FOUR-POWER TREATY RATIFIED BY SENATE

No Reservation Is Made to Controverted Pact.

FINAL VOTE 67 TO 27

"No Alliance" Declaration Only Clarifying Clause—Irreconcilables Die Hard.

(Continued From First Page.)

Borah of Idaho, France of Maryland, Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin, were the only members of their side of the chamber who voted consistently for qualifying proposals, although Senator Norris republican, Nebraska, supported several, and Senator Ladd, republican, North Dakota, voted for one.

Twice during the long succession of rollcalls, which was witnessed by one of the largest gallery crowds that ever has attended a senate session, opponents of the treaty broke the rule against debate to inject remarks into the record. One of these occasions was when Senator Johnson asked for a vote on the reservation originally presented in committee by Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, and proposing that the United States assume no "moral or legal obligation" to use force under the treaty.

Reservation Voted Down.

"Is it proper to ask,'" said Senator Harrison, democrat, of Mississippi, "whether this is the original resolution agreed to by the foreign relations committee and changed at the request of the president?"

"It is," promptly replied Senator Johnson before the presiding officer ended the discussion by a belated tattoo with his gavel.

The reservation was voted down 28 to 64, with only five republicans supporting it.

Later, just as a final vote was to be taken on ratification, Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, asked on the privilege of a point of order whether the declaration accompanying the treaty, signed at the same time by the arms delegates and declaring that purely domestic issues are not to be within the scope of the agreement, was actually a part of the pact.

Ruling Is Declined.

Vice-President Coolidge, presiding, replied that he did not care to rule on the question because the declaration was not before the senate, and Senator Hitchcock asked when and how it would then be possible to amend the declaration. He contended that if the declaration were not a part of the treaty, it would not be binding and hence domestic issues really could be dealt with when the four powers meet in "conference."

After a short colloquy the debate was shut off by the vice-president, but opposition senators said the point would be renewed in tomorrow's debate on the supplemental treaty. This treaty was called up immediately after ratification of the four-power pact, but Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, announced that he desired to present and discuss an amendment, and consideration was put over until tomorrow's session. Mr. Robinson plans, it is understood, to attempt to amend the supplemental pact so that the island of Sakhalien, occupied by the Japanese, shall not come within the scope of the four-power arrangement.

LONDON TIMES IS PLEASED

"Welcome News" Declared to End Anxiety in Many Quarters.

LONDON, March 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—"The welcome news will put an end to the anxiety in many quarters lest the great results of the Washington conference should be imperiled by the invisible accidents and contingencies of everyday politics, both within and outside the United States," said the London Times this morning in commenting on the ratification by the United States senate of the four-power treaty. "The senate's decision," the newspaper added, "is a stimulus to hope amid the thronging perplexities of the day. We congratulate President Harding and Secretary Hughes on the bold initiative and patient endeavor which led to this fine achievement."

The other morning newspapers do not comment editorially on the ratification of the pact.

CREAM HANDLERS WIN

Claims for Back Pay Upheld by Vancouver Court.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 24.—(Special.)—Cream haulers for the Columbia Dairy Products company have won their claims against the company for back pay, according to a memorandum decision handed down today by Judge Simpson. The judge declared that their work was necessary in the operation of the creamery. Ira Harper and Roy Hollenbeck won their claims for office work.

The court denied the claims of J. W. Bickford and T. A. Reynolds because their work was in connection with the sale of stock and the purchase of other plants, and not with the operation of the company. Judge Simpson ruled that the claim of Fred Yeager would be denied unless further testimony to the effect that he had not been paid was adduced.

VERNONIA CLUB ELECTS

Chamber of Commerce Decides to List Timber in Vicinity.

VERNONIA, Or., March 24.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Vernonia chamber of commerce the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: D. W. Keasey, president; J. W. Rose, first vice-president; H. F. Lane, second vice-president; Lester Sheeley, secretary; R. M. Hall, treasurer; C. A. Mills and H. E. McGraw, directors.

Resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to list all of the timber for sale around Vernonia and the immediate vicinity. Immediate steps will be taken to have the Nehalem river and its tributaries stocked with trout, as the fish which have drawn many tourists to the Nehalem valley have almost disappeared within the last few years except in the higher waters of the river.

Janitor, Principal Electrocuted.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 24.—Kanute Perkleson, janitor of the Mount Pleasant, Utah, public school, and Elmer Johanson, the principal, were electrocuted when they came in contact with a high voltage electric wire in the school basement.

