Mr. Collins Congratulated. A statement issued at the castle said: "In the council chamber of the castle today the lord lieutenant received Michael Collins as head of the provisional government provided for in the treaty. Mr. Collins handed the lord lieutenant a copy of the treaty on which acceptance of its provisions by himself and his colleagues had been informed, and other members of the provisional government were introduced."

"The lord lieutenant congratulated Mr. Collins and his colleagues, and informed them that they were now (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

HELP JOBLESS ONES, IS MAYOR'S APPEAL STATEMENT ISSUED BY EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE. Problem Up to City of Relieving Want and Preventing Crime Engendered by Unemployment.

Mayor Baker and members of his unemployment committee yesterday joined in making public an appeal for aid in providing work for needy persons who are in sore need. The two-shift plan is advocated, more equitably to distribute employment, and a strong appeal made to all for co-operation in eliminating want and reducing crime that might be superinduced by unemployment.

The statement follows: "Portland, in common with other cities, has a problem of unemployment. It is a problem which belongs to every citizen. Several plans have been adopted to meet the situation and the immediate whole-hearted cooperation of the public is urged. The city has established a woodyard where men are employed for meals and room and several hundred men are working there daily. This is intended to relieve conditions for the man with a family by drawing the single man from the field. The woodyard has relieved the crime wave and has met the need of many hundreds of men and it must be continued. To continue the work public support is necessary, as the woodyard must be financed."

"The city has arranged a charity ball at the public auditorium for Wednesday night, to which the entire public is invited, and every person able to attend is urged to purchase tickets at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s ticket window, Sixth and Morrison streets, or at the auditorium on the night of the ball. The proceeds of the ball will go to the mayor's unemployment committee to help finance the woodyard and meet other needs of the unemployed."

"Further to assist in relieving conditions, citizens throughout the city are urged to provide work for men. Every household can afford to give a man at least one day's work cleaning basements or yards or doing repair work and this will greatly relieve the stress. Obtain L.I. help through the Public Employment Bureau, Main 2765.

"Employers using unskilled help are urged to divide up their employment that double shifts of worthy men with families may be given employment rather than confining the work to one group. Employers are requested to obtain all help through the public employment bureau, Main 2765, as this organization can furnish labor of any class and will send out men who need work most."

"Unemployment among women also is serious and employers are requested to give employment to worthy single women or women with dependents in preference to women with husbands supporting them wherever this may be done without serious interference with the efficiency of the work."

"Portland is in no worse condition than other cities as far as unemployment is concerned, but this public appeal is made at this time because (Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

PLAN TO PUT FARMER ON BOARD NEAR VOTE FEDERAL RESERVE IS DEFENDED AND DENOUNCED. Senator Glass, Author of Act, Denies Charge That Body Caused Agricultural Slump.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The senate probably will vote tomorrow to put a farmer on the federal reserve board, leaders said tonight. Such action would be taken on a bill amending the federal reserve act so that, in making appointments to the board, the president must have "due regard for fair representation of the financial, agricultural and industrial commercial interests and the geographical subdivisions of this country."

The measure is a compromise, to which President Harding and most senators have agreed. Senators today denounced and defended the many phases of the reserve board's activities. There were several attacks on the general administrative policy of the board, while Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, a former secretary of the treasury, and known as the author of the "reserve act," stoutly defended the board's personnel and programs. He denied charges that the board was the cause of the heavy decreases in prices of agricultural products.

The other principal speech was by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, who, while saying he was eager to do anything which would aid the farmers, warned that "the farmers are about to be fooled again."

"They think," he said, "that this legislation will work wonders; that it will give immediate relief; that a sort of millennium will be produced. But it won't, because by no legislative act can congress take away the discretionary power vested in the executive over appointments."

He said he probably would vote for some of the amendments which he said would be offered to the compromise measure, but that in most cases his vote would be "in protest" against what he described as nearly a maladministration of affairs by the reserve board.

Mr. Glass offered official statistics showing, he said, that while prices of agricultural products tumbled last year, the regional reserve banks actually had increased the volume of currency and enlarged credits. He submitted figures showing the "shocking decline" in prices of agricultural products during 1920 along with statements showing that the amount of paper rediscounted by the reserve banks increased from \$2,315,000,000 on January 11, 1920, to \$2,657,000,000 January 1, 1921.

The currency in circulation increased from \$3,998,000,000 to \$3,336,000,000 between the same dates, he declared.

RUM AIRPLANE IS SEIZED Pilot and Two Men Arrested on Mexican Border. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Seizure of the first rum-running airplane this year was announced today by prohibition headquarters.

The plane, with 120 bottles of Mexican tequila, the prohibition bureau said, was seized on the Mexican border at Del Rio, Tex., and the pilot and two men arrested.

RAILWAYS, UNIONS ADOPT MEDIATION Regional Meeting Plan Is Approved. HOOVER HOLDS CONFERENCE Labor Board to Act Only if Sessions Fail. GOOD WILL IS BIG AIM Provisional Agreement Reached by Road and Brotherhood Officials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—A provisional agreement was reached today by railway executives and heads of the four railroad brotherhoods, meeting at the instance of Secretary Hoover, to submit wage and working questions affecting train service employees to regional conferences for adjustment, if possible, without contests before the railroad labor board.

