

EDUCATION COSTS MOST IN OREGON

Nearly Half of 1921 Taxes Spent on Schools.

EXPENSE PROBE RESUMED

State Levies Increase 52.1 Per Cent in 11 Years.

DELINQUENCY IS RECORD

Investigation Commission to Study Water Power and Irrigation Bond Situation.

TAX INVESTIGATION COMMISSION FINDINGS

Education and roads are the two big expense items in taxes. For educational purposes \$18,703,477 was raised out of a total tax for all purposes of \$41,117,367 in 1921.

State taxes have increased from 1910 to 1921 a total of 52.1 per cent.

Delinquent taxes reported in December, 1921, amounted to \$4,676,656.20, or 9.9 per cent of the total tax levy.

Commission is not seeking new sources of revenue, but is trying to equalize taxes. Commission does not want to raise more money so more money can be spent.

Commission will recommend that water power be not tied up by speculators, but that encouragement be given for legitimate development.

Investigation of state's moral obligation in irrigation bonds is to be continued.

Commission may recommend doubling of corporation fees and turning of inheritance taxes into irreducible school fund.

Commission wants to hold down state millage taxes.

Oregon is so strong for education that almost 50 per cent of all the taxes levied in 1921 went for educational purposes. Education cost \$18,703,477 of the \$41,117,367. The second biggest expense is roads, which amounted to \$4,986,526, and includes the market roads, special road districts and the like.

This was one of the many developments at yesterday's session of the state tax investigation commission, held in the Board of Trade building. Members of the commission have decided tentatively to probe a little deeper into the educational features of the tax sheet, particularly with respect to the institutions of higher learning. Also the commission is positive on one point—millage taxes must not be increased, and if there is any way of decreasing them the commission wants to find it.

Tax Redistribution Aim.

The commission is endeavoring to make a redistribution of the burden of taxes, such as will bring a definite relief to real property. The commission holds that the tax-spending bodies must retrench, government must economize as individuals are doing. The commission is definitely opposed to any change that will provide more money for tax-levying bodies to spend.

A survey of state institutions, ranging from the hospital for the tubercular to the home for the feeble-minded, convinced the commission that these establishments are conducted close to brass tacks.

"Not much use of trying to economize in these state institutions," observed I. N. Day, chairman. "It would be a case of shearing a hog—not much wool."

Higher Fees Suggested.

However, there are various possible means of increasing revenues. For example, fees collected by the state corporation department brought in \$37,483 at the last report. Walter M. Pierce thinks these fees should be doubled. Also he favors the inheritance tax going into the irreducible school fund, but as other members were not prepared to vote on this for the present the plan is in abeyance. Henry E. Reed will make a special study of the corporation fees for the commission. The state of Washington plans doubling its fees in this department.

Oregon has 3,443,980 horse power, according to statistics submitted to the commission by P. A. Cupper. Undeveloped projects investigated by the state amount to 2,662,350 horse power; other power possibilities amount to 231,960 horse power and there are developed and partly developed 483,730 horse power. The report shows there is actually developed 200,250 horse power, or less than 6 per cent of the total horse power listed.

There is a suspicion in the minds of the commissioners that many power sites have been filed on for speculative purposes and these are held by the payment of small fees. The commission probably will recommend

ALIENS "BOOTLEGGED" INTO UNITED STATES

SMUGGLING OF MEN IS MORE PROFITABLE THAN LIQUOR.

Hundreds of Illegal Entries Being Made From Bahamas and Cuba, Secretary Davis Declares.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Hundreds of aliens are being illegally "bootlegged" into the United States, Secretary Davis declared today on leaving the White House after a conference with the president. The secretary, who declined to state what the subject of his conference with the president was, declared that the enactment of a law requiring all aliens to register was the only solution of the situation.

"Bootleggers," the secretary said, were finding it more profitable to bring in immigrants who are banned by law than to smuggle liquor. Such illegal entries, he added, were being made from the Bahamas and Cuba into Florida, across the Mexican border and from Canada.

There are from 5000 to 25,000 undesirable aliens in the country who should be deported, the secretary continued, because of penitentiary sentences, diseases they have contracted, or because they have entered the country illegally. He estimated also that there were 40,000 Chinamen in the United States illegally.

