

## ASTORIA IS SPLIT ON RELIEF PLANS

### Disruption May Result in Military Control.

## GOVERNMENT CRAFT ANCHOR

### Acting Governor Ritner Con- fers With Business Men.

## BANKS TO OPEN MONDAY

### Scripts Will Be Issued to Citizens to Exchange for Food and Clothing.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Political controversy has arisen in Astoria and threatens to disrupt all local control of the relief and rehabilitation work and may result in the placing of the city under complete military control. The difference seems to have arisen between Mayor Bremner and O. E. Setters, mayor-elect, when the latter refused to give his approval to a proclamation proposed by the mayor, giving a committee of nine, headed by Mayor W. S. Gilbert, supreme authority in coping with everything concerning the present crisis. An executive committee, of which Mayor Bremner is a member, was in session throughout the afternoon. Various heads of departments had been chosen, and an outline of the work tentatively approved when Mayor Bremner presented his proclamation.

### Proclamation Not Approved.

He declared that he favored his issuance to be followed by confirmation by the present council as well as the mayor-elect and the five men who on January 1 will serve on the commission to replace the present council.

Mayor-elect Setters was in the courthouse where the executive meeting was in progress but he did not attend the meeting. However, several members of the committee withdrew and it is presumed that they conferred with him. He informed this committee, as well as newspaper men, that he would not approve the proclamation until the members of the incoming council had given their approval. Because of the bitter fight waged by various factions during the campaign preceding the municipal election in November, there is considerable fear on the part of prominent people here that this approval will not be given.

While members of the incoming commission refuse to discuss the situation, it is understood that they hesitate to empower the executive committee with broad authority for fear that by so doing they will be surrendering the power of the new commission.

### Local Control Preferred.

The members of the executive committee do not wish to assume control of the present situation unless they do so with the approval of the men who have been elected to take over office on the first of the year. A meeting will be held tomorrow morning with members of the incoming commission, as well as the councilmen now in office, when an effort will be made to reach an agreement that will permit the carrying on of the essential work of relief and rehabilitation. It is pointed out that a deadlock occurs military control is inevitable. The residents of the city are said to favor local control, however, and every effort is to be made by those not directly involved in the imbroglio.

### Executive Staff Numbers Ten.

The executive committee of safety is composed of ten men headed by Chaplain Gilbert. All of the men on this committee have property interests in the city and the majority of them have been identified with the building of the area destroyed. The other members of the committee are Frank Patton, cashier of the Astoria Savings bank; W. F. McGregor, pre-

## GOTHAM CLAMPS LID ON NAUGHTY DANCES

### RESORT PROPRIETORS TOLD THEY WILL BE ARRESTED.

### Scandal Walk and Chicken Shaker No Longer to Be Tolerated; Police Get Instructions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—New York today was washed by a terpsichorean reform wave.

Proprietors of 400 public dance halls in the greater city were warned by Mrs. George W. Loft, police commissioner, that they would be jailed if they did not put a stop to "indecent demoralizing dancing."

"We have tried to regulate dancing with women police," said Mrs. Loft, "and we have failed. The regular police force, therefore, has been ordered to arrest proprietors and floor managers who permit violations of the dancing rules we have made."

"Check to cheek dancing and movements known as the scandal walk, the cradle rock, the Chicago camel, the syncopating shimmy and the chicken shaker, are terrible. They must cease."

## NEW MAIL BOX SUCCESS

### Compartments Keep City and Out-of-Town Mail Separate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Records kept by the postoffice department during the past two weeks on "double compartment" boxes in this city indicate the probability, it was announced today, that similar boxes soon would be placed in all the larger cities of the country. The boxes have two slots, one for local mail and one for the out-of-town mail.

Only 6 per cent of the mail taken from the experimental boxes here was found in the wrong compartment.

## RATES TO BE REPEATED

### Excursion Fares of Last Year Are Promised for 1923.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Transcontinental Passenger association announced today that summer excursion fares from California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia to eastern destinations will be the same for 1923 as were in effect this year.

Similarly, excursion fares from Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and territory west to California and the north Pacific coast in effect in 1922 will be maintained next summer.

## HARVARD FACES DEFICIT

### Cost of Running University More Than \$6,000,000 Annually.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 9.—It costs more than \$6,000,000 a year to run Harvard university. The annual statement of the treasurer, Charles C. Francis Adams, made public today, shows that the total expenditure reached the sum of \$6,045,971, involving an operating deficit of \$77,536.62 for the year ended June 30.

