

VET DECLARES HE SAW 12 SOLDIERS HANGED AT ONCE

Washington, Dec. 29.—(I. N. S.)—Senator Watson of Georgia today laid before the senate committee investigating his allegations of indiscriminate killing of American soldiers in France additional charges that "10 or 12 men were hanged at Is-Sur-Tille."

The latest statement is from Herbert L. Cadenhead, 408 McAllister street, Greenville, Miss. It substantiated, it would bear out the sworn testimony of George H. Taylor of Philadelphia, who told the committee he saw 12 men hanged on two gallows at Is-Sur-Tille.

"I have asked the committee to summon Cadenhead," said Senator Watson. "His statement and that of Taylor should utterly upset the statement of the war department that only 11 American soldiers were hanged in France."

"I was a private in the 521st supply company, stationed at Is-Sur-Tille for about 12 months," Cadenhead wrote Watson. "While I was there I saw 10 or 12 men hung—whites and negroes. Enclosed you will find three pictures of one of these hangings I witnessed."

"Whether or not these men were given a fair trial, I cannot say. But there was one thing that did not look right to me, and that was the hanging of an American soldier in front of hundreds of French people."

"And they all cheered when the soldier was hung, as if it were a comic act. If it was a military desert, why did they not hang the man at sunrise, and not make a show of it?"

"If the mere fact that 10 or 12 men were hanged at Is-Sur-Tille is proved, the hanging without trial part stands proved out of the mouth of the war department, for it has a record of only two hangings at Is-Sur-Tille," commented Watson.

A charge that he saw three men murdered at Camp Merritt, N. J., by three army sergeants, was contained in a telegram which Senator Watson (R., Ga.), received today from Bruce Bennear of Elk Garden, W. Va. The telegram was as follows:

"Elk Garden, W. Va., Dec. 29.—Thomas E. Watson, U. S. senate. Saw three men murdered at Camp Merritt, N. J., by Sergeant Stanley, Sergeant Mahan and Sergeant Smith. Another man beaten unconscious by Sergeant Lampkin. Other witnesses were Fred Purkin, Carthage, N. Y.; Millard Lakin, St. Joseph, Mo., and other men. A number of men were brutally treated at this camp, too numerous to write. (Signed) Bruce Bennear."

KEEP ALIVE, ADVISE TO STATE TEACHERS

(Continued From Page One)

Americanization from the American Legion standpoint, urged a better system of naturalization requirements, requiring the alien to be educated for citizenship and to understand the meaning of being an American before he is given his citizenship. He urged the cooperation of educators to raise the standard of education to combat anti-American activities, restriction of voting to citizens only and to require the teaching of the English language as the only medium of instruction.

Mrs. Mary L. Fulkerson, retiring president of the association, devoted little time to her annual address, commending her co-workers for their interest and cooperation.

Presentation of a medal from the Near East relief to Miss Margaret Reed, history teacher at Jefferson high school, by the president on behalf of Governor Olcott, closed Mrs. Fulkerson's address. The medal was for bravery in connection with the relief work in Syria, where she was in charge of the orphanages of Homs and Marash.

TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

Departments and divisional meetings occupied the teachers in the afternoon. There are 19 of these, each of which is taking up technical subjects of direct interest to the teachers of these subjects. At 4:15 all the departments adjourned to the Auditorium to hear President Burton speak on "What the Schools Must Do."

The departments of higher education and city superintendents held their afternoon sessions together.

The county union plan was one of the principal subjects discussed by the department of rural schools. Superintendent J. E. Myers, county superintendent of Crook county, has outlined the plan which involves the transfer of management from the district to the county in charge of five duly elected men who see that every school in the county is standardized as to modern equipment and efficient teachers.

"Should the county union plan by any chance be voted out in Crook county tomorrow," said Myers, "I would consider that our school affairs had been advanced."



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This lovely evening frock made of indestructible voile and lined with silk for only \$18.76. You can make it yourself from the full directions in January Good Housekeeping. Also an attractive linen dress for \$8.51. In addition, 57 other features and 7 covering stories.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING out to-day

MADE PRESIDENT OF OREGON PEDAGOGUES

Discussion of the department of vocational education, headed by E. E. Elliott, state director of the board for vocational education, is centering upon the value and the present status of vocational training in the schools.

