

BRITAIN MAY LOSE FIGHT AGAINST SUBS

American Delegates Would Limit Submarine on 60,000 Ton Basis, France Opposes Plan.

YANKEE DELEGATES STRONG FOR SUBS

Make Efforts to Console England, But Maintain Craft's Use Legal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American effort to compromise the submarine controversy failed of immediate success today before the arms conference naval committee when Japan refused to depart from the "five-five-three" ratio proportion of submarines for her fleet, and French action was deferred pending advice from Paris.

When the committee adjourned after four hours debate to meet again next Tuesday, some members of the American group appeared discouraged over the prospect for an early agreement on submarines, although negotiations are to continue.

Limit Is Proposed
The American compromise plan presented after the British effort for complete suppression of submarines had been shelved, proposed sixty thousand-ton limitations for Great Britain and the United States instead of the original American figure of 90,000 tons each, and virtually a status quo for the other three powers.

The British delegation failing to obtain favorable action on suppression of submarines, accepted the new American reduction scheme. The French group indicated that it would be unacceptable, but deferred full answer pending Paris advice. Japan flatly held out for the full 54,000 tons in submarines under the original American five-five-three ratio plan. Italy accepted the compromise plan, conditioned on a submarine tonnage parity with France, the Italian delegates contending that 31,500 tons would be the correct limitation for both France and Italy.

The French delegation indicated that it would not oppose parity with Italy in submarines as well as capital ships, but withheld approval of any tonnage limitation of less than the 90,000 ton figure suggested by French experts. Under a status quo, France would have about 42,000 tons in submarines.

The American group made it plain that while it had great sympathy for the British viewpoint in opposing all submarine warfare, it was inclined to agree with the American advisory committee that submarines were a legitimate weapon. It was said the matter had been discussed with President Harding and that the willingness of the American government to proceed at some future date toward an international discussion of submarine warfare on a wider basis than the present conference had been indicated.

Would Curb Use
It was also indicated that the American delegation would bring to the conference later a resolution condemning informal fashion for the five powers such use of submarines as was made by Germany during the World war.

Before the British proposal was shelved, which was done tactfully and without comment or formal action, Arthur J. Balfour made a final plea for the British case against under water craft. At the same time he placed formally on the records of the conference a concise statement of British views on this point and urged that a world conference be called later again to take up the question.

America Takes Lead
To induce agreement, the American delegation again offered, as in the capital ship proposal, to make the greatest sacrifice in tonnage. American figures show a present submarine strength of 95,000 tons for the United States and 82,000 tons for Great Britain. Under the compromise plan the United States thus would scrap 35,000 tons and the British 22,000. The effect of the American-British agreement today had it been ratified by the other three powers, would have been a net reduction of nearly 60,000 tons in the world's submarine tonnage.

The American compromise plan appeared to have been aimed at meeting half way the desires of each power in submarine limitation. It was an attempt to solve the controversy that had arisen in the naval committee with

(Continued on page 5)

GERMANY MUST REPAY FRANCE

Briand Sets to Rest Rumors That France Must Make Second Sacrifice

FRENCH PAY HEAVILY

Cannes Conference Must Prevent Increase of Nation's Tax Burden

PARIS, Dec. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—"There was no question at the London conference of France abandoning the guarantees given by the Versailles treaty for the payment of reparations by Germany," Premier Briand declared in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, replying to an interpolation by Louis Klotz, former minister of finance. "Mr. Lloyd George at no moment suggested that in the forthcoming conference France should be asked to make the slightest sacrifice. The entire burden of France and Great Britain is as complete and as strong as possible."

Germans Cut Taxes
M. Klotz had expressed the fear that the London conversations had compromised the rights of France and that the result would of necessity further increase the tax burden of the French people, while the reichstag was decreasing the taxes of the Germans, which were already less than half the taxes paid by the French.

"I cannot think of decreasing our taxes," M. Briand said, "but we must avoid further increasing them and that is one of the things we are going to do at Cannes."