HIGHWAY CLEAR IN HOOD

Crews Cut Last Ice Blockade Near Camp Benson, at County Line.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—General satisfaction was expressed today when the Columbia River highway was cleared in this county, crews cutting the last ice blockade near Camp Benson. A number of motorists toured west as far as Cascade Locks.

Jubilant jubilation featured the meeting of the Commercial club tonight, when Senator Nicholson was commended for the dispatch with which he has pushed the work. The road had been closed since Saturday, November 19.

Motor traffic, until the Multnomah end of the highway is opened, will be diverted by ferry to the North Bank highway at Stevenson, Wash.

OIL STORES HELD HIDDEN

Japan's Resources Believed Greater Than It Admits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charges that propagandists have concealed the extent of Japan's oil possessions are made in a statement issued today by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at the opening of its annual meeting.

"Japan possesses much more oil than her propagandists have tried to make the world believe she has," the statement says.

At the present rate of consumption, according to the statement, Japan has three centuries of supply, while the United States has only 20 years of probable oil reserves.

FILIPINO MARRIES WHITE

Vancouver Justice Refuses to Officiate, But Minister Does.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—After Frank E. Vaughan, justice of the peace, had refused to marry a divorcée white woman to a Filipino, Elder A. D. Skaggs, retired Christian minister, performed the ceremony today.

The woman was Mrs. Iva Bogart, nee Pittman, a native of Oregon. She gave her age as 33 and her address as 4915 1/2 Washington street, Portland. The Filipino was Diacinto Abad, 34, a seaman, who was born in Manila, P. I. He gave the same address as the woman.

NEW GEYSER REPORTED

Mud and Steam Shoots 200 Feet High During Two Days.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 20.—Information through the forester at Black Leaf, Teton county, received here today at the Jefferson national forest headquarters, states that a geyser, or volcanic eruption occurred at Mount Blackleaf canyon ten days ago, mud and steam shooting 200 feet high for two days and then subsiding to a steady outpour of hissing steam.

During the first outbreak the noise of the eruption could be heard several miles and a number of farmers visited the spot.

DEATH ENDS SEPARATION

Secret of Unhappy Marriage Carried to Grave by Both.

GENEVA, Feb. 20.—A couple named Stalder, separated for 30 years, have been joined in death at Kussnacht, near Lucerne. For reasons they never told, they parted a month after marriage, and an hour later he was found dead. Doctors found no indications of suicide and friends said he died of a broken heart.

GAS POCKET KILLS THREE

Parents and Girl in Automobile Enveloped by Flames.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelly and their 6-year-old daughter were fatally burned near Deadensons last night when their automobile struck a gas pocket. An explosion and fire enveloped the automobile followed.

Two other children, badly burned, will recover.

RUM SHIP AT SEA RAIDED BY PLANES

British Schooner Seized by U. S. Operatives.

NEW CAMPAIGN IS OUTLINED

Squadron Operates Out of Miami and Other Towns.

11 AIRCRAFT ARE USED

11,500 Cases of Whisky Are in Cargo—Complications May Arise From Action.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 20.—The British schooner Annabelle was seized late Sunday off Jewish creek, about 40 miles south of Miami, with a cargo of 11,500 cases of whisky aboard, by airplanes of the prohibition squadron operating out of Miami and adjacent coastal towns. It was learned today from officials here.

The entire crew of 21 men was captured without resistance when the flying machines, with their machine guns pointed at the schooner from all directions, swooped down on the vessel.

Eleven airplanes, painted a battleship gray, gradually made their way down the coast last week, it became known here today.

MORE FARM LOANS MADE

\$63,000 Advanced to Washington and \$85,000 to Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Approval of 170 advances for agricultural and livestock purposes aggregating \$4,570,000, distributed among 25 states, was announced today by the war finance corporation.

The advances headquartered at Washington, \$63,000, and Wyoming, \$85,000.

SUNDAY VISITS HARDING

Evangelist Dines With President at White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Rev. W. W. (Billy) Sunday called on President Harding today, and later took lunch with him at the White House.

Miss McCormick, who was born in 1905, will be 17 years old on April 8 next.

(The date of her return to Switzerland is not known.)