This confident prediction was made today by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board. Choosing his words with care and weighing his phrases before he uttered them, Harding told the committee he saw 12 men hanged on two gallows at Is-Sur-Tille.

"Business has passed through the primary stage of acute period of reaction," he said, summing up his observations. "It is my sober conviction that basic financial conditions are very much better than they were 12 months ago."

President Burton and Dr. Judd are slated for several additional addresses during the convention. Dr. Judd spoke this afternoon at 1:30 before the department of psychology and education on "Individual Differences and Their Treatment."

Friday morning Dr. Judd will speak before the departments of city superintendents and class room speakers on "Reorganization of the Upper Grades of the Elementary Schools."

Friday afternoon both educators will speak again at general assembly. Friday afternoon is as follows:

1:10 p. m.—Music.

1:30 p. m.—Report of committee on resolutions.

1:40 p. m.—Memorial address, J. H. Ackerman—H. D. Sheldon, Ph. D., dean of school of education, University of Oregon.

2:00 p. m.—"American School Organization as Contrasted With That of Other Countries," Dr. Judd.

2:40 p. m.—Music.

2:50 p. m.—"The Crucial Test of American Education," President M. L. Burton.

DELEGATES RECEIVED

Besides their convention talks, both educators are scheduled to address civic club luncheons and are the guests of honor at alumni banquets. Dr. Judd at the University club tonight and President Burton at the Hotel Benson Friday night.

The biggest entertainment feature of the program was the informal reception to delegates at 4 o'clock today in the Lincoln auditorium. Numerous other alumni and departmental luncheons are being held tonight and being left for the teachers, but they were strongly advised to attend the symphony concert.

Class room teachers will breakfast Friday morning at the Benson hotel. Miss Julia Spooner will preside and Miss Anna Reed, Miss Mary Darling, Mrs. Minnie Altman, Miss Eva Roche, Mrs. Edith Faibe of Roseburg and Mrs. Sadie Orr Dunbar will speak.

University of Oregon alumni will have a lunch at the Benson hotel Friday afternoon at 12:15.

HOWARD IS ELECTED

C. A. Howard, superintendent of Marshfield schools, was elected president of the teachers' association Wednesday afternoon, receiving 145 votes of the representative council.

Howard's election was fully expected since it is the usual custom for the vice president to ascend to the presidency.

G. W. Murphy, superintendent of Vale, was elected vice president with an overwhelming majority of 96 votes. The next highest, R. L. Kirk of The Dalles, received 39 votes.

The executive committee will have as its three new members, C. A. Rice of Portland, 115 votes; J. O. McLaughlin, superintendent of Corvallis, 57 votes, and O. C. Brown, county superintendent, Roseburg, 53 votes.

No provision having been made in the constitution as to which executive officer should have the one year term and which two the two year terms, a drawing will take place this morning at the suggestion of President Mary Fulkerson.

COUNTIES NAMES NOMINEES

The nominees for election were selected by the various county institutes. The men elected by the representative council were, in every case, those receiving the highest number of votes at the county institutes.

Other candidates for election were A. C. Strange of Astoria; Thomas Gentile, Oregon Normal school; Lynn A. Parr, Coquille; Eugene Brown, president of Oregon Normal school. Other aspirants for vice president were W. W. Green and H. E. Inlow of Pendleton and J. O. McLaughlin of Corvallis. The 15 highest of the 100 names were selected by the county institutes for the executive committee were as follows:

NOMINEES NAMED

C. A. Rice, assistant superintendent, Portland; J. O. McLaughlin, superintendent, Corvallis; O. C. Brown, county superintendent, Roseburg; E. H. Hadrick, superintendent, Central Point; J. S. Landers, president Oregon Normal; C. W. Bostlicher, superintendent, Albion; B. W. Barnes, superintendent, Hillsboro; H. D. Sheldon, University of Oregon; Katherine Arbutnot, Oregon Normal school; A. C. Strange, superintendent, Astoria; Eugene Brown, president, Oregon Normal school.