GRAND OPERA ARTISTS WHO WILL GIVE CONCERT TO NORTHWEST THROUGH THE OREGONIAN'S RADIO TELEPHONE THIS NOON.

Miss Edith Mason, famous soprano, who will sing solo, and Giorgio Polacco, principal conductor of the Chicago company, who will play her accompaniment on the piano.

STAR TO SING FOR RADIO

THE OREGONIAN STATION IS TO BE CHRISTENED.

Giorgio Polacco at Piano Is to Accompany Edith Mason, World-Famous Soprano.

(Continued From First Page.)

the service was the best they had yet heard.

A report from the Star theater at Forest Grove, Or., coming in by long distance telephone, was as follows:

"Although the local conditions here are bad tonight, the voice and phonograph records were heard exceptionally well. Altogether the best we have heard so far. Fully 50 per cent better than that heard from any other station."

The radio operator at the Vancouver barracks was on the job again last night and helped Mr. Weed in the tests. He reported the voice of the singer and piano and the phonograph records as coming into his station "roaring strong."

Frank Waller, a local business man who owns a high-power receiving set, also reported that the musical tests were coming into his house so strong that he had to cut down his power.

"The radius that The Oregonian station has been covering in the last two evenings of testing will be known in a couple of days," said Mr. Weed last night, "when letters from radio fans hundreds of miles from Portland will come pouring in. Nearby stations said that they heard The Oregonian radio-phone, both voice and music, so loud that they cannot believe that so little power output is being used. I would not be a bit surprised to find letters in the mail in the next few days from people in California, Idaho, Washington and Montana who heard our tests last night or those of the night before."

A specially built sounding shield has been placed on the top of the piano in The Oregonian's radio studio in preparation for the concert this noon by Miss Edith Mason. This has been arranged so that the volume of music coming from the piano will be concentrated to the small radius where it enters the transmitting apparatus of the set.

Mr. Weed was assisted last night in his testing by Miss Flora Longfellow and William T. Brennan of Portland and Mrs. Katherine Hill of Salt Lake, musicians who sent out several piano and vocal selections to the invisible audience of thousands.

COLLEGE MAN BELITTLED

"Jack-ass-itical" Is Analysis Result Announced by Professor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—(Special.)—The modern college man was branded as "jack-ass-tical" by Dr. Francis Green, formerly professor of English at the West Chester normal school and now head of Pennington seminary, in an address at today's session of the 135th annual Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Green spoke on modern school tendencies. "Some people are inclined to believe that the modern college man is an egotistical fellow," said Dr. Green. "I hear others complain that he is inclined to be agnostical. To my mind both these diagnoses are wrong. The modern college man is neither egotistical nor agnostical. If I may coin a word, he is "jack-asstical.'"

MARRIAGE IS ATTACKED

WOMAN DECLARES SHE IS WIFE OF HENRY J. HOLLIS.

Report of Wedding of One-Time Solon Brings Charge That Union Is Invalid.

CONCORD, N. H., March 24.—Mrs. Grace B. Hollis authorized through counsel here today in a statement that she had not been divorced from Henry J. Hollis, ex-United States senator, in any proceedings of which she had knowledge or notice. The statement was made after receipt of announcement that the ex-senator was married this week in Italy.

"In December, 1915," the statement said, "Mrs. Hollis obtained a decree of separation which does not give to either party the right to remarry, from the supreme court in Concord, which then had unquestioned jurisdiction.

"The decree was obtained upon the ground of abandonment. In June, 1920, Mr. Hollis filed a libel for divorce in the French courts in Paris, and of this proceeding Mrs. Hollis was duly notified. She appeared by counsel and pleaded her rights as an American citizen, and especially those growing out of the decree of New Hampshire, and denied the right of courts in France to grant a divorce.

"By a decree of July 12, 1921, the French courts sustained Mrs. Hollis' position and dismissed the petition. Time for appeal expired on March 10, 1922, and no divorce has been granted by the French courts."

Mrs. Hollis also is in ignorance of any steps which Mr. Hollis may have taken in any other European country, and is confident that as an American citizen she is still the wife of the ex-senator. Her lawyers say that no divorce granted by a court of any other country of which Mr. Hollis is not a resident or in proceedings to which she was not a party can have any validity in the United States or in any other country recognizing the general principles of international law.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Four-power Pacific treaty is ratified by vote of 67 to 27, being a margin of four more than necessary to approve.