CHEST ASKED TO AID MANY IN SUFFERING

PITIFUL CASES ARE FOUND THROUGHOUT CITY.

Unemployment and Sickness Lead to Misfortune and Raising of Quota Is Imperative.

Instances of dire need that ring the changes on distress and suffering throughout Portland continue to pour in at community chest headquarters, whose merciful agencies alone are equipped to defeat distress and misfortune in the city.

Unemployment and sickness are the twin elements in most cases leading to unfortunate conditions and the necessity for relief. One case reported yesterday by the public welfare bureau was that of a family with three children under ten, the man and wife both being sick and the head of the household has been unemployed all winter. He had borrowed to the limit on his life insurance and his credit was exhausted so that milk could not be obtained for the children.

Even then it fell to the lot of neighbors to report the case to the welfare bureau and assistance was accepted only with extreme reluctance, because of penitentiary sentences, diseases they have contracted, or because they have entered the country illegally. He estimated also that there were 40,000 Chinamen in the United States illegally.

MRS. ASQUITH POKES FUN AT MCCORMICKS

GIRL'S ENGAGEMENT TO RIDING MASTER HELD FUNNY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Efforts to obtain a statement from Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick today on the engagement of her daughter, 16-year-old Mathilde McCormick, to Max Oser of Berne, Switzerland, again met with failure. Sorvants announced that "Mrs. McCormick has nothing to say."

Mrs. Margot Asquith, wife of the ex-premier of England, who is visiting Chicago, was one of the interested commentators on the international romance.

"Your American girls will marry anybody," Mrs. Asquith told interviewers. "That's because they're so adaptable. I presume, our English girls, as a rule, don't marry outside their own country."

"As to Mathilde McCormick, I never heard of her outside what I've read in your Chicago papers. A daughter of a multi-millionaire, you say? Granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world? Yes, yes, I know of him surely."

To Mrs. Asquith this romance is only another phase of American life. "So much like the movies," she said, "always so swift."

"International marriages are silly," she continued. "Nobody but an American girl could get on with a foreigner. I don't know why our girls prefer their own breed, but they do. You say this lively stable keeper is old enough to be her grandpa? Really, that's amusing, isn't it?"

"Suppose she is one of your American flappers—performs her hands, wears her skirts up to her knees, and all that sort of thing. Well, I have never seen anything attractive in the American flappers. To begin with, they haven't pretty ankles. Our English shop girls have lots more style."

Miss Mathilde McCormick, daughter of Harold F. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company, passed today in bed, resting from the excitement attendant to obtaining her family's consent to the wedding.

From the old Cyrus Hall McCormick mansion where Miss McCormick is living with her father, who moved there following his recent divorce, further details of the romance were gleaned today.

First and foremost, the family fixed Mr. Oser's age at 49 years, contradicting statements of Emil Burgy, a Chicago interior decorator, who claims to be a cousin of Mr. Oser. Burgy told newspaper men that Mr. Oser was 57 years old, although previous dispatches from abroad had fixed his age at 48.

Both guesses were wrong, the McCormicks, family announced today. Howard A. Colby, a friend of McCormick, who gave the facts to the Associated Press, said:

"Mr. McCormick knows Mr. Oser personally. He is only 40 years old and full of mustard and pep. The stuff about his being an old man is all bunk. He is really a young man, and Miss Mathilde is a very mature young woman. It isn't like marrying the average 16-year-old girl. Everybody is much pleased with the engagement."

Miss McCormick, who was born in 1905, will be 17 years old on April 8 next.

(The date of her return to Switzerland is not known.)

NEW PARTY OPENS POLITICAL BATTLE

Election of Workers to High Offices Is Aim.

CHICAGO CONFERENCE HELD

Farmers, Socialists, Unions and Clergymen Meet.

TWO COMMITTEES NAMED

Non-partisan Political Action in Elections of 1922 Is Key-note of Conference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Unanimous support of a new movement to install men and women of the working class in the nation's legislative halls was pledged by farmers, members of the socialist and farmer-labor parties, labor union leaders and clergymen in a conference today, called by a group of railroad union men, headed by William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists.

