ETHICS CODE GIVEN SCRIBES' APPROVAL; MEETING IS ENDED

Corvallis Chosen Meeting Place for Editors in July; Drake of Astoria Is Named President.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Jan. 14. With L. D. Drake of the Astoria Budget as the new president, the fourth annual Oregon newspaper conference ended Saturday afternoon at a luncheon in Hendricks hall, after adopting Dean Colin V. Dyment's code of newspaper ethics and naming Corvallis as the July meeting place of the conference.

The final meeting of the conference was especially full of interest, both from the standpoint of the visiting editors, about 70 in number, and journalism students from the university. Resolutions were adopted calling for a general movement to restrict the amount of scandal and salacious material in the newspapers and thanking the university, the Eugene Chamber of Commerce and other organizations contributing to the welfare of the conference.

CODE WINS HIGH PRAISE

The code of ethics was received with considerable enthusiasm by the scribes and it was proposed to publish it broadcast throughout the state that the public might know the standards of journalism approved by the conference. Fairness and conservatism in handling of news were especially emphasized in the code, which was prepared upon request of the July editorial conference at Bend. It is characterized by Dean Eric W. Allen of the school of journalism as having possibilities of adoption by the profession at large.

One of the high points in the conference was the plea of President P. L. Campbell of the university for an endowment fund to help erect new buildings and purchase equipment, at the banquet at the Osburn hotel Friday evening.

R. O. T. C. ROW INTERESTS

Much interest was taken by the editors in the work of the school of journalism and considerable fraternizing occurred between the embryo writers and the veteran scribes. The Oregon Daily Emerald, student publication, was read with interest and the good natured campaign which that publication is waging against the university R. O. T. C. aroused considerable verbal editorial comment. A number of the upper class students in the school of journalism were on the conference program and were the means of letting the editors know the type of student in the school.

The meetings were characterized by many of the newspaper men as the "largest and liveest" they have ever attended. Several remained on the campus Saturday night and attended the "Journalism Jamboree," the annual party for the rising journalists.

BRIDGE COMPLETED

Ontario, Or., Jan. 14.—The new 300 foot concrete bridge over the Malheur river two miles north of Ontario was opened to traffic Thursday.

UNIVERSITY ENTERTAINS EDITORS OF OREGON

Moulders of opinion of the state were guests Friday and Saturday of the School of Journalism of the University of Oregon for their annual conference. Problems of all departments of newspaper publications were discussed and a code of ethics was brought up. All sections of the state were represented. Meetings were held in the beautiful new Woman's building and the annual banquet was served at Hotel Osborne. The Eugene chamber of commerce aided in entertaining the guests.

AUTO MAN THREATENS TO RECALL OFFER

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vage on Muscle Shoals than it has obtained from any one of its war plants.

"The fertilizer trust, the power and chemical interests of Wall street, the money brokers and every other interest that fears to have Muscle Shoals developed along lines that will serve all the people most, instead of serving the big selfish interests in Wall street, are deluging Weeks and congress with literature that misrepresents the facts," he continued.

POINTS TO OTHER SALES

Ford said his offer of $5,000,000 for the nitrate plants is 5.62 per cent of their cost, or a higher rate of return on salvage than on the old Hickory powder plant at Nashville and the wooden ships of the United States shipping board. The return on the powder plant was 4.28 per cent and on the wooden ships four tenths of one per cent, he said.

By delaying acceptance of his offer, the government is losing $2,892,000 a year, Ford said. This is made up of $2,000,000 Ford would pay in rental and the balance is in the cost of guarding plants that are idle and useless, Ford said.

It was pointed out to Ford that a booklet published by the National Fertilizer association and circulated among congressmen and senators charges that his offer amounts to a subsidy.

