

LET WAR BUSINESS STOP, SAYS HUGHES

Sweeping Proposal Made by Secretary of State.

AMERICA'S AIM IS STATED

Scrapping of 30 Battleships Built or Building Proposed; Other Powers Asked to Do Likewise.

BY ROBERT T. SMALL

(Copyright by The Oregonian, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12—Special.)

President Harding today left to Secretary Hughes the task of stating America's aims in the armament conference.

The secretary in accepting the chairmanship of the conference swept the delegates completely off their feet by publicly proclaiming that America, willing to scrap 30 battleships built or building, asked that Japan and England reduce their navies accordingly.

His statement that America asked for a naval holiday of at least ten years called the greatest applause of the conference.

Let preparations for offensive warfare stop here and now," he declared, amid new applause.

Although he had expected no such proposal at this time, both British and Japanese delegates tonight were prepared to meet the radical Hughes proposals in principle.

It is realized that there must be some form of agreement as to far eastern problems before the Hughes plan for disarmament can be achieved.

The conference unexpectedly got away to a flying start the public should not be misled into anticipating an early resumption of the conference.

All the atmosphere of Washington has been redolent of pessimism and intrigue the past seven days.

Although the White House, and there the president himself presided, the conference unexpectedly got away to a flying start the public should not be misled into anticipating an early resumption of the conference.

The president makes the impression of a man who has been beaten upon the doors of the White House, and there is no doubt that the simplicity of his brief address and the earnest manner in which he uttered it had a marked impression upon his hearers.

To the privileged hundreds of Americans who sat in the galleries of Continental hall, built in memory of the men who fought to make America a free country and guiding influence in the world, the speech was the expression of what was in the hearts and in the hearts of the hundreds of millions of their countrymen who in spirit sorrowed Friday at the bier of the unknown dead and hoped for the gathering of the plenipotentiaries of the nations whose combined strength holds whatever of good or evil there may be in the destiny of the world.

To the delegates, arrayed in somber black or glinting uniform, the president's message conveyed the message that this country was ready to go a long way to bring about future generations of peace and to arrange comments to the best order, which might tranquilize the world.

The foreign delegates to the Washington conference are men trained in the ways of the world, and their replies have been attuned to the soft-spoken word with the hidden meaning. But today they could detect the subtle undertone of the message uttered by the American chief magistrate. Never in all their eventful lives had they listened to an address made so frank or so direct in its simplicity and faith.

"Gentlemen of the conference," said the president, "the United States comes you with unselfish hands. We harbor no fears, we have no sordid ends to serve. We suspect no enemy. We contemplate no conquest. We seek nothing which is another's. We wish to do with you that finer, nobler thing which no nation can do alone."

It was a speech which the head of the other great nation might have made. It breathes the spirit of President Harding—that spirit which almost alone holds promise of conference success. The writer has attempted in earlier dispatches to convey some idea of the broad-mindedness of the president toward the conference, of his complete understanding of the aims, ambitions and necessities of the great powers that have been called together, and his realization that the peace which must be secured is a just recognition. The president today expressed all this in his own words.

Cure Requires Sacrifice. "The world," he said, "demands a sober contemplation of the existing order and the realization that there can be no cure without sacrifice, not by one of us, but by all of us. I do not mean surrendered rights or narrowed freedom, or denied aspirations, or denied national necessities. Our republic would no more ask for a single sacrifice than it would give. No pride need be humbled, no nationality submerged."

To some these words seemed addressed direct to the conference, but he was apprehensive of the Washington conference, fearful that out of it might grow something which in some way would endanger Japan's position in the world as a great power. Japan has been represented as the "outsider" at the conference, and President Harding evidently wished to dislodge that blighting idea from the very first.

As a matter of fact, he did not refer specifically to the far-eastern problems at all. Nor did he refer to the league of nations. No reference was made to any possible new association of nations, bound together under constituted authority. "We wish to do with you as we do with the nations," he said, "with understanding and good will," said the president, and in these words he expressed the inspiration of the foreign policy of his administration.

President's Part Played. Thus today the president played his part at the conference. He may never appear before it again unless perhaps he should go to thank the delegates for a successful issue or to make a final plea in the event of a misunderstanding.