Treaty supplemental to the four-power pact is taken up, but consideration is deferred until today.

Soldiers' compensation bill is received and referred to finance committee.

Message is read from the president relating to the approaching celebration at Philadelphia.

House.

Debate on war department appropriation bill is resumed.

Ways and means committee inquires into proposed loan to Liberia.

Message is received from President Harding indorsing sesqui-centennial fair at Philadelphia in 1926.

Prosecutor to Run Again.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 24.—(Special.)—Roscoe R. Fullerton, prosecuting attorney of Thurston county, today announced his candidacy for reelection at the November elections, subject to the republican primaries in September. Prior to his election as prosecutor Mr. Fullerton had been associated for several years with the office of the attorney-general as an assistant.

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

Best grades of coal, well screened. Diamond Coal Co., Bdwy. 3037.—Adv.

DEPUTIES OPEN FIRE ON ARMS DELEGATES

French Altitude at Washington Criticised.

M. BRIAND ON DEFENSE

Debate Begins Unexpectedly When Two ex-Premiers Are Out of Parliamentary Chambers.

PARIS, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—A storm of criticism of the attitude of the French delegates to the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and far eastern affairs and of the treatment they received at the conference broke loose in the chamber of deputies tonight.

Aristide Briand, ex-premier, who at first headed the delegation, was accused of proposing to Mr. Hughes, the American secretary of state, a Franco-American naval agreement against Great Britain, and there were repeated demands from the extreme right that M. Briand be tried before the senate, sitting as a high court.

M. Briand briefly defended his position when the debate began unexpectedly, it previously having been agreed that the interpellations regarding the Washington negotiations, which were first on the order of the day, should be deferred until news was received as to the action of the American senate on the question of ratification of the four-power pact.

Ex-Premiers Leave Room.

M. Briand and Rene Vivianl, another ex-premier, had left the chamber, believing discussion on the interpellations was temporarily postponed.

But shortly afterward the bitter attacks began. Premier Poincare was unable to come to the chamber. In the emergency he sent Louis Barthou, vice-premier and minister of justice, but Albert Sarraut, minister of the colonies, who headed the French delegation after the departure of M. Briand from Washington, already had undertaken the defense. He declared that he stood behind his ex-chief, M. Briand, although he (Sarraut) now was a member of the Poincare government.

The debate was finally adjourned until next Friday. News of the American senate's ratification of the four-power treaty did not reach parliament until the session ended. Premier Poincare will be present when the debate is resumed, and M. Briand will set forth his side of the case in what is expected to be a tumultuous session of the chamber, during which long-pent-up feelings of discontent will be aired.

Rejoinders Are Sharp.

During the debate M. de Grandmaison, a deputy of the national bloc, asserted that the French delegation at Washington had contributed little to the good renown of France, that the delegation went to the conference unprepared and that France was treated like a second-rate power. This brought sharp rejoinders from M. Briand and M. Sarraut and a stormy session ensued.

The interpellations were aimed more at M. Briand and M. Sarraut than at the present government. M. de Grandmaison, who is a former naval officer, opened his attack on the French naval programme at Washington by charging that M. Briand, immediately after he landed in the United States, went to Secretary Hughes and proposed an alliance between France and the United States against Great Britain.

"That is absolutely false," shouted M. Sarraut.

Effect Called Deplorable.

M. de Grandmaison then asserted that France's request for 350,000 tons of capital ships had produced a most deplorable effect and was the beginning of the change in mind of the American officials and public toward France.

M. Briand, who had returned to the chamber, interrupted M. de Grandmaison. He said France had been ready to make like concessions on the capital ship question. The original demand of 350,000 tons was made only because this figure had appeared to be a basis for reckoning the tonnage concerning light units and submarines. As soon as France had obtained a guarantee for her security, M. Briand added, she had waived half of her original request.

"France emerged from the conference with greatly diminished prestige," M. de Grandmaison declared when M. Briand had finished. "For the first time in history France at Washington was not permitted to discuss on an equal footing with the other powers the conditions of her security. Under the pretext of generous alms, the Washington conference was an attempt to establish Anglo-Saxon supremacy."

M. Sarraut, replying to M. de Grandmaison, declared that the French delegation had defended the interests of France loyally and patriotically.

"I stand by the ex-premier in his work at Washington, although I now am a member of another government," M. Sarraut added.