NO SUBSIDY, HE SAYS

"Subsidy!" Ford exclaimed. "A subsidy means getting something from the government for nothing. We are not asking the government for a nickel—instead we are giving the government an offer unprecedented for its generosity. General Lansing H. Beach, chief of the army engineers, has shown Secretary Weeks that during the period of the lease the Ford offer means $214,000,000 to the government. If they think this offer means a subsidy why don't they go and talk to Beach? Say, those fertilizer fellows would climb the Washington monument rather than get the army chief's figures."

"And then," spoke up a reporter, "they say, Mr. Ford, that you can't make fertilizer down there on a profitable commercial basis."

PRACTICAL, SAYS EDISON

"Well, now—maybe, we can't," said Ford. "Weeks says we have no authority for believing we can make fertilizer a commercial success. But Thomas A. Edison says that with Muscle Shoals we can give the American people a better fertilizer at a much lower price than they have ever had before. If we can't make a good, cheap fertilizer down there, why is the fertilizer trust deluging congress with literature that if we get Muscle Shoals we'll wreck their industry?"

FOUR ACCEPT SEATS IN NEW GOVERNMENT

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plans than was Briand, particularly on two points.

These were:

1—Conditions upon which Russia should be admitted to the Genoa economic conference.

2—England's demands for French military reductions in exchange for the defensive pact.

Lloyd George was understood to have given Poincare to understand that England was interested in a reduction of France's naval and submarine aspirations as a first condition to the pact.

PREMIER MEETS BRIAND

The two being unable to agree upon these two major points, the "conversation" was adjourned until the Poincare ministry shall have been formed, when the French statesman, who then will be premier and able to speak for France, will request a renewal of the discussion.

Lloyd George leaves for London tomorrow morning.

Lloyd George, en route back to England to begin his fight to rehabilitate Europe along his own lines, approved by all the allies save France, stopped off in Paris to see whether he and Poincare could reach a basis of agreement. His first conference was with Briand, who resigned with his government on Thursday.

EXTENDS COURTESY

Briand met Lloyd George at the Gare De Lyons when the British premier's train arrived. His going to the station was a courtesy such as is usually extended to distinguished visitors, although there still existed the peril that Briand might come back to power if Poincare failed to win the support of the chamber of deputies and the French senate.

Despite strong opposition from the left, however, it appeared tonight that Poincare had been successful in organizing his proposed ministry.

The important posts were filled and formal announcement of the new government's roster was expected to be made tomorrow night.

Poincare has gathered about him some of the leading statesmen of his country. Andre Maginot, minister of pensions in the Briand cabinet, will fill the post of war minister under the new premier. Manoury has accepted the disputed post of minister of the interior. De la Steyrie has agreed to be minister of finance.

VIVIANI DECLINES

Rene Viviani, former premier and member of the French delegaton to the arms conference, refused to accept the post of minister of justice in the Poincar government. Andre Tardieu was tonight said to be still considering an invitation to become minister for the liberated regions.

The proposed government would be strongly nationalist, favoring a policy of "France for Frenchmen," and the forcing of the last possible penny in payments from Germany.

It was believed possible, however, that Poincare would meet Lloyd George half way in the matter of establishing an Anglo-French defensive pact, and that might be consummated despite the divergent views of the two leaders.

In an article on the proposed Anglo-French alliance of defense, written before he accepted the task of forming the new ministry, Poincare wrote:

CAUSES DRAWBACK

"An Anglo-French defensive pact would be most desirable but for contracting it we ought to settle the divergence in our views.

"The promise of military assistance made in 1919 by America and Great Britain had the serious drawback that it did not state to what extent aid in event of aggression would be extended, nor the rapidity with which that aid would be forthcoming. We must, in the new treaty, avoid clauses which would result in similar objections.

"Safety requires that combined English, French and Belgian armies not only hold back, but prevent German aggression.

WOULD TIE HANDS

"If the Anglo-French alliance were concluded without total accord regarding the attitude to be adopted by the two countries at Genoa, as well as towards the ultimate settlement of the German debt problem, it would be a serious misfortune. It would tie our hands beforehand and render us powerless and submissive to English policy, and France would be obliged, sooner or later, to bury her sovereignty."

