

ASSOCIATION OF NATIONS PLANNED BY LLOYD GEORGE

(By United News)
Cannes, Jan. 14.—A new world agreement, embracing an association of nations, rivaling in scope that proposed as an outcome of the Washington arms conference, may result from the conference at Genoa, Lloyd George indicated in statements to the press just before his departure for Paris Friday night.

The British premier declared that if pacification of Europe is to be obtained it will be necessary to go outside the League of Nations because neither Germany, Russia nor the United States is at present a member.

Consequently, he said, he hoped that the Genoa conference would result in the creation of a federation of nations—an association for the preservation of peace, which is essential to the restoration of Europe.

SEEK AMERICAN COOPERATION
Everybody, Lloyd George told the correspondents, wants the United States to participate in the economic conference, and, whatever results may be achieved at that gathering.

The entire object of the Genoa conference, the British premier continued, was to establish a general pact that would guarantee all European nations against aggression by their neighbors.

Questioned whether France's right to invade Germany in the event of non-payment of the reparations claims would be affected, Lloyd George replied that no pact would change the Versailles treaty.

Before Briand left Cannes, he said, the supreme council had reached a substantial agreement regarding reparations.

ALL DEFENDS ON FRANCE
"Everything now depends entirely on the attitude of the new French government," he continued. "If it wants any changes in the provisional decisions made at Cannes, there must be another conference before the meeting at Genoa."

MORATORIUM AGREED TO
Ignoring, officially at least, the sudden collapse of the supreme allied committee conference which was supposed to continue Thursday in its discussion of the German economic situation and arrived at an agreement for a provisional moratorium to assist Germany over the present financial crisis.

The delay applies to payments due January 15 and February 15 and is accompanied by three conditions which must be guaranteed by the Berlin government before the moratorium becomes effective.

These conditions are:
First, that during the period of the delay Germany must pay 31,000,000 gold marks in approved foreign securities every 10 days. The first of such payments must be made January 18.

Second, that within 15 days Germany must submit a scheme with appropriate guarantees for the reform of the national budget and the financial circulation, as well as a complete program for payments in specie and deliveries in kind for 1922.

Third, that the moratorium will terminate as soon as the reparations commission or the allied decide that the German scheme is practicable and acceptable.

TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT
Sir Robert Horne of the British delegation explained that the moratorium was merely a temporary arrangement, which was subject to change as soon as a French government had been formed and has announced its reparations policy.

He believed, he said, that Germany would be able to pay the 31,000,000 gold marks demanded every 10 days only through the months of January and February.

The commission immediately notified Dr. Walter Rathenau, representative of the Berlin government, of its decision. Rathenau refused to promise that Germany would fulfill its obligation, but declared that his government would make every endeavor to do so.

Invitations to attend the economic conference at Genoa, now definitely set to begin March 5, were dispatched Friday evening. The Soviet government and Germany were included in the list of nations asked to send representatives.

AMERICA WARY OF LATEST IDEA ON NEW FEDERATION
Washington, Jan. 14.—Premier Lloyd George's declaration that a new federation of nations may result from the Genoa conference, will complicate the question of American participation. The administration, already withholding its decision on the invitation to enter the conference, will exercise even greater care in view of the new developments indicated by the premier's remarks and the note to Italy.

Lloyd George's idea, it was thought in some quarters, might be found to be in accord with the expressed hope of President Harding that some sort of an association of nations would grow out of the present conference on the limitation of armaments. An organization, similar to that established among Great Britain, France, Japan and the United States by the Pacific treaty, might not be repugnant to the president, it was believed.

PRESIDENT FOR CONFERENCE
President Harding is committed to the conference idea among nations and regards the establishment of that idea as one of the major accomplishments of his administration.

The decision to enter the conference, however, is a matter of course, and the president is expected to announce his decision in the near future.

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NEWBERRY VOTE HANDING VICTORY, DEMOCRATS SAY

(By United News)
Washington, Jan. 14.—Democrats say the part President Harding played in the fight to beat Senator Newberry in their campaign in preparation for the November elections, according to Corde H. Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Hull said the seating of Newberry was a distinct personal triumph for the president and turns the Democratic campaign from a defensive to an offensive fight.

Preparations are already being made for the Democratic offensive, the object of which is to wrest control of the house from the Republicans and cut down the senate majority.

Some of the Republicans who voted for Newberry are candidates for reelection in November. They include Calder of New York, Francis of Maryland, Fellinghuysen of New Jersey, Hale of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, McLean of Connecticut, and H. H. Hull of Indiana and Townsend of Michigan.