The deficit, however, was much smaller than that of the preceding year, when the university ran behind more than \$338,000.

## CUBA TO GET BIG LOAN

### \$50,000,000 Financial Operation Arranged Privately.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 9.—Negotiations for a private loan of \$50,000,000 to Cuba virtually have been completed, according to Dr. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, Cuban secretary of state.

Mr. Cespedes left here last night for Havana, after having spent several weeks in this country in conference with government officials in Washington and with financiers.

## WISE VOTERS IOWA IDEA

### State Commission Proposes Lit- eracy Test for All.

DES MOINES, Dec. 9.—The state literacy commission will ask the coming legislature to enact a law making it compulsory for all Iowa voters to pass a literacy test before being allowed the exercise of the right of suffrage.

The commission so resolved yesterday.

## RELIEF SPECIAL SENT TO ASTORIA

### 15 Cars Carry Supplies to Stricken City.

## \$50,000 MORE IS PROMISED

### Food, Clothing, Fuel and Bedding Arrive Safely.

## PORTLAND GIVES FREELY

### Other Towns Throughout State Also Rally to Aid of Ref- ugees of Big Fire.

Relief efforts for the stricken people of Astoria, started Friday on receipt of news of the terrible conflagration there, were followed up in splendid manner yesterday by the people of Portland.

A special train of 15 cars loaded with supplies, calculated to care for the 2500 homeless and destitute for ten days, was dispatched yesterday afternoon. This train, which had food, clothing, fuel and bedding, was scheduled to reach Astoria shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

## \$50,000 to Be Raised.

Portland will raise \$50,000, or more if necessary, to take care of the Astorians made homeless by the fire, it was decided at a meeting of the special Astoria relief committee held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning. At that time Mayor Baker and Chamber of Commerce officials met with the committee, which was presided over by O. W. Mielke, president of the chamber, and plans were laid for a systematic campaign of relief.

Other consignments of supplies will be sent as needed, it was announced, and at the same time the special finance committee appointed at yesterday's meeting will open a campaign to raise the money to finance the relief work.

## Five Cars Carry Food.

The special train, which left yesterday afternoon, represented the open-hearted efforts of citizens of Portland, city officials and the special relief committee to take care of the crisis which had presented itself. Five cars were loaded with food and provisions, four with coal and six with merchandise. The train pulled out with J. C. Moore, city passenger agent of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, in charge. The railroad company gave free transportation for the train.

A list of necessities required by the citizens' committee at Astoria, headed by Rev. W. S. Gilbert, was received at Portland by Mayor Baker and W. D. B. Dodson Friday night, and within less than 24 hours from that time the necessities were in Astoria on the special train.

## Ready Board Gives Coal.

Three carloads of coal for the destitute were the gift of the Portland Ready Board, which proved one of the leaders in taking up work for the relief of the Astorians. This organization raised slightly more than \$1700 Friday, following the receipt of the news of the disaster. About \$300 worth of supplies were sent down to the stricken town that same night. H. G. Beckwith, president of the ready board, said yesterday that his organization was ready to follow this work up with anything else which was required in the way of relief.

It was announced yesterday that the Red Cross and the Hoteliers' association had both pledged \$5000 for the relief work. The Rotary club pledged \$3000, R. A. Booth \$1000 and the Associated Industries \$500.

## Silverton Gives \$500.

Mayor Baker said that he had received word from Mayor Eastman of Silverton announcing that that city had raised \$500 to aid its sister city in distress.

A long-distance call from the Silverton (Concluded on Page 20, Column 1.)

## ASTORIA FIRE LOSS FIXED AT \$15,000,000

### LIST OF REMARKING STREETS IS INCLUDED.

### Sewers, Telephone and Power Conduits and Gas and Water Pipes Also Destroyed.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 9.—(Special.)—A total loss of \$15,000,000 or more, covered by insurance ranging from 40 to 80 per cent, was estimated by several conservative bankers today after surveying the situation.

The increase in the original estimate resulted when the cost of rebuilding streets in the city was taken into account. This cost alone is estimated at not less than \$1,500,000.

Many of the streets in the devastated area were built on viaducts and this condition alone is responsible for the wide sweep of the damage before it was brought under control.