In Paris Poincare's assertion that English, French and Belgians must * * * prevent German aggression was taken to mean the new leader favors a policy of repression and a strong hand held constantly over Germany.

CHINA IS SEEKING TO ABROGATE 21 DEMANDS

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treaty, with the Pacific fortifications clause temporarily omitted, has been distributed to the delegations.

This clause (Article 19) will go in as soon as the conference has the accepted approval of Japan thereto.

Wang's statement came at the close of a day marked by new progress on the Shantung negotiations and an optimism over final adjustment of the Shantung railway dispute. The Japanese had agreed to the full return of the leased territory of Kiaochou to China as soon as the Shantung agreement is made and in operation. Previously they had pledged its return. This was merey making the pledge more binding.

The Japanese and Chinese both indicated they expected the railway question to come up early next week, though their final instructions on the Hughes-Balfour compromise suggestions had not arrived yet.

CLARIFICATIONS ASKED

Peking, the Chinese said, has asked for clarifications on these suggestions. But the work had progressed so far that resumption of the Far Eastern sittings next week appeared certain. The Chinese will stress the foreigners' interests in their arguments. Replying to British suggestions that all treaties are made under duress, Wang holds that to be true of treaties following wars, but regards the duress employed by Japan in 1915 as indefensible—"a thunderbolt out of a clear sky," in comparison to other ultimata, which he likens to thunderbolts during a heavy storm.

The conference program for the next week includes approval of the naval disarmament treaty, and its submission to a plenary session for open indorsement; probable conclusion of the Shantung negotiations; resumption of the Far Eastern sittings, with work started toward the drafting of the nine power Far Eastern treaty.

BULL TO BE DRIVE PRIZE

Klamath Falls, Jan. 14.—A purebred registered Shorthorn bull, Avalon Primroser, valued at $500, is the special inducement which will be offered by the Klamath county farm bureau in its membership drive, it was announced today. The bull will be awarded by drawing at the end of the campaign.

FARM LOAN ELECTS

Dayton, Wash., Jan. 14.—The Dayton National Farm Loan association elected these officers Wednesday for the coming year: C. J. Thronson, president; S. Z. Varnes, secretary-treasurer; Harry King, E. S. Hubbard, C. J. Thronson, J. L. Hatley and Elmer Hatley, directors.

STATE TESTIMONY IN CIRCUS HOLDUP TRIAL CONCLUDED

Roy Moore and Bert Orcutt Are Identified as the Pair Visiting Centralia Garage After Crime.

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 14. — Taking testimony for the state in the trial of Roy Moore and Bert Orcutt, alleged circus bandits, was completed at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon and court adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning. Judge A. L. Miller, who is assisting County Attorney Hall in prosecuting the case, said the state had not closed though it is probably through presenting evidence.

Chauncy Bice, night employe of the Ed Bowers garage in Centralia, testified that Moore and Orcutt drove up to the garage at 3 o'clock on the morning of September 17 and he fitted them out with an inner tube and an outer casing. He said he went to another garage for the casing as he had none on hand. Moore going with him, while Orcutt and a third man, with them in the car, remained at the Bowers garage, with Kenneth Stephens. Bice came to Vancouver later and identified the prisoners.

Stephens identified Moore as the man who went with Bice in the car after the casing and Orcutt as the man who stayed in the garage. The third man, Stephens said, was tall and slight in build and of swarthy complexion.

Mike Kane and Jerry Riordan testified to finding the money.

Deputy Sheriffs Nelson Steele, R. A. Beeman, A. E. Clark, Barry Raguse and Chief of Police Burgy testified to capturing Moore and Orcutt as they stooped over to uncover the cache.

The jury is held together at the courthouse day and night and not allowed to communicate with anyone outside of courthouse officials.

Southwestern Idaho potato growers and dealers, in session at Caldwell, have voted not to adopt a combination grade or add to the grades already in use.