PARTY HELD RESPONSIBLE
But the Newberry vote will be in every contest because the Democrats charge the Republican organization was responsible for the defeat.

The president, it was said at the capital, personally intervened on Newberry's behalf at the last minute, talking on the telephone to senators who were threatening to vote against the bill.

Newberry, it was thought in some quarters, might resign after his vindication, thus removing the issue to a great extent. But Newberry stated he has no intention of doing that.

Senator Newberry's retention of his seat in the senate by the slender majority of five, his Republican colleagues is for him only a narrow escape from the penalty of expulsion, but it is a distinct personal triumph for President Harding, who came to his rescue at the crucial stage of the case.

By letting it be known that "President Harding holds Senator Newberry in very high esteem," said Chairman Hull.

EXCUSE IS PROVIDED
This voluntary character endorsement from the president of the United States, with all that it implies in regard to the great power and influence of that great office, clearly is an excuse for the president's action.

Numerous instances are cited against individuals and firms, it being declared that one garage cut a repair bill more than in half when it was discovered that the work was for a private individual and not for the county. The roadmaster accused of having county trucks haul wood to his summer cottage, while the report declares that in many cases prices five times regular market prices were paid for county supplies.

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Men Find No Work On Coos Bay; Blame Agent for Canard

Marshfield, Jan. 14.—Several men who came here from Portland said that they were induced to make the trip because one of the employment agencies in Portland posted a sign that 500 men were needed on Coos bay. The employment bureau, chamber of commerce and other officials have taken action to check the effects of such a statement, if it was made. While another mill is to start operations on Coos bay Monday, the call for men will be filled by those who are here, it is said, and there is no excuse for men to come from the outside seeking work.

Officials hold that it is an injustice to workmen to send them here in search of work, for there is not employment for more than those who are available.

Ex-Train Bandit Is Wife Stealer, Says Mate; Pistol Used

(By United News)
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14.—The reformation of Al Jennings of nation wide reputation as a train robber at one time, is complete, is charged by Harry Kerr, Kansas City.

Kerr charges Jennings with stealing his wife and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the reformed bandit Friday night. Jennings has spent his time since his release from prison lecturing on the evils of the wrongdoing from the pulpit and the vaudeville stage.

Kerr charged that he introduced his wife to Jennings in Kansas City and that she later was taken to St. Louis in the company of the reformed robber, he charges. He said he had to flee a hotel room where he alleged he found Jennings and his missing wife, when Jennings pointed a pistol at him.

Jetty Worker Barely Saved From Death at Sea When Raft Parts

Newport, Or., Jan. 14.—Howard Peterson, government employee working on the north jetty at Yaquina bay harbor, was saved from a raft of piling Friday and nearly lost his life.

The piling was being hoisted to the reef and had been placed on a raft of piling. Peterson was standing on the raft when it broke and he was nearly drowned. He was rescued by a passing boat.

Alice Brady, Star, Is Given Divorce

(By Universal Service)
New York, Jan. 14.—An interlocutory decree of divorce has been granted Alice Brady, the actress, from her husband, James Crane, the actor, after three months of litigation.

Brady applied for a final decree. Miss Brady left "Drifting," in which she was playing, several days ago because of an attack of appendicitis. Mr. Crane is playing in "The Varying Shore."

The suit was a result of a raid on a "wild party," in which Mrs. Crane was told her husband was the central figure.

Seize Booze, Lose It, Then Make Sure

Astoria, Jan. 14.—Ordered by Police Judge Gearhart to return to F. E. Keller five bottles of moonshine liquor seized by them without a search warrant, officers of the Astoria police force restored the confiscated intoxicant to Keller at his home. No sooner had the patrolmen left than another policeman entered the place, armed with a search warrant this time. He proceeded to seize the liquor a second time and to arrest Keller, whose bail was fixed at \$150.

UNAFAID OF HOODOO
Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 14.—The hoodoo of Friday the 13th was waived by two couples who obtained licenses and were married in Vancouver. Licenses were issued to Earl Brannen, 23, of Vancouver, and Mabel McCanalies, 18, Seattle, and Norman G. Rutan, 22, Seattle, and Jennie Minnie Cherry, 19, of Portland. One other couple, Arthur Christensen, 20, Portland, and Madeline, 18, of Seattle, obtained a license late Thursday evening.

Chinese Opium Is Taken by Raiders

Another score in the campaign under way to eliminate drugs from other than medicinal channels was made Friday night in a raid that netted one pound of opium, or yenshee, together with an outfit of two opium pipes and eight bowls.

The accused one is On Kuei, alleged flagrant offender of celestial cities, who was housed at the city jail for the night. The arrest came as a result of an informer's tip to the police.