If lower insurance rates are to be obtained, these streets must be rebuilt by sand fills and this type will cost considerably more than the viaduct plan.

Sewers, telephone and power conduits, gas and water pipes have been destroyed and all of these must be replaced.

Officials of the various public service corporations have been bending all efforts towards restoration of service and therefore no reliable estimate of losses has been made by them. Revised heavy property losses compiled today included the following:

Bee Hive department store	\$200,000
Astoria Savings bank bldg.	200,000
Astoria Furniture company	65,000
Skallerud Dry Goods company	75,000
First National Bank building	150,000
Weinhard hotel building	150,000
Astoria Hardware company	45,000
Beaumont department store	45,000
Extrom company	35,000
Speckart	35,000
Owl Drug company	35,000
Farr Drug company	35,000
N. Nelson furniture house	50,000
Astoria Budget building	35,000
Morning Astorian building	35,000
Fisher Brothers	60,000

The losses of merchants in most instances was much larger than would have been the case had the conflagration occurred at any other time of the year. Heavy Christmas stocks were carried by nearly all the merchants. Filing of inventories and estimates of building losses will be started tomorrow in the courthouse by the Portland Association of Credit Men and Insurance Adjusters.

The Credit Men association is donating its services and has detailed G. W. Ingram and M. D. Munson to carry on this work.

It is expected that the bulk of estimates will have been made within two weeks, although in cases of merchandise losses duplicate invoices will be required, and this is certain to slow up the work of insurance adjustments.

Several of the insurance companies plan to erect temporary offices here early next week and aid so far as possible the policy holders who are now in distress.

Next to the adjustments the question of future insurance rates is considered of utmost importance. Property owners who have suffered losses in the fire are determined to rebuild the city in such a manner as to gain lower rates, and conferences between the property owners and insurance men will be started immediately.

## REGISTERED MAIL TAKEN

### Three Unmasked Men Hold Up Clerks at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 9.—Three unmasked men armed with revolvers and a shotgun held up two mail clerks at the Union station early Friday and escaped in a waiting automobile with one package of registered mail and five packages of first-class mail, which had just been taken from the mail car of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train No. 23, en route from Kansas City to Omaha.

No estimate of the value of the loot has been secured.

## DRYS LOSE IN ANTIPODES

### 290,566 Vote Against to 272,443 for Prohibition.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)—WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 9.—The final vote on prohibition was 290,566 against, 272,443 for and 34,261 for state control.

The official count has just been completed.

## COURT FLAYS HENRY FOR ARRESTING "ME"

### CASE OF EDITOR WHITE IS DECLARED OUTRAGE.

### Judge Dismisses Action With De- claration That Injustice Has Been Done Writer.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 9.—The state's case against William Allen White, Emporia editor, charged with violating the industrial court law by placing a placard in the window of his newspaper, was dismissed this afternoon in district court, Judge Harris presiding.

Mr. White appeared at the court with his attorney.

In dismissing the case, Judge W. C. Harris declared the rumors arising from the state's refusal to bring the case to trial had done Mr. White an injustice and the judge flayed the administration of Governor Henry J. Allen for the way in which it had been handled.

"This case was commenced maliciously or recklessly, without investigation of the facts to ascertain whether the prosecution was justified," the judge said. White, in a statement after the hearing, declared he had been "ku kluxed" and "by a court that did not have the guts to pull out their shirt-tails and give a Ku Klux parade."

The case will be dismissed on the application of the state at its cost.

"Of course, I am bitterly disappointed at the outcome of this case," Mr. White said in a statement tonight. "I was arrested during the late railroad strike for posting in my window a placard declaring half-way sympathy with the strike, in which I did not wholly believe. The governor had ordered all placards down. I defied his order in order to test the case in the court because good lawyers said it was an illegal order. The test was brought because I feel that Governor Allen in his anxiety to make the industrial court function, overstepped the law in his order forbidding an outside party to the controversy to express any temperate opinion about the controversy and because I sincerely feel it was against good public policy. The principal I raised never has been decided in the courts. Here was a chance to decide it."

