

POINTS OF ATTACK ON PACTS LEARNED

Some Fight Expected to Be
Aimed at Four-Power Move.

GUAM MAY CAUSE QUERY

Senators Object to Provisions for
Limitation of Fortifications
in Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The administration moved to hasten ratification of the armistice conference treaties today by bringing quickly to the surface all the principal issues involved in their consideration by the senate.

In the foreign relations committee republican leaders completed a preliminary survey of opinion on every one of the eight conference agreements laid before the senate with the result that it became apparent that what particular points the opposition was preparing to direct its heaviest fire.

At the same time President Harding canvassed opinion in the American delegation to the armistice conference, request for full information on the four-power treaty negotiations, and let it be known that his reply to the resolution of request would be sent to the capital not later than Monday. He is expected to tell the senate in a brief message that no stenographic record of the negotiations was kept or was practicable.

Some Opposition Expected.
The committee discussions, which began yesterday, developed few surprises in their disclosure of senate sentiment. In the view of the public leaders, they confirmed the expectation that the four-power treaty would encounter greatest opposition, that the naval limitation treaty would be questioned by some senators, because of its provision against further fortification of Guam and the Philippines, and that the general far eastern and Chinese tariff treaties might have some opponents among the republicans.

It was also the belief of those who are piloting the treaties through the senate that none of them face opposition strong enough to menace seriously ratification or even to assure adoption of reservations. On the other hand, the opposition to the treaty of armed forces under the four-power pact, without the express authorization of congress, has gained so much support in the committee that some republican members think it will be adopted there.

A second reservation talked of in discussions of the four-power treaty would provide for automatic termination of the agreement should any signatory power violate it. Several drafts of each of these provisions have been prepared by individual senators, although neither has been formally presented in the committee, or definitely indorsed by any organized senate group.

Ratification Is Predicted.
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Appointment Plan Drawn
Salem to Act on Proposal for Mayor
to Name Police Chief.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The city council, at its meeting next Monday night, will consider an ordinance to submit to the voters of the city at the next regular election the question of placing the chief of police under the jurisdiction of the mayor.

Should the voters favor the proposal the chief of police and all members of his department would be appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the council. At the present time the chief of police is elected by the voters of the city and appoints the members of his department subject to ratification by the council.

It was said today that the members of the police committee of the council unanimously favor a change in the selection plan.

MARRIAGE IS SET ASIDE
Salem Woman, Believing First
Husband Dead, Wins Annulment.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. May Hill Van Horn, who married her present husband after she had received information indicating that her former husband was dead, today succeeded in having her first marriage set aside.

Mrs. Van Horn was married to James Hill in the year 1912, and a few months later he disappeared. After waiting for several years she was married to Van Horn at Eureka, Cal., and they came to Salem to make their home. Last December Hill arrived in Salem and sought out his wife. Since then Mrs. Van Horn and her second husband have lived apart. The annulment was granted by Judge G. G. Bingham in the circuit court.

ASSETS OF BANKS MOUNT
(Continued From First Page.)

The national banks represent considerable less than half of the total banking capacity of the nation. It is, therefore, safe to assume that the state, savings and private banks and trust companies have experienced the same turn in the tide that is noted in the case of national banks. We may, therefore, conclude that the figures for national banks may safely be doubled in order to get an approximate representation of the situation as to the entire banking establishment of the nation.

Under any analysis, the figures indubitably demonstrate that the peak of liquidation and consequent depression was reached somewhere between September 6, last, and December 21, last, and that the tendency has been steadily toward improving business and less reliance on business upon the support of the banks.

"Of precisely like tenor are recent advices from the war finance corporation, which reports a progressive liquidation of its loans and a general improvement of conditions in the agricultural industry. Recent stabilizing of prices for agricultural staples has brought the farmers to the point where they are able to realize something at least, approximating costs of production, and can look forward hopefully to still further improvements in no very distant future."

SPANISH INFLUENZA.
Guard against it by using
FORMAZIN, the ideal mouth wash.
Sold by Portland Hotel Pharmacy and
other druggists.—Adv.

Headaches From Slight Colds.
Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve
the Headache by curing the Cold. A tonic
laxative and germ destroyer. The genuine
bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be
sure you get BROMO.) 30c.—Adv.

CALIFORNIA TO AID FAIR
(Continued From First Page.)

Lewis and Clark expedition, and the similar impetus that all Oregon received. Here in San Francisco you will not discover, in a day's search, any one who will disparage the achievements of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

"It is true that the benefits are such as cannot be aggregated in statistics, they are of such general nature, but they are everywhere recognized as of large and permanent value."

The San Francisco exposition drew to this city more than 900 conventions.

CAUCUS TO GET BONUS BILL SOON

Levy Subterfuge for Defeat,
Says Mr. Gompers.