Declared by Morris Hillquit of New York to be "the most significant event that has taken place in the American labor movement for a generation," the conference brought together leaders high in labor and minor political party circles. Although Chairman Johnston declared in his opening address that the time was not yet ripe for formation of a new party, today's meeting was expected to develop the germ of a new political organization which some delegates said would be functioning by 1924.

Non-partisan Action Keynote.

Non-partisan political action in the 1922 elections was the keynote of the meeting. A dozen speakers pledged their support of a programme to include diverse candidates favorable to the working man. Committees on programme and organization will report to the convention tomorrow, when definite plans are expected to be adopted.

By combining their efforts, workers of every class could build a political machine which would elect to offices "men and women truly representative of the people of the United States," E. J. Manion of the order of Railway Telegraphers told the delegates, and both he and Thomas Van Lear, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, pledged their support to such a movement.

Common Cause Supported.

Morris Hillquit, of the socialist party, declared he was not at the meeting to make "political capital" and did not seek office for socialist candidates there.

"We are willing to give everything we have as a party and as a movement toward the common cause," Mr. Hillquit declared. "This is the first time that the progressive elements of all divergent factions have gotten together in one common action. I believe it is the most significant event that has taken place in the American labor movement for a generation."

The Rev. Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati made a plea to capture the primary in the established parties by electing men representative of the workers' interests and H. F. Samuels, a farmer of Idaho, urged the unity of all classes in achieving that end. He declared he had "looked and hoped for 30 years to be in such a convention as this."

Student Support Discussed.

Another clergyman, the Rev. Richard Hogue of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, pointed out the opportunity to gather support from the students.

"A new tide of insurgency only lacking direction," he said, was sweeping the schools and seminaries of the country and its support could be gained by supplying leadership.

The organized farmers' attitude was presented by A. F. Long of the United Society of Agriculture, who emphasized the necessity for obtaining the actual facts on the value of their production and demanding their share of production.

The farmer-labor party, represented by J. G. Brown, national secretary, was friendly to the new movement, asserted Mr. Brown, who pledged his support "in any liberal plan of coalition."

"We must depend on ourselves and not on our political friends," he declared. "We must develop leadership within our own ranks."

Same Idea Expressed.

The same idea was expressed by James H. Maurer, the national executive council of the socialist party and president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

"I am willing to go the limit with you," said Mr. Maurer, "to bring the producing classes together for a common political action."

Following the election of Mr. Johnston as permanent chairman and Benjamin C. Marsh of the farmers' national council as secretary, the committees were named as follows:

Programme—Basil Manly, J. H. Franklin, George F. Griffith, E. J. Manion, Herbert S. Bigelow, H. F. Daugherty, H. F. Samuels, J. G. (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

SCHOOLS PERMITTING SMOKING BLACKLISTED

NEBRASKA MOVES TO DISCOURAGE TOBACCO HABIT.

Teachers Forbidden Attending Universities Where Reports Say Co-ed Use Cigarettes.

AMERICAN SPEAKER CHEERED

Lord Curzon Declares That War in District Covered by Treaty Is Impossible.

PACIFIC PACT IS LAUDED

Lord Curzon Declares That War in District Covered by Treaty Is Impossible.