STAGE PERMITS ISSUED

16 Operators of Passenger and Truck Lines Licensed.

SALEM, Or., March 24.—(Special.)—The Oregon public service commission today issued permits to 16 operators of passenger automobile stages and truck lines, under the provisions of the transportation act enacted at the recent special session of the legislature. In each instance the applicants for permits furnished "good faith" bonds and liability insurance satisfactory to the commission.

The permits cover commercial lines in practically every section of the state.

The operators receiving the permits, together with the territory in which they are to operate, follow:

Robert Butler, Sheridan, operating Sheridan-McMinnville stage line.

H. A. Denison, Salem, passenger service between Salem and Dallas.

P. G. Anderson and B. Henry, Albany, operating Albany-Corvallis stage line.

York Taxi company, Baker, passenger service, Baker and vicinity.

Clifford E. George, La Grande, passenger service, La Grande and vicinity.

O. H. McPherrin, Athena, passenger service between Weston and Pendleton.

D. J. Dawson, Pendleton, operating Umatilla stage line between Pendleton and Umatilla.

Sherman Transfer company, 471 Duane street, Astoria, freight service, Astoria and vicinity.

Rand Truck line, Dayton, freight service between Dayton and Portland.

Howard & Grimes, Klamath Falls, passenger service between Medford and Klamath Falls.

Warren Truck lines, 65½ Second street, Portland, freight service between Portland and Mosier.

D. K. Ford, La Grande, passenger service, La Grande and vicinity.

Ezra Allen, La Grande, passenger service, La Grande and vicinity.

C. A. Bruckman, Albany, passenger service, Albany and vicinity.

Charles W. Lanham, Salem, passenger service, Salem and vicinity.

Fred Henry and Albert Oberson, Independence, freight service, Independence and vicinity.

DEBTS EXPERTS' PROBLEM

REFUNDING PRELIMINARIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN SOON.

Way to Be Made Clear for Commission That Will Conduct Negotiations With Allies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Work preliminary to the opening of negotiations by the United States with the allied governments on the refunding of their debts probably will be done largely by experts, it was said today in official circles. The experts, it was added, would collect data and in general prepare the way for the commission which will direct the refunding operations.

The commission will include Secretary Mellon as an ex-officio member, Secretaries Hughes, Hoover and others. Senator Smoot of Utah and Representative Burton of Ohio, both republicans, have been nominated as members, but the senate has not taken final action on their confirmation. Confidence was expressed in official circles that they would be confirmed, although a majority of the judiciary committees has brought in an unfavorable report. Mr. Burton was a White House caller, but declined to discuss his talk with the president.

Utility Revenue Sets Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The Pacific Gas & Electric company reported $37,509,707, the largest gross revenue in its history, for 1921, it was announced today. The 1921 figure was an increase of $2,525,915 over 1920. After paying dividends the company carried forward to surplus $1,136,744, or $692,819 more than last year.

ANNOUNCEMENT
DINNER DANCE EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.
THE LA FRANCE AT CORBETT, On Columbia Highway.
A Delicious Dinner, $1.50 Per Plate.
Snappy Music.
9:30 P. M. TO 3 A. M.

UTILITY EARNS PROFIT

Tacoma City Light Department Makes $124,355.58 in 2 Months.

TACOMA, Wash., March 24.—(Special.)—During January and February, 1922, the Tacoma municipal light department has made a profit of $124,355.58, of which $47,354.01 was made in February, according to the monthly report of the commissioner of light and water to be submitted to the city council at its next legislative session.

The operating income in the light department was $74,872.26, and the net income $63,726.20. Deduction of delayed losses and gains and bond sinking and redemption fund reserves made the total profit for February $47,354.01.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A Free Trial Package Is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He named it Powderpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder, and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fireproof, sanitary and durable for outside or inside painting. It is the cement principle applied to paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to A. L. Rice, Inc., Manufacturers, 601 North St., Adams, N. Y., and a free trial package will be mailed to you, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

Manhattan

Shirts

are here in such a wealth of handsome new designs and weaves that we'd like to have you drop in some time today and see them. Quite a few are now on display in our windows. Beautiful new weaves and Spring color combinations — some satin striped, some cord-woven and others with clever printed patterns.

$2.50 to $10.50

Absolute comfort is the one distinctive feature of

Vassar Union Suits

We've just receved some fine new Vassar athletic suits of cross-barred dimity—cool and comfortable—at

$1

Other Vassar Suits $1.50 to $12.50

Onyx Silk and Fibre Sox

69c—3 pairs for $1.75

Unusually good looking and of fine quality that will give real service. Richelieu rib in brown, black, blue and gray. All sizes.