DEMOCRATS START ROW

Chairman Fordney Predicts Measure
Will Be Passed by Republican House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The outstanding development today in the bonus legislation situation was unexpected announcement in the house by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee that the bonus bill would be ready for presentation to a caucus of house republicans within ten days.

A moment after this statement was made there was a shout from the republican side of the chamber, when the chairman, lifting his voice to its highest pitch, declared the measure would be passed by a republican house.

Breaking into the thick of a row over charges by Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democrat on the committee, that the bill was being framed secretly with the aid of representatives of the American Legion, Mr. Fordney shouted to the democratic side that the republicans did not deem it proper to seek advice on the bonus from those unalterably opposed to it.

House Talk Dominates.
While there was no other reference to the bonus on the floor, bonus talk swirled through the corridors and for the time being discussion of paying the bonus was forgotten.

Republican members of the ways and means committee, meeting morning and afternoon, went over details of the proposed bill, without giving any intimation as to the exact form of the measure to be reported. The calling in of John T. Taylor, vice chairman of the legion's legislative committee, and Richard Jones, representing the veterans of foreign wars, provoked the protest of Mr. Garner and his appeal that the house step in and prevent republicans meeting in secret with witnesses favoring the measure, without admitting democratic members to listen, at least, to the deliberations.

How far sentiment was swinging to the sales tax as a means of raising revenue for the bonus, as advocated by President Harding, was the subject of unending discussion among members. It was evident on all sides, however, that the republicans were determined to put the bill through the house, regardless of what might happen to it in the senate. In the event the bill is in shape for consideration by a republican caucus within the time set by Mr. Fordney, leaders said it would be passed prior to March 4.

Democrats Hint at Defeat.
"There is no power in the house to head off the bonus," a democrat said, "a republican leader, which seemed to be the view of most members insisting upon his early passage."

Democrats opposing the measure insisted, on the other hand, that objection to the sales tax was so strong in some quarters that if the matter of payment of the bonus was presented squarely it might be defeated.

MR. MCARTHUR AGAINST BILL
People Cannot Stand Additional
Taxes, Says Representative.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—"Although I voted for the soldier bonus bill which passed the house two years ago, I cannot vote for a similar measure now," said Representative McArthur, of the third Oregon district, today. "Present conditions are vastly different from that of the two years ago and the American people simply cannot stand the additional tax burden at this time. The country is staggering under an enormous burden of indebtedness and further taxation now means more unemployment, more industrial depression and more economic disorders."

"The country is beginning to see prospects of better business conditions, but these will disappear very quickly if congress authorizes additional taxes. Proponents of the sales tax say that the country will never feel it, but I have yet to hear of any form of taxation that does not withdraw money from the channels of trade and industry. I am not arguing against the sales tax as a possible substitute for existing tax laws, but cannot be a party to any plan which seeks to load this tax onto the backs and stomachs of the consuming public, which already is taxed to the limit of endurance. In the last analysis, practically all taxes are paid by the consumer, and this proposed sales tax would simply add to his already heavy burden."

"The republican platform of 1920 pledged congress to promote the economy, and a good beginning has been made, but all the good work will be undone if this additional burden is authorized. With a national debt over \$23,000,000,000, with interest and running expenses of the government amounting to \$5,000,000,000 annually, and with maturing obligations amounting to \$6,500,000,000 within the next 16 months, congress should continue its program of economy rather than authorize additional taxes which will be harmful to everybody, including the beneficiaries of the proposed legislation. The sales tax would put a hundred dollars into one pocket of the ex-service man, if he chooses to exercise the cash option, but it would at the same time take many dollars out of his other pocket and the pockets of members of his family when they purchase even the necessities of life."

"I am not attempting to pass judgment upon the justice of the bonus legislation, but am unalterably opposed to its consideration under the present circumstances."

SANDS ASKS IMMUNITY
(Continued From First Page.)

Who did it, but what assurance have I from you to know that you will accept my story—none.

"Therefore I want a guarantee from you that if I surrender myself into your hands and if I establish my innocence of the crime you will set me free."

"If you will do this, Mr. Woolwine, I can untangle this murder mystery for you. You may answer me in any of the Los Angeles papers."

"Thank you," E. F. SANDS.
Mr. Woolwine's reply follows:
"To Edward F. Sands, through the public press. I am in receipt of letter dated February 14, 1922, postmarked Los Angeles, which, by its language, purports to have been dictated by you. I have no present means of knowing whether or not the letter is genuine, as I receive vast numbers of bogus communications, but intend to treat it as genuine for the purpose of this communication."

"The letter states as follows:
Offer Is Made.
"I did not murder Taylor, but I know who did it," and inquires in substance whether, if you come forward and surrender yourself and establish your innocence of this crime, I will set you free."