U. S. Ambassador Predicts Senate Ratification.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—America joined in the praises of A. J. Balfour, head of the British mission, at the Washington conference in his welcome to the homeland, when the American ambassador, George Harvey, addressed the Pilgrims society dinner tonight at which 300 persons assembled. The Duke of York represented the royal family, and the others included ministers of the cabinet, civil and military leaders and official and unofficial representatives of the American community. It was a "personal welcome" for a great Pilgrim, according to Marquis Curzon, in contrast to the official welcome accorded Mr. Balfour at the government luncheon Thursday. Mr. Balfour Enalored. The king by letter, which was read to the diners, the Duke of York, Marquis Curzon and Mr. Harvey indulged in eulogies of Mr. Balfour. Cheers greeted Ambassador Harvey's prediction that the United States senate was as certain to ratify the various treaties as the British parliament was to sanction them. "As a result of the Pacific pact," said Lord Curzon, "not a man in this room can expect to see warfare in that part of the world." With a modesty which characterized his efforts at Washington, Mr. Balfour, in response to a question, said that in all the years of his career he had never attended an occasion so moving and so difficult to do justice to as this welcome. Individual Parts Small. Though for the moment he appeared in the forefront of the picture, he pointed out that the part of any individual was but a small matter in dealing with issues as great as were handled at Washington. The Washington conference, Mr. Balfour continued, was of unimpaired benefit to mankind. One or two things for which he hoped had been accomplished, he said, but the greatest satisfaction was that nothing had been done which carried the evil seed of future misfortune. He did not agree with the only suggestion of criticism of the conference he had heard—that the results were limited to the league of nations. "The league could not have done what Washington did," he exclaimed emphatically amid cheers. "The world is in such condition that all machinery and every instrument upon which we can lay our hands are needed to raise it to its pre-war level." Satisfaction Is Expressed. Neither said Washington accomplish, in his opinion, the work of the league, for which other machinery had not yet been discovered. Concluding, Mr. Balfour said: "The representatives of the nine powers represented look back on the 15 weeks of their labors with unimpaired satisfaction. Every one has gained by these labors; no representative will return to his homeland unable to claim that he furthered the interests of the world, and thereby the interests of his particular people. In all the great area of the far east, of the Pacific, in all the nations interested in maritime affairs, in every one of those lands and in all other lands connected with them, the findings of the conference will produce unimpaired advantages to the people of the world." Lord Desborough Presides. Lord Desborough presided over the dinner and read a response from the king expressing thanks for a loyal message "in gratifying announcement of special significance, a united expression from the hearts of American and British citizens met together to do honor to the chief British delegate returned home." "The king's message said: "Mr. Balfour in the discharge of high and responsible duties displayed his characteristic powers and ability, thereby maintaining the highest traditions of British statesmanship and justly earning the gratitude and admiration of the empire. I feel also that it is not too much to say that he has gained the confidence and esteem of these other great nations represented in that historic assembly." Parley Originator Lauded. "With universal thankfulness for the great results achieved at Washington there must go forth feeling of grateful recognition to the president of the United States. He was the originator of the conference, and the world is immeasurably indebted (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

NEW PARTY OPENS POLITICAL BATTLE

Election of Workers to High Offices Is Aim.

CHICAGO CONFERENCE HELD

Farmers, Socialists, Unions and Clergymen Meet.

TWO COMMITTEES NAMED

Non-partisan Political Action in Elections of 1922 Is Key-note of Conference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Unanimous support of a new movement to install men and women of the working class in the nation's legislative halls was pledged by farmers, members of the socialist and farmer-labor parties, labor union leaders and clergymen in a conference today, called by a group of railroad union men, headed by William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists.

Declared by Morris Hillquit of New York to be "the most significant event that has taken place in the American labor movement for a generation," the conference brought together leaders high in labor and minor political party circles. Although Chairman Johnston declared in his opening address that the time was not yet ripe for formation of a new party, today's meeting was expected to develop the germ of a new political organization which some delegates said would be functioning by 1924.

Non-partisan Action Keynote.

Non-partisan political action in the 1922 elections was the keynote of the meeting. A dozen speakers pledged their support of a programme to include diverse candidates favorable to the working man. Committees on programme and organization will report to the convention tomorrow, when definite plans are expected to be adopted.

By combining their efforts, workers of every class could build a political machine which would elect to offices "men and women truly representative of the people of the United States," E. J. Manion of the order of Railway Telegraphers told the delegates, and both he and Thomas Van Lear, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, pledged their support to such a movement.

Common Cause Supported.

Morris Hillquit, of the socialist party, declared he was not at the meeting to make "political capital" and did not seek office for socialist candidates there.

"We are willing to give everything we have as a party and as a movement toward the common cause," Mr. Hillquit declared. "This is the first time that the progressive elements of all divergent factions have gotten together in one common action. I believe it is the most significant event that has taken place in the American labor movement for a generation."

The Rev. Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati made a plea to capture the primary in the established parties by electing men representative of the workers' interests and H. F. Samuels, a farmer of Idaho, urged the unity of all classes in achieving that end. He declared he had "looked and hoped for 30 years to be in such a convention as this."

Student Support Discussed.

Another clergyman, the Rev. Richard Hogue of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, pointed out the opportunity to gather support from the students.