Superintendent, Baker; A. C. Hampton, superintendent, La Grande; H. M. DuBois, superintendent, Enterprise; D. R. French, superintendent, Halfway; Eva Campbell, Riverside; R. E. Cannon, high school, Gresham.

Grand Jury Chosen From Beebe Venire

Albany, Or., Dec. 29.—Seven grand jurors were obtained Wednesday from the remainder of the panel called for the Beebe murder case jury. They will be subject to the call of District Attorney Ellsworth but in all probability will not be called until the next session of the court in February. They are: John Lewis Ray, foreman; J. E. Foster, W. D. Reed, Fred Holmquist, T. W. Morrison, W. L. Terhune and Park B. Beatty.

BUSINESS REVIVAL SURE, EN ROUTE, HARDING ASSERTS

By Lawrence Martin United Press Staff Correspondent (Copyright, 1931, by United Press) Washington, Dec. 29.—The bells that ring in 1932 will usher in a business revival that will develop in due course into a "new era of prosperity" for the United States.

This confident prediction was made today by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board. Choosing his words with care and weighing his phrases before he uttered them, Harding told the committee he saw 12 men hanged on two gallows at Is-Sur-Tille.

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Inspector Tichenor To Head Portland's Vigilance Committee

Inspector C. H. Tichenor will head the vigilance committee now being organized to make up for the reduction of the police force, Mayor George L. Baker announced this morning.

After a conference with Chief of Police J. H. Jenkins the mayor decided that one man from the force should be detailed to head the committee of 100 and supervise its work. In this manner he said an experienced officer would be available to give the citizens rudimentary training in police work.

Organization of the committee will be completed by the first of the year the mayor said. One hundred responsible citizens are being chosen by himself and the chief of police. These men, the mayor said, would be used as a reserve force for the regular police force and would be called upon for duty only in the case of an emergency that demanded more men than could be had from the uniform divisions.

To make their work more effective it has been decided that the names of the vigilance committee will not be made public.

Barker's Guardian Ordered to Defray Plaintiff Expense

Wednesday morning Seva B. Stewart, guardian of William C. Barker's \$274,000 estate, was ordered by Circuit Judge Taxwell to pay Barker \$500 for expenses of the suit being brought against Stewart by Barker's guardian, Richard Sleight.

Stewart's attorney, Richard Sleight, appeared in court late in the afternoon and said his client didn't have cash available to pay the \$500. Paul Doan, an accountant had been filed in the circuit court in the morning showing that the estate had \$219.81 in cash on hand.

Judge Taxwell immediately ordered Stewart to appear in court Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock and show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court.

Japanese Business Leader Due Today; Reception Planned

Arrangements for the entertainment of Viscount E. Shibusawa, foremost business man of Japan, have been made by the Chamber of Commerce in anticipation of the arrival of the distinguished visitor late this afternoon. Shibusawa will remain here for two days and is accompanied only by Dr. L. Soeda, his physician and interpreter.

Upon his arrival he will be escorted to the Multnomah hotel by members of a special reception committee, and at 6:30 o'clock he will be the guest of honor at a banquet in the main dining room of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Clark, a longtime friend of the visitor, will preside at the meeting.

Friday morning the visitor will be taken for a tour of the industrial sections of the city and at noon he will be guest of honor at a luncheon in the main dining room of the chamber. The Japanese industrial and financial leader is 82 years of age and has been in the United States since the head of the good will delegation from the Far East.

Maude Moore Asks Divorce From Mate

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 29.—Maude Moore Stubbs, recently acquitted in Knoxville, Tenn., of the murder of Leroy Harth, wealthy automobile dealer, has filed suit for divorce from William H. Stubbs, a sequel to a charge of white slavery placed against Stubbs by his wife. Mrs. Stubbs asks for one-half of \$28,000 community property. Stubbs is at liberty on \$5000 bail.

Kappa Sigma Opens District Conclave

The seventeenth district conclave of the Kappa Sigma fraternity opened today in the university city. One hundred and fifty members of the fraternity residing in Portland will meet with visiting delegates from five Northwestern colleges Saturday night a dance and watch party will be held in the old automobile clubhouse on the highway. Tonight there will be a smoker.