"Now, to understand exactly why the state did not want it decided, a few facts must be known. First, the attorney-general advised the governor against making the arrest, declaring that I had not violated the picketing law, and the attorney-general would not draw up the warrant. Judge Huggins, chairman of the industrial court, declared publicly that I had violated no law. He agreed with the attorney-general, but Judge McDermott of the industrial court felt that an arrest should be made, and is responsible for the warrant, signed by a clerk in the governor's office. The warrant alleged two things for which I was not guilty. One was that I had violated no law. The other was a charge of conspiracy with three men I never saw or heard of and a charge that I had stopped Santa Fe trains, which is silly. Now, the reason these two tricky charges were made was to prevent me from going immediately to the supreme court and demanding relief on a habeas corpus. This I could have done if the warrant had been drawn merely alleging the fact in the case. I begged the governor to amend the warrant in accordance with the undisputed facts so that he could get the supreme court to decide the fundamental question in the supreme court. I had assurance before he left for the governor's conference in the east that some way would be found to get the case into the court. But Judge McDermott vetoed him."

"Under the promise of the trial, I asked that the placards come down and they came down all over the state. I am now denied a trial, and what is more, the state has not dared to try anyone else for displaying that poster, though banks, big stores, hotels and offices all over Kansas displayed the objectionable placards."

"It all amounts to this: This industrial court law, which I believe was written to establish law and order in industrial controversies, will never stand in the books if under it men are arrested on tricky warrants that the state dare not defend in the courts."

### Robertson Stays by Upton.

Senator Strayer, democrat, declared his intention of remaining with Upton when there was an inauguration among some of the eastern Oregon bloc to desert. Senator Strayer had a conference with Senator Ellis in Baker when the latter was on his way to the caucus at Pendleton and Ellis arrived at the meeting prepared to stand by Upton. Senator Robertson, who actually brought about the candidacy of Upton and secured the backing of the bloc for the Crook county senator, remained firm to his first love. This left Senators Ritner, Dennis and Taylor, who were dissatisfied with the conditions in the Upton camp, in a minority, for the bloc is for the seven to stand pat and the action of four to govern the rest. Senators Dennis, Ritner and Taylor were a minority, for they could not bring over Ellis, Strayer or Robertson. Senator Upton, seventh member of the delegation, absented himself from the meeting so his friends could settle the matter among themselves.

### Campaign's Course Devious.

The campaign for presidency of the senate has followed a devious course, with plots, counter-plots, compact, treaties, double-crossing and misunderstandings. Originally there was an ironclad pact between the seven senators from east of the mountains, that they would stand together. It was this pact which finally determined the fate of Upton's candidacy last Wednesday. There was an agreement between certain of the Eddy forces and Gus Moser that they would not deal with the eastern Oregon bunch. There was also an understanding that the eastern Oregon delegation and the Eddy camp would not accept Moser, when Upton accepted Moser's vote this made some of the eastern Oregon bloc feel that their arrangement with Senator Corbett of the Eddy camp was disturbed. Now Ritner and Dennis are viewed by forces friendly to Eddy as having broken the faith with the Eddy supporters. Moser has exposed the agreement between himself and the Eddy forces not to doer with the bloc and some of the bloc members are peeved at Senators Joseph and Staples for the agreement made with Moser not to deal with the

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

Influence of Walter M. Pierce, democratic governor-elect, had much to do in preventing the eastern Oregon bloc from bolting Jay Upton for president of the state senate. Mr. Pierce is desirous of having the lower and upper branches of the legislature organized in a way friendly to him and this, apparently, is being accomplished.

The secret societies which supported Pierce against Ben W. Olcott, incumbent, for governor, have, with a number of the democratic representatives, control of the house and will function with the executive office. Mr. Pierce's influence, working through demonstration of the election of B. L. Eddy as presiding officer of the senate. Thus Mr. Pierce has paved the way for co-operation with both legislative branches, so far as the organization of each is concerned.

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

## UPTON'S VICTORY LAID TO PIERCE

### Governor-elect Organiz- ing Friendly Forces.

## SECRET BODIES IN CONTROL

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

## FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

Influence of Walter M. Pierce, democratic governor-elect, had much to do in preventing the eastern Oregon bloc from bolting Jay Upton for president of the state senate. Mr. Pierce is desirous of having the lower and upper branches of the legislature organized in a way friendly to him and this, apparently, is being accomplished.

The secret societies which supported Pierce against Ben W. Olcott, incumbent, for governor, have, with a number of the democratic representatives, control of the house and will function with the executive office. Mr. Pierce's influence, working through demonstration of the election of B. L. Eddy as presiding officer of the senate. Thus Mr. Pierce has paved the way for co-operation with both legislative branches, so far as the organization of each is concerned.