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SAILORS AROUSED BY THREAT TO CUT PAY ON ALL SHIPS

(By Alexander F. Jones)
Chicago, Jan. 14.—Although Chicago is a long way from salt water, the sailors of the seven seas are here breathing 18 variegated kinds of mutiny.

It is the annual meeting of the International Seamen's union and delegates from every port are contemplating proposed wage cuts sent out this week by the American Steamship Owners' association.

These wage cuts, which H. H. Raymond, New York, president of the owners' association, asks every member line in the country to put into effect "as soon as convenient and possible," range from 10 to 40 per cent of current wages, and, according to union leaders will affect 200,000 American sailors.

So a heavy gale is blowing in this fresh water port, which, according to official of the union will soon spread to every port with dire consequences.

The wage cuts passed upon by the steamship association will affect every sailor in the bottom of the first officer to messboy, and T. A. Hanson, secretary treasurer of the union, says its effect will be to chase American sailors from the country.

"Fifty per cent of our American sailors are idle now," he said. "If these wage cuts go into effect without protest, the last of the American sailors will be no longer able to go to sea. No able seaman is going to see his wages cut from \$72.50 to \$47.50, and if the owners will not make a struggle, and if the owners win it will mean that our sailors will soon be filled up with Japanese, coolies, Lascars and cheap European sailors from the Orient."

SLASH CREATES UPROAR
The proposed wage schedule was presented to the convention Friday. Although the union is only 30 delegates, there was an uproar like the lions in the zoo at high noon.

Class A deck officers are cut from \$120 to \$75, wireless operators \$105 to \$75, wireless operators \$105 to \$75, ordinary seamen from \$72.50 to \$47.50, carpenters from \$85 to \$70, boatstewards from \$80 to \$65, storekeepers from \$75 to \$50, and deckhands from \$65 to \$40.

The proposed cuts continue for all other employees below first officer in all departments.

The United States shipping board will put the same schedule into effect on all vessels of the Emergency Fleet corporation on February 6, according to notification given William Brown, president of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, by A. D. Lasker, chairman of the shipping board.

STRIKES INTIMATED
Secretary Hansen, a salt of 40 years' experience, when asked if strikes would follow the installation of the new scale, said, "Use your common sense," and declined to amplify the statement.

"The owners can use the cost of operation as the real reason for this wage cut," he said. "An American bottom with an American crew is worth twice as much as a crew of Japanese, Chinese, Lascars or a mixed crew."

"It cost all other ships touching New York or any other American port as much for fuel, food and other supplies as it does an American ship sailing from our ports. Good American crews make the difference in wages by more efficient work, speed and care in handling a vessel."

The sailors adopted resolutions at the first session endorsing Senator La Follette's campaign for reelection and condemning the Kansas industrial court.

They will reach a decision on the wage question during the coming week.

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Woman Confesses Slaying 2 Indians At Ranch House

(By United News)
Timber Lake, S. D., Jan. 14.—Mrs. A. Pfaff, living on a ranch near here, admitted to county authorities Friday that she killed two Indians with one charge from a shotgun. But she stated that she had thrown the bodies into an abandoned well three miles south of the ranch. She declared that the Indians were drunk and were attempting to force their way into the ranch house where she was alone.

"I didn't try to hide this killing," she said. "I was going to take the bodies to town but I was busy and so got George Solter, my neighbor, to do it for me. He put them in a wagon and started for town. I guess he must have figured it wasn't worth the trouble and threw them in the well."

An inquest will attempt to fix what crime, if any, was committed. The boot-legal who sold the Indians liquor is being sought.

Five Millions Left By Senator Penrose; Lots of "Cold Cash"

(By United News)
Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—An estate estimated between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 was left by the late Senator Penrose at his death, it was said by friends.

Although Penrose's three brothers, who are his executors, have issued no formal statement of the size of his holdings, intimate friends are ready to swear by the foregoing figures.

The senator's estate is said to be comprised chiefly of money he received from the estate of his father, Richard Penrose, who died in 1908, and from stock he held in Utah copper, a mine jointly owned by himself and his brother, Spencer, in Colorado.

Penrose was eccentric about money matters, his friends say. He always carried on his person \$2000 to \$3000 in bills, which he kept in a billfold in a hip pocket.

"Cold cash" totaling \$228,000 belonging to the senator has been found in a trust company vault at Washington and it is rumored Penrose had a special cash vault at his residence.

Britain Promises In Treaty to Fight On Side of France

London, Jan. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Under the terms of the proposed Anglo-French treaty of alliance, Great Britain promises to go to war on the side of France in the event