Hirsch Divorce Granted

Oregon City, Dec. 29.—A decree of divorce was issued Wednesday to Arva L. Hirsch from L. T. Hirsch.

PLANS FOR NAVAL HOLIDAY IGNORED; SUB RACE IS ON

By George H. Holmes Washington, Dec. 29.—(I. N. S.)—The plans for a 10-year naval holiday were consigned to the international scrap heap along with the old capital ships of the world's great navies, as the delegates to the arms conference met today to gather up the loose ends of a naval agreement.

The entire cordial between the French and British delegations has been severely jarred by France's refusal to accept a limitation on her auxiliary ship program. It has suffered a number of hard blows since the conference began on November 12, but none so great as that occasioned by France's defeat of the naval holiday plan, and her flatly announced determination to build up a great fleet of submarines.

So intense has been the feeling engendered by developments in Washington that it is likely to have a repercussion on the peace conference, where the allied premiers meet to discuss economic and financial matters.

Seldom have the statesmen of two great and supposedly friendly powers addressed each other in an international gathering with the candor and pointed suggestion that characterized the debate between A. Balfour and M. Sarraut over the submarine controversy.

While still maintaining the outward aspect of observing the diplomatic amenities, British spokesmen, in the conference and in talking with newspaper correspondents, lay the blame for the failure of the naval holiday plan directly at France's door. "Disappointment" and "amusement" are expressed over the French attitude.

FRANCE HER OWN JUDGE

The French, in return, do not conceal their resentment at the "attempted dictation by Great Britain." The attitude assumed by the French spokesmen is that France herself is the best judge of France's needs. France needs a great auxiliary naval force, and that ends the matter.

Only the loose ends of the naval agreement now remain to be gathered up as a result of latest developments. The 10 year naval holiday remains only the shell of a holiday.

The first crack in it appeared when Great Britain gave permission to build two more super-dreadnoughts and the United States was given permission to complete two of her latest dreadnoughts, in return for Japan's retention of her prized Mutsu.

CRACK BECOMES CHASM

The crack widened to a yawning chasm when France refused to accept the submarine plan proposed, resulting in the prompt announcement by Great Britain's spokesmen that Britain would reluctantly feel compelled to decline any limitation on the number of auxiliary ships which she will have to build to offset the French submarine program.

Another crack appeared when France formally announced her acceptance of the 10 year holiday, but the crack was allowed to begin building replacements in 1927, instead of 1931, as proposed.

The net result of these amendments to the original scheme, it was pointed out by officials today, is that there will be naval building throughout the entire 10 years, and the holiday will be a holiday in name only.

Auxiliary naval ships will keep the shipyards of all nations going full blast, and it was predicted today that it will take Great Britain all of six or eight years to construct her two super-dreadnoughts. The buruburo of idle shipworkers and rusting machinery has disappeared. Naval fighting craft will be constructed, although they will be smaller craft.

THREE AUXILIARY PLANS

When the powers met again today to renew the naval discussion, three auxiliary propositions were before them for decision. They were:

1. The suggestion of the American delegation that all auxiliary naval ships, with the exception of airplane carriers, be limited to 10,000 tons in size.

2. The set of principles governing future use of submarines in time of war, proposed by Edith Root, which would make it an act of piracy, punishable by death, for the commander of a submarine to sink a merchant ship except after ascertaining the "visit and search" rule of international law.

3. The suggestion by the American delegation that aircraft carriers be limited to 27,000 tons in size, thus preventing the construction of capital ships under the guise of auxiliary vessels.

The adoption of these three propositions as stated, is probable. The Root

submarine principles constitute merely a reaffirmation of existing international law, with teeth added in the addition of the punishable by death clause.

M'NARY RAPS U. S. WAR AID FOR MIKADO

Not confined to "insular dominions," there are "insular possessions" which come within the province of Japan. Shall the treaty be construed as "protecting" Japan's "insular possessions" from attack just as it is now being proposed in some quarters that the treaty shall not insure her "insular dominions" from attack?

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