"A new tide of insurgency only lacking direction," he said, was sweeping the schools and seminaries of the country and its support could be gained by supplying leadership.

The organized farmers' attitude was presented by A. F. Long of the United Society of Agriculture, who emphasized the necessity for obtaining the actual facts on the value of their production and demanding their share of production.

The farmer-labor party, represented by J. G. Brown, national secretary, was friendly to the new movement, asserted Mr. Brown, who pledged his support "in any liberal plan of coalition."

"We must depend on ourselves and not on our political friends," he declared. "We must develop leadership within our own ranks."

Same Idea Expressed.

The same idea was expressed by James H. Maurer, the national executive council of the socialist party and president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

"I am willing to go the limit with you," said Mr. Maurer, "to bring the producing classes together for a common political action."

Following the election of Mr. Johnston as permanent chairman and Benjamin C. Marsh of the farmers' national council as secretary, the committees were named as follows:

Programme—Basil Manly, J. H. Franklin, George F. Griffith, E. J. Manion, Herbert S. Bigelow, H. F. Daugherty, H. F. Samuels, J. G. (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

HARVEY PRAISES BALFOUR'S WORK

British Delegation Head Is Welcomed Home.

AMERICAN SPEAKER CHEERED

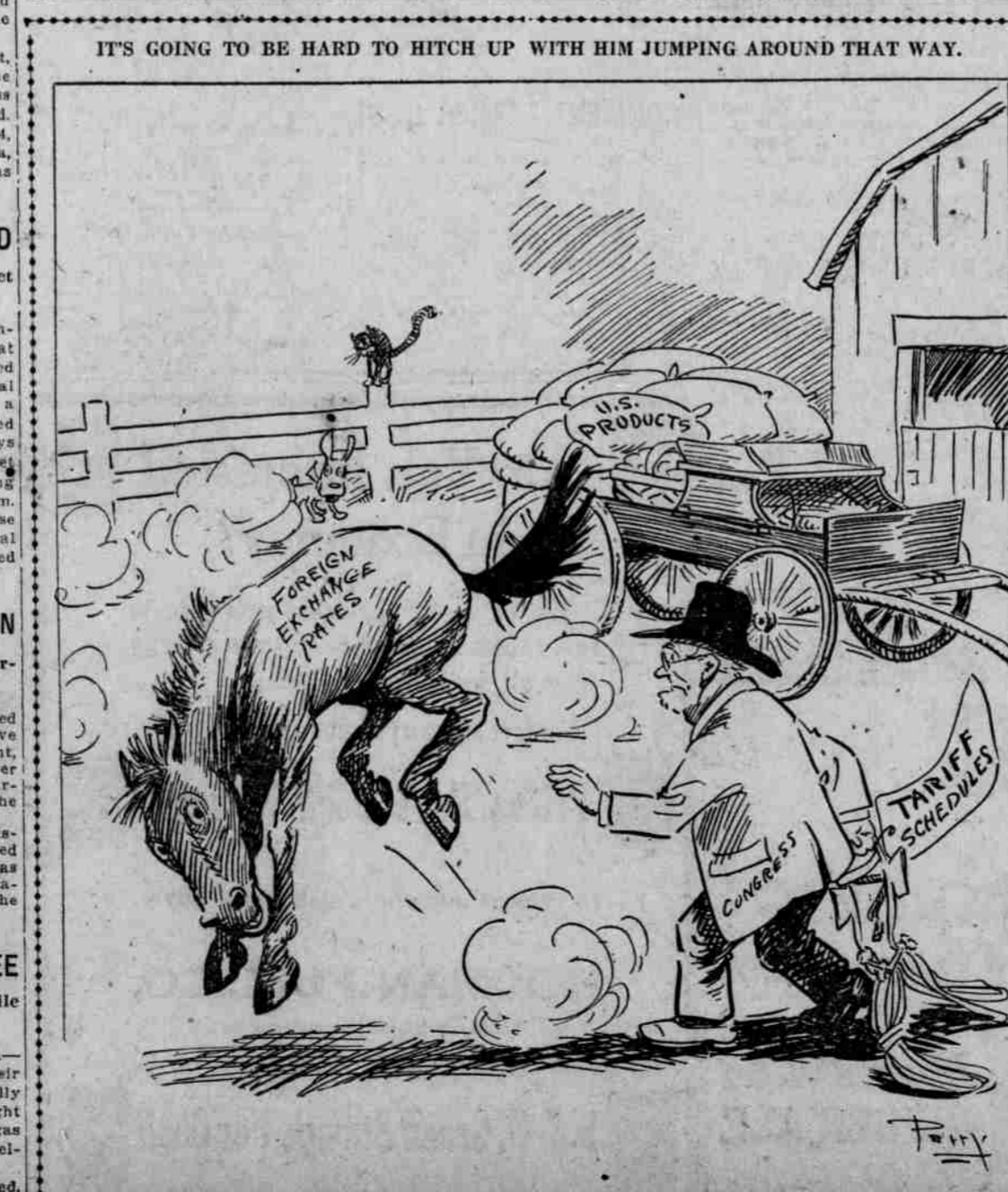
Lord Curzon Declares That War in District Covered by Treaty Is Impossible.