It will be for Secretary Hughes henceforth formally to express the will and the wish of the American people. He will do this at all times in close consultation with the president, and no decisions will be taken without the approving word of the president is given.

SECRETARY HUGHES SAYS TIME IS RIPE FOR WORLD TO START CURBING NAVIES

Concrete Plan Is Offered World Powers to Scrap Tonnage and Also to Decree Ten-year Holiday in Building of More Warcraft.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12. (By the Associated Press.)

Secretary Hughes in his address today accepting the permanent chairmanship of the conference on limitation of armaments spoke in part as follows:

Permit me to express the most cordial appreciation to the chairman of the conference, Mr. G. B. Harvey, who has been so generously expressed by the representatives of all the invited governments. The earnest desire and purpose, manifested in every step in the approach to this momentous task, has been the reasonable expectation of a watching world by effective action suited to the opportunity is the best augury for the success of the conference.

The president invited the governments of the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan to participate in a conference on the subject of limitation of armaments, in connection with which Pacific and far-eastern questions also would be discussed. The opportunity to limit armaments lies within their grasp.

Other Interests Recognized. It was recognized, however, that the interests of other powers in the far east made it appropriate that they should be invited to participate in the discussion of Pacific and far-eastern problems, and, with the approval of the five powers, an invitation to take part in the discussion of those questions has been extended to Belgium, China, The Netherlands and Portugal.

The world looks to this conference to relieve humanity of the crushing burden of competition in armament, and it is in the view of the American government that we should meet this question without any unnecessary delay. It is therefore proposed that the conference should proceed at once to consider the question of limitation of armaments.

This, however, does not mean that we must postpone the examination of the far eastern questions. These questions of vast importance press for solution. It is hoped that immediate provision may be made to deal with them adequately, and it is suggested that it may be found to be entirely practicable through the distribution of the work among designated committees.

The president himself presided at the conference, and he presided in an inspiring optimism which as already stated in these dispatches makes him the hope and possibly the final factor in such success may be achieved.

"I welcome you not alone in good will and high purpose," the president said, "but with high faith."

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AMERICAN PLANS FOR NAVAL LIMITATION PRESENTED BY SECRETARY HUGHES

A naval holiday, in which all building programs should be abandoned and the older ships of present navies scrapped, was the keynote of the American proposal.

Mr. Hughes laid down four general principles: 1. That all capital ships built or projected, should be scrapped.

2. That further reduction should be made through the scrapping of certain of the older ships.

3. That in general regard should be had to the existing relative strength of the powers concerned.

4. That capital ship tonnage should be used as the measure of relative strength, and a proportionate allowance of auxiliary combatant craft prescribed.

These principles were presented in a memorandum to the conference, and the American delegation acting under the instructions of the president of the United States, to submit to you a concrete proposition for an agreement for limitation of naval armament.

It should be added that this proposal immediately concerns the British Empire, Japan and the United States. In view of the extraordinary conditions, due to the world war, affecting the existing strength of the navies of France and Italy, it is thought to be necessary to discuss at this stage of the proceedings the tonnage allowance of these nations.

But the United States proposes that this matter be reserved for the later consideration of the conference.

Replacement. With respect to replacement of the United States proposed: 1. That it be agreed that the first replacement tonnage shall not be laid down until 10 years from the date of the agreement.

2. That replacements be limited by an agreed maximum of capital ship tonnage as follows: For the United States, 500,000 tons; For Great Britain, 500,000 tons; For Japan, 300,000 tons.

3. That subject to the 10-year limitation above fixed, and the maximum standard, capital ships may be replaced when they are 20 years old with new capital ship construction.

4. That no capital ship shall be built in replacement with a tonnage displacement of more than 35,000 tons.

Proposal Only Outlined. "I have sketched the proposal only in outline," Secretary Hughes said, "leaving the technical details to be supplied by the formal proposition program to be submitted to the delegates."

"The plan includes provision for the limitation of auxiliary surface combatant craft, and the term embraces three classes, that is: 1. Auxiliary surface combatant craft such as cruisers (exclusive of fleet cruisers), destroyers, destroyers and various surface types; 2. Submarines; and 3. Torpedo boats."