Railroad executives will meet in Chicago Saturday to consider the proposals, while brotherhood chiefs will report back to their organizations and if the agreement is ratified, as all concerned expected that it would be, the regional gatherings will be summoned about February 18.

Session Lasts All Day. The action came after an all-day session in which active heads of many of the larger railroad organizations participated and which was called by a smaller preliminary meeting of railroad executives and labor leaders with Mr. Hoover.

Among those present were Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific.

Among the brotherhood officials were Warren S. Stone, chief of the engineers; W. G. Lee, chief of the trainmen; L. E. Sheppard for the conductors and Timothy Shea for the enginemen.

Decisions to Be Facilitated. The regional conferences, Mr. Hoover said, would "facilitate the work of the railroad labor board and tend to create the conditions in wage good-will and the settlement of differences by adjustment, not by methods of litigation."

Mr. Hoover stated that the conference today did not discuss wages or working agreements in themselves and added that he considered the railroad labor situation as disconnected from negotiations over coal mining wages.

Railroads have given notice to the railroad labor board and the organization of their employees that they will ask general increases in wages scales, but the proceedings have not yet been brought to trial. It is anticipated that a new wage scale agreement, if reached by the negotiations between the train service men and the roads in the regional conferences, will be substituted for any decisions which might be reached through formal proceedings.

MATE AND BRIDE DIVE TO DEATH FROM SHIP 10 OTHERS ON FLAMING GERMAN STEAMER PERISH. Vesta Fired by Explosion of Cargo of Naphtha—Captain and Nine Men Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eleven members of the crew of the German steamer Vesta, bound from Hamburg to Lisbon, as well as the wife of the chief officer, were killed by an explosion on the ship Sunday night, following a fire. Ten survivors of the crew were rescued by a trawler late last afternoon.

Details of the disaster, as related by the captain of the vessel, are that during heavy weather Sunday night the deck cargo, consisting largely of naphtha, shifted. An explosion occurred and soon the whole vessel was in flames, except a space under the bridge, where the crew huddled for safety.

A boat was lowered, but it was engulfed in the heavy seas and its three occupants drowned. The mate, clasp and adopted as the cardinal factor in any financial plan devised for the operation of Riverview cemetery, and instructing the board of trustees to seek amendment to the state cemetery law to require this, was adopted. The overwhelming sentiment thereby expressed proved the attitude of the average person having loved ones buried in the cemetery.

Mr. Teal's resolution was as follows: "Resolved, That the principle of an irrevocable fund, the income from which shall be used to maintain the cemetery in perpetual care, is accepted and adopted as the cardinal factor in any financial plan devised for the operation of Riverview cemetery, and the trustees are instructed so to shape the policies and finances of the cemetery as to create such a fund at the earliest possible date, sufficient to enable it to achieve this result; and, furthermore:

Amendment Is Favored. "That the law providing for the creation and maintenance of an irrevocable fund should be amended so as to read as it did prior to the amendment of section 707 of the Oregon laws by the legislature of 1921, and that by-laws in accordance with said act before its said amendment, and with the general policy of this association be adopted thereunder."

The first order of business was the vote upon nominations to fill six vacancies on the board of trustees, which had expired by resignation and time limit. Two with names were submitted by the committee of five lot owners, of which C. Henri Labbe was chairman. The vote resulted in the election of the following:

Leslie M. Scott, L. Allen Lewis and Mr. Labbe, to serve until 1931; S. P. Lockwood and G. Clark, to serve until 1928, and F. W. Mulkey to serve until 1929.

W. M. Ladd Declines Office. W. M. Ladd, who has been president of the board for 26 years, had previously declined longer to serve and his name was not presented. Contrary to expectations, he was present to preside. It had been announced that he would not on his way on an extended trip and would not be present.

RIVERVIEW FUND TO BE IRREVOCABLE Cemetery Financial Mix-up Being Cleared. SITUATION IS NOT HOPELESS Lot Owners Lay Plans to Perpetuate Ground Care. CHANGE IN LAW SOUGHT Vacancies in Board of Trustees Are Filled by Election at Library Meeting.

By unanimous vote of a large number of lot owners, at an adjourned meeting held in Central Library hall yesterday afternoon, a resolution, presented by Joseph N. Teal, re-establishing an irrevocable fund as "a cardinal factor in any financial plan devised for the operation of Riverview cemetery," and instructing the board of trustees to seek amendment to the state cemetery law to require this, was adopted.

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Mr. Ladd, who, along with other trustees on the board, had been the object of severe criticism, verbal and formal, as presented in a committee report, said his conscience was clear; that he had no apologies to make for his actions and only one mistake to admit—that he had not placed the situation as to the association's financial condition before the lot owners three years ago, when, he said, he first discovered it. However, he declared, it had been impossible to obtain an attendance of more than 12 at any annual meeting and he could see no means of the board having done other than to act as it did.

THE PRIMARY CLASS. LESSON FOR TODAY: THRIFT. EUROPEAN PEOPLE LEARNED THE LESSON BY HEART LONG AGO. AVERAGE CITIZEN. BEN FRANKLIN.