PACIFIC PACT IS LAUDED

Lord Curzon Declares That War in District Covered by Treaty Is Impossible.

U. S. Ambassador Predicts Senate Ratification.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—America joined in the praises of A. J. Balfour, head of the British mission, at the Washington conference in his welcome to the homeland, when the American ambassador, George Harvey, addressed the Pilgrims society dinner tonight at which 300 persons assembled. The Duke of York represented the royal family, and the others included ministers of the cabinet, civil and military leaders and official and unofficial representatives of the American community. It was a "personal welcome" for a great Pilgrim, according to Marquis Curzon, in contrast to the official welcome accorded Mr. Balfour at the government luncheon Thursday. Mr. Balfour Enalored. The king by letter, which was read to the diners, the Duke of York, Marquis Curzon and Mr. Harvey indulged in eulogies of Mr. Balfour. Cheers greeted Ambassador Harvey's prediction that the United States senate was as certain to ratify the various treaties as the British parliament was to sanction them. "As a result of the Pacific pact," said Lord Curzon, "not a man in this room can expect to see warfare in that part of the world." With a modesty which characterized his efforts at Washington, Mr. Balfour, in response to a question, said that in all the years of his career he had never attended an occasion so moving and so difficult to do justice to as this welcome. Individual Parts Small. Though for the moment he appeared in the forefront of the picture, he pointed out that the part of any individual was but a small matter in dealing with issues as great as were handled at Washington. The Washington conference, Mr. Balfour continued, was of unimpaired benefit to mankind. One or two things for which he hoped had been accomplished, he said, but the greatest satisfaction was that nothing had been done which carried the evil seed of future misfortune. He did not agree with the only suggestion of criticism of the conference he had heard—that the results were limited to the league of nations. "The league could not have done what Washington did," he exclaimed emphatically amid cheers. "The world is in such condition that all machinery and every instrument upon which we can lay our hands are needed to raise it to its pre-war level." Satisfaction Is Expressed. Neither said Washington accomplish, in his opinion, the work of the league, for which other machinery had not yet been discovered. Concluding, Mr. Balfour said: "The representatives of the nine powers represented look back on the 15 weeks of their labors with unimpaired satisfaction. Every one has gained by these labors; no representative will return to his homeland unable to claim that he furthered the interests of the world, and thereby the interests of his particular people. In all the great area of the far east, of the Pacific, in all the nations interested in maritime affairs, in every one of those lands and in all other lands connected with them, the findings of the conference will produce unimpaired advantages to the people of the world." Lord Desborough Presides. Lord Desborough presided over the dinner and read a response from the king expressing thanks for a loyal message "in gratifying announcement of special significance, a united expression from the hearts of American and British citizens met together to do honor to the chief British delegate returned home." "The king's message said: "Mr. Balfour in the discharge of high and responsible duties displayed his characteristic powers and ability, thereby maintaining the highest traditions of British statesmanship and justly earning the gratitude and admiration of the empire. I feel also that it is not too much to say that he has gained the confidence and esteem of these other great nations represented in that historic assembly." Parley Originator Lauded. "With universal thankfulness for the great results achieved at Washington there must go forth feeling of grateful recognition to the president of the United States. He was the originator of the conference, and the world is immeasurably indebted (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)



(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)