"He said that when he realized this, in case it was proved genuine, he called in conference police detectives and his own special investigators assigned to the case to the case."

The unanimous conclusion, he stated, was that it would be best to answer the letter on the chance it was genuine and might, therefore, result in the solving of the mystery. Investigation of persistent reports that Taylor had a large sum of money in his clothing when he was shot to death, and which has not been accounted for, occupied the attention of the police and to the case today. Investigators attached to the district attorney's office also declared they had "by no means discarded the robbery theory."

Deputy Sheriff Dewar said there had been some "discrepancies" in statements made to his office and that at least one man previously questioned would be brought back to attempt to clear these up.

IOWA SENATOR NAMED
CHARLES A. RAWSON WILL
SUCCEED KENYON.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Charles A. Rawson of Des Moines is the new senator from Iowa. Announcement of the appointment of Mr. Rawson, who is state chairman of the republican state central committee, to succeed William S. Kenyon in the upper house of congress was made by Governor Kendall today.

Mr. Rawson, it was said, will serve only until a successor is elected at the general election in November. He will start serving when Senator Kenyon's resignation goes into effect.

Mr. Rawson's appointment is an outgrowth of a boom. The demand started spontaneously throughout the state, although Mr. Rawson was not a candidate.

Mr. Rawson's appointment made Des Moines the home of the two Iowa senators.

Mr. Rawson was born here, May 29, 1867. His business is the manufacture of bricks and tiling, with many subsidiaries, including banking and insurance. He was named chairman of the state central committee in 1912. Senator Kenyon resigned to accept the judgeship of the eighth district federal circuit court.

1921 WORLD TRADE BALANCE IS LARGE

Commerce Quadruples Last
Year Prior to War.

ASIATIC DEMAND GROWS

Relative Position of Europe and
Orient Is Shifted in Favor
of Far Eastern Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—A world trade balance in 1921, favorable to the United States, four times greater than the last pre-war year, notwithstanding a decline of 45 per cent in exports and 52 per cent in imports for 1921, over 1920, was announced today by the department of commerce in a review of trade conditions.

The total export trade, the review said, fell from \$5,225,000,000 in 1920, to \$4,485,000,000 in 1921, while imports fell from \$5,275,000,000 to \$2,505,000,000 in the same period.

This decline, it was explained, however, was more apparent than real, even when compared with the unprecedented trade of 1920, as values in that year were inflated by the war and 1921 was a year of rapidly declining prices.

World Position Is Changed.
The most significant fact, the review said, in the geographical distribution of trade during the last two years is the change in the relative positions held by Europe and Asia as compared with 1913-14. During 1913-14, which is a typical year for showing the pre-war distribution of exports, 62.3 per cent of United States exports went to Europe, 22.6 per cent to other North American countries, and the remaining 15 per cent was divided between Asia (4.8 per cent), South America (5.3 per cent), Oceania (2.8 per cent), and Africa (1.2 per cent).

In 1921, 52.7 per cent of our exports went to Europe, 22.6 per cent to other North American countries, and the remaining 24.7 per cent was divided between Asia (10.8 per cent), South America (5.3 per cent), Oceania (2.8 per cent), and Africa (1.2 per cent).

Relative Importance Shown.
The relative importance of each of the other continents as markets for the United States likewise increased, although in a less marked degree. The Europe-Mediterranean region continued to be the most important region of all the world trade regions in United States trade, taking more than one-half of this country's exports and furnishing approximately one-third of imports during 1921.

The smallest increase was for Central Europe, where buying power had been greatly diminished by the war. Here, however, the American exports for 1921 exceeded those of 1913-14, by 115 per cent. Exports to Western Europe showed an increase of 157 per cent and Eastern Europe 163 per cent.

Far East Trade Increases.
Exports to the various countries of the far east in 1921 showed a marked decrease from 1920, but greatly exceeded and in some instances were double the exports of the pre-war period 1913-14.

Exports to China last year were \$108,200,435, as against \$145,737,321 in 1920, and \$24,872,745 in the pre-war year 1913-14.

Exports to Japan last year were \$235,423,679, as against \$377,941,926 in 1920, and \$51,265,520 in 1913-14.

SCHOOL TOPICS FRAMED
Programme for Canby Sessions
Soon to Be Completed.

CANBY, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—County School Superintendent Vedder of Oregon City, who has arranged for a meeting to be held in Canby on Saturday, March 4, when the subject for discussion will be the union high school to be established at Canby, has outlined the subjects that will be brought up.

The morning subject will be the high school, and at 1:45 o'clock the meeting will be held in the evening at the Clackamas county division of the Oregon State Teachers' association.

Mr. Vedder expects to have the entire programme completed by the first of next week.

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IT'S TOASTED

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And when he could throw a rope! A lucky strike for him.

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301 Oak at 5th

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