### Robertson Stays by Upton.

Senator Strayer, democrat, declared his intention of remaining with Upton when there was an inauguration among some of the eastern Oregon bloc to desert. Senator Strayer had a conference with Senator Ellis in Baker when the latter was on his way to the caucus at Pendleton and Ellis arrived at the meeting prepared to stand by Upton. Senator Robertson, who actually brought about the candidacy of Upton and secured the backing of the bloc for the Crook county senator, remained firm to his first love. This left Senators Ritner, Dennis and Taylor, who were dissatisfied with the conditions in the Upton camp, in a minority, for the bloc is for the seven to stand pat and the action of four to govern the rest. Senators Dennis, Ritner and Taylor were a minority, for they could not bring over Ellis, Strayer or Robertson. Senator Upton, seventh member of the delegation, absented himself from the meeting so his friends could settle the matter among themselves.

### Campaign's Course Devious.

The campaign for presidency of the senate has followed a devious course, with plots, counter-plots, compact, treaties, double-crossing and misunderstandings. Originally there was an ironclad pact between the seven senators from east of the mountains, that they would stand together. It was this pact which finally determined the fate of Upton's candidacy last Wednesday. There was an agreement between certain of the Eddy forces and Gus Moser that they would not deal with the eastern Oregon bunch. There was also an understanding that the eastern Oregon delegation and the Eddy camp would not accept Moser, when Upton accepted Moser's vote this made some of the eastern Oregon bloc feel that their arrangement with Senator Corbett of the Eddy camp was disturbed. Now Ritner and Dennis are viewed by forces friendly to Eddy as having broken the faith with the Eddy supporters. Moser has exposed the agreement between himself and the Eddy forces not to doer with the bloc and some of the bloc members are peeved at Senators Joseph and Staples for the agreement made with Moser not to deal with the

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

### Legislators Line Up for Commit- tee Chairmanships; Eddy Camp Still Hopeful.

### Way Paved for Co-operation With House and Senate.

### FIGHTS ARE IN PROSPECT

## HAND'S CAST PROVES SPIRITS, SAYS DOYLE

### PARAFFIN FORMS DECLARED DEVELOPED AT SEANCE.

### Psychic Champion Assails Re- ward Offered for Convincing Proof of Phenomena.

(By Chicago Tribune Leased Wire.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The \$5000 reward offered by the Scientific American for convincing proof of spiritualistic phenomena is assailed by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in a letter, which the British novelist and psychic champion has written to the publication. This offer will attract the fakirs, detest those with genuine powers and muddle things generally, according to Sir Arthur, whose letter is printed in the January Scientific American.

Among other arguments in favor of the occurrence of supernatural things Sir Arthur incloses a photograph of a paraffin cast of a hand. This hand was materialized at a seance, the wax applied to it and the hand then dematerialized or evaporated leaving the paraffin glove. This proof is especially cogent, according to the British knight, since an ordinary human hand could not be withdrawn from such a mold without breaking it.

In spite of the achievements of Houdini in this respect, Sir Arthur asserts that the wrist openings in the paraffin casts are too small for the palms to have been withdrawn through. The possibility that an artificial hand was used and that the material of the hand was later dissolved out of the paraffin mold, as is the case in taking some kinds of casts in artistic work, is not discussed.

### 5,000,000 TO NEED AID

### Americans Expected to Take Care of 4,000,000 Russians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—More than 5,000,000 Russians must get relief this winter, Colonel William L. Haskell, chief representative in Russia of the American relief administration, declared today on his arrival on the steamship Berengaria. Of this number, he said, the American relief workers will care for 4,000,000; the others will receive relief from the soviet government.

### FRANCE MAKES CONCESSION.

### M. Poincare Offered, in Behalf of France, Acceptance of a Two Years Moratorium for Germany, Provided Satisfactory Guarantees are Forth- coming. These Guarantees Embraced Measures for Economic Control of the Rhineland Industries and Partial Occupation of the Ruhr District, with a Division of Soldiers to Collect Custom on the Coal Output. M. Poincare did not consider this program would be regarded as military action against Germany.

### Premier Bonar Law's Reply, which came in the afternoon, after M. Poincare's exposition of France's at- titude in the morning, surprised the French, because it indicated that Great Britain might, under satisfac- tory conditions, abandon the attitude laid down in the Balfour note and cancel the French debt to England.