Fulops

328-330 Washington Street
Just Below Broadway
"ALWAYS A NEW STORE"

The Home of Stratford Clothes
"The Style Clothes of America"

FOR THE

Sunday Dinner

READ THE MARKET PAGES

Before you order your Sunday dinner look over the offerings of food products on The Oregonian's market pages. Here you will find an excellent assortment of quality merchandise. It is easy to choose from these pages.

Below is a list of the announcements.

Baker's Cocoa, page 11
Basket Grocery & Delicatessen, page 11
Clossett & Devers (Golden West Coffee), page 11
Davidson Baking Co., page 10
Eagle Stores, page 11
Fernwood Dairy, page 10
Ghirardelli's Chocolate, page 10
Grandma Cookie Co., page 11
Imperial Creamery, page 10
Kraft's Grocery, page 11
La Grande Creamery, page 11
Log Cabin Baking Co. (Holsum Bread), page 11
Northern Flour Mills, page 11
Old Fashion Cereal Mills, page 10
Pacific Co-operative Poultry Producers (Nu-Lade Eggs), page 11
Parker's Market, page 11
Pacific Coast Shredded Wheat Co., page 11
Polar Cake Ice Cream, page 10
Red Rock Cottage Cheese, page 10
Rotary Bread Shops, page 10
Joint Coffee, page 10
Spath's Market, page 11
Swetlands, page 10
Tillamook Cheese, page 11
Twentieth Century Grocery, page 11

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you 90 per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action and yet always effective. They bring about that natural buoyancy which all should enjoy by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are known by their olive color. 15c and 30c.—Adv.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Occidental Life Insurance Company

of Los Angeles, in the state of California, on the 31st day of December, 1921, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law.

Capital.	
Amount of capital paid up	$ 250,000.00
Income.	
Life department—	
Premiums received during year	$ 1,146,875.99
Interest, dividends and rents received during year	191,015.90
Income from other sources received during year	31,144.03
Accident department—	
Premiums received during year	255,853.90
Policy fees	17,641.00
Income from other sources received during the year	193.02
Total income	$ 1,642,723.84
Disbursements.	
Life department—	
Paid for losses, endowments, annuities and surrender values	$ 181,448.19
Dividends and coupons paid policyholders during year	3,432.92
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	421,544.82
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	33,914.14
Amount of all other expenditures	169,791.40
Accident department—	
Losses paid during the year, including adjustment expenses, etc.	93,535.73
Policy fees retained by agents	17,640.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	110,642.94
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	9,113.54
Amount of all other expenditures	19,673.08
Total expenditures	$ 1,060,537.73
Assets.	
Book value of real estate	$ 91,942.57
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.	2,121,860.16
Policy loans	336,030.84
United States war securities	276,969.00
Bonds	320,168.30
Cash in banks and on hand	131,731.70
Net uncollected and deferred premiums, life department	142,772.48
Admitted premiums in course of collection, accident department	1,977.78
Interest due and accrued	77,307.15
Other assets	418.05
Total assets admitted in Oregon	$ 3,603,192.97
Liabilities.	
Life department—	
Net reserve	$ 2,972,876.85
All other liabilities	260,518.31
Accident department—	
Gross claims for losses unpaid	19,446.36
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	36,948.86
Due or to become due for commissions and brokerage	1,163.80
All other liabilities	9,456.71
Total liabilities	$ 3,290,410.73
Total insurance in force December 31, 1921, life department	$39,516,770.28
Total premiums in force December 31, 1921, accident department	30,996.22
Business in Oregon for the Year.	
Life department—	
Total insurance written during the year	$ 387,351.72
Gross premiums received during the year	63,114.68
Premiums returned during the year, including surrender values and dividends paid	7,418.05
Losses paid during the year	3,000.00
Total amount of insurance outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1921	$ 2,379,961.66
Accident department—	
Gross premiums received during the year	13,118.63
Premiums returned during the year	320.94
Losses paid during the year	4,471.15

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
By H. J. Burkhard, President.
Statutory general agent and attorney for service, I. C. Cunningham, Portland, Oregon.

Wood Fuel Is CLEANEST COSTS LESS

Dry Short Slab and Blocks—Under Cover
SUMMER PRICES NOW ON GREEN WOOD

S. & H. GREEN STAMPS
Delivery at Once Anywhere in City

HOLMAN FUEL CO.
Broadway 6353 Automatic 560-21