"I shall not attempt to review the proposals for these various classes as they bear a definite relation to the provisions for capital fighting ships."

"With the acceptance of this plan, the burden of meeting the demands of competition in naval armament will be lifted. Enormous sums will be released to aid the progress of civilization. At the same time, the proper degree of preparation for future contingencies will be maintained. I shall not attempt at this time to take up the other topics which have been listed on the tentative agenda proposed in anticipation of the conference."

FINAL MEDAL CONFERRED Further Honors Impossible for America's Unknown Soldier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—America's unknown soldier received the last congressional medal of honor and the last distinguished service cross which can be bestowed for deeds performed in the war, the department announced today.

The act of Congress authorizing the president to make the awards, as well as to bestow the distinguished service medal, prescribed in effect, it was explained, that the awards must be made within three years of the act justifying the award.

The time limit expired yesterday.

Proposals Are Outlined. The United States proposes, if this plan is accepted, that: 1. That all capital ships built or projected, should be scrapped.

2. That further reduction should be made through the scrapping of certain of the older ships.

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FIGHTING STRENGTH OF POWERS SHOWN

U. S. Plans to Build 69 Ships and Japan 85.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Any attempt at figures showing the army and navy strength of the five principal powers participating in the armament conference necessarily is a broad one, but it serves to bring out the problems facing the conference.

First in importance in the limitations discussion will stand the question of relative naval strengths. These are the figures from which whatever agreement will stand the question of relative naval strengths.

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BRITAIN LEADS IN GUNS

Figures Before Conference Show Where Agreement to Control Future Expenditures Must Start.

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Too Much Silverware and Not Enough Money!

HERE today, I am to tell just the plain facts about the Friedlander sale of sterling silverware. For the past few days the diamonds have held the center of the stage—tomorrow the finest sterling is to be offered at still greater reductions than were announced at the opening of the sale.

Witness the following:

A GORHAM chest of sterling silver ("Plymouth" pattern), knives, forks, spoons, etc., complete. Regularly priced at \$151. Now to be sold at \$82.50.

Another chest is filled with "Chatham" pattern. Every piece stamped sterling. The whole chest valued at \$195. Can be bought now for \$119.50.

The "Governor Warren" pattern, complete chest valued at \$89, is now \$55. A chest of "Jefferson" that was \$148 is now repriced \$75.

A set of "Jefferson" knives and forks (six of each), valued at \$57.50, is now \$30.50. A chest of "Portsmouth" pattern—containing a complete table service—valued at \$175, is now offered at \$139.

The patterns above are all "standard," and additional pieces may be had at any time on special order. But of course such additions will cost regular prices.

STERLING SILVER HOLLOWWARE is reduced in like fashion. For example: A magnificent tea set of six pieces, valued at \$615, is now \$239. A large bowl, was \$37.50, is now \$22.50.

The list could be continued but the foregoing will show the scope and character of the sale—Sterling Silver NOW—for but little more than one pays for honest plate! Think of it! And whole chapters could be written of the Watches, the Diamonds, the Leather Goods, the fine Clocks and the Rings and Jewelry of solid gold, all reduced a fourth to a half because there's too much. But the space is all used up, so this advertisement comes to an end.

Sale resumed tomorrow at 9 A. M. I thank you, GEORGE FRANCIS ROWE

ESTABLISHED IN 1870 FRIEDLANDER'S 310-312 WASHINGTON ST. Bet. Fifth & Sixth

PRESIDENT'S TAX HOLDS

official entertainment and a special fund to cover the cost of entertainment incident to the arms conference. The conference passed over today the income surtax amendment and the corporation income tax provision, but agreed to the amendment containing the present normal income rates.

WOMAN GETS POSTOFFICE Elizabeth E. Johnson Is Slated for Gresham Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—House and senate conference on the tax revision bill today agreed to approximately 160 of the 833 amendments. The most important was that adopted by the senate and continuing the taxes on the salaries of the president and federal judges.

Chairman Penrose of the senate managers said there was discussion of a provision by congress for a permanent