### Law's Opposition Discussed.

Mr. Bonar Law's opposition to military measures to compel Germany to pay and the reduction of the German indemnity to approximately 40,000,000 gold marks was discussed.

Premiers Poincare and Mussolini were the chief speakers at the morning session. The Italian premier was reported to have advanced some proposals, the nature of which has not yet been revealed.

Karl Bergmann, German financial expert, arrived today and presented Chancellor Cuno's proposal to Premier Bonar Law. The plan is said to embrace allied participation in German industries instead of an external loan. America and cancellation of Europeans' debt to that country was one of the topics touched upon in the morning.

### Sensation in Created.

Premier Bonar Law caused a sensation this afternoon when, in the course of his reply to M. Poincare's moratorium plan, he gave clear indication that the British government would be quite willing to reconsider the question of cancellation of the French debt, provided such a step was made possible by a reparations settlement satisfactory to Great Britain.

The premiers devoted much time at both the sessions they held to discussion of the attitude of the United States with respect to the allied debt. It was learned after the conference had adjourned for the day.

Regarding cancellations, Premier Poincare of France said he was willing that the German indemnity be reduced to 40,000,000,000 gold marks provided England canceled France's debt to her and France be given a larger percentage of cash payments.

### MARSHALL IS OUTSIDER

### Ex-Vice-President Has to Show Senate Chamber Page.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Former Vice-President Marshall visited the capitol today but was barred from the senate chamber by a diminutive page boy.

"That's all right; I used to work here," Mr. Marshall said, but the page, the youngest and newest of the flock, refused to admit the former vice-president until he was well introduced.

### KLANSMEN TO LOSE JOBS

### New York City Employees Must Not Be Ku Klux Members.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—New York city employees holding membership in the Ku Klux Klan will be discharged when their identities are learned, Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld declared today.

An investigation reports that the klan was making a membership campaign among the municipal workers will be made.

### RAINS ARE PREDICTED

### Normal Temperature for Coast Is Forecast for Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The weather outlook for the week beginning Monday follows:

Pacific states—Normal temperature, considerable cloudiness, occasional rains.

### INJURED BISHOP DIES

### Automobile Accident Results Fat- ally to R. G. Waterhouse.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Bishop R. G. Waterhouse, who was injured by an automobile here Thursday night, died this afternoon. He did not regain consciousness after the accident.

## PROGRESS MADE ON REPARATIONS

### France Considers Ger- man Moratorium.

## GUARANTEES ARE ASKED

### Britain Intimates Reconsid- ering Voiding Debts.

## NOTHING DEFINITE DONE

### Bonar Law Creates Sensation by Announcement at Confer- ence of Premiers.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The clouds that overhung the reparations conference last night have been partly dispelled by today's proceedings. The four premiers—Bonar Law, Poincare, Thunberg and Mussolini—held two meetings lasting five hours. There was nothing approaching an agreement, nor had any agreement been expected from one day's deliberations.

The chief result was something more nearly approaching an understanding in the positions of the two principal nations, Great Britain and France, than had existed at any time during the last few weeks.

France Makes Concession.

M. Poincare offered, in behalf of France, acceptance of a two years' moratorium for Germany, provided satisfactory guarantees are forthcoming. These guarantees embraced measures for economic control of the Rhineland industries and partial occupation of the Ruhr district, with a division of soldiers to collect customs on the coal output. M. Poincare did not consider this program would be regarded as military action against Germany.

Premier Bonar Law's reply, which came in the afternoon, after M. Poincare's exposition of France's attitude in the morning, surprised the French, because it indicated that Great Britain might, under satisfactory conditions, abandon the attitude laid down in the Balfour note and cancel the French debt to England.

Law's Opposition Discussed.

Mr. Bonar Law's opposition to military measures to compel Germany to pay and the reduction of the German indemnity to approximately 40,000,000 gold marks was discussed.

Premiers Poincare and Mussolini were the chief speakers at the morning session. The Italian premier was reported to have advanced some proposals, the nature of which has not yet been revealed.

Karl Bergmann, German financial expert, arrived today and presented Chancellor Cuno's proposal to Premier Bonar Law. The plan is said to embrace allied participation in German industries instead of an external loan. America and cancellation of Europeans' debt to that country was one of the topics touched upon in the morning.