The acute situation was the cause of deplorable economic conditions, according to the premier and it was impossible for Europe to recover her equilibrium under such circumstances.

Conclusion Is Praised

Referring to allusions made to the Washington conference, the premier cried: "It is a great thing; it is a great guarantee—an event that associates four nations to assure accord in the Pacific and to discuss in common the difficulties that may arise there."

M. Klotz, having changed the interpolation to the form of a simple question, Premier Briand's explanations closed the debate on the subject. The chamber immediately took up the discussion of the interpolation of the concessions of the Banque Industrielle de Chine and the part played by M. Berthelot, general secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs in an effort to avoid suspension.

The premier defended M. Berthelot warmly, declaring that the telegrams which M. Berthelot sent to China were in conformity with the government's action in an attempt to save the bank.

NEW PARTY IS NOW ORGANIZED

Police Billy Marks Time as Workers' Group Plans for Revolution

Thomas Tells Secret of Bill's Failure to Pass

House bill No. 6, by Hurd, appropriating \$64,500 for repair to hatcheries and other equipment of the state fish commission damaged by the flood and snow of November, was passed by the senate Saturday just prior to final adjournment.

Senator Thomas, in making his only speech of the session, declared that politics played around the bill had caused the defeat of the 1925 exposition measures. He voted against the measure. The vote on the bill was: For—Banks, Bell, Dennis, Eddy, Edwards, Ellis, Farrell, Hall, Jones, Moser, Norblad, Patterson, Robertson Smith, Staples, Upton. Against—Gill, Hare, Joseph, LaChunard, LaFollett, Nickelsen, Porter, Strayer, Thomas, Vinton. Absent—Eberhard, Ryan. Ritner did not vote.

SCHOOL FOUNDER DIES

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Samuel Silas Curry, founder and president of the Boston School of Oratory and a former instructor in oratory at Harvard and at Yale, died at his home here today. He was 75 years old.

A CHRISTMAS ARRIVAL

A Christmas baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hunt, 934 North Church street, December 24.

EARLY CHRISTMAS MORNING



ARMLESS MAN WINS FREEDOM AT PENDLETON

Eastern Oregon Officer Frees Colored Vagrant Who Performs Stunts in Jail

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 24.—Ability to roll a cigarette, write his name and button his shirt although both of his arms have been cut off, today gained I. S. Vaughn, 45, colored, of Conway, Ark., his freedom.

Vaughn had been arrested on a vagrancy charge. He denied his guilt. After he had performed for the officers, Chief of Police Taylor said "you win" and turned him loose. He laced his shoes with his feet and departed.

White Christmas First in Years at Portland

PORTLAND, Dec. 24.—There was every indication tonight that for the first time in 30 years Portland will have a white Christmas tomorrow. Snow on the ground was less than three inches deep, but it was frozen and gave no indication of vanishing overnight. The weather forecast for tomorrow was continued cold with rain or snow.

Thomas Tells Secret of Bill's Failure to Pass

House bill No. 6, by Hurd, appropriating \$64,500 for repair to hatcheries and other equipment of the state fish commission damaged by the flood and snow of November, was passed by the senate Saturday just prior to final adjournment.

Senator Thomas, in making his only speech of the session, declared that politics played around the bill had caused the defeat of the 1925 exposition measures. He voted against the measure. The vote on the bill was: For—Banks, Bell, Dennis, Eddy, Edwards, Ellis, Farrell, Hall, Jones, Moser, Norblad, Patterson, Robertson Smith, Staples, Upton. Against—Gill, Hare, Joseph, LaChunard, LaFollett, Nickelsen, Porter, Strayer, Thomas, Vinton. Absent—Eberhard, Ryan. Ritner did not vote.

SCHOOL FOUNDER DIES

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Samuel Silas Curry, founder and president of the Boston School of Oratory and a former instructor in oratory at Harvard and at Yale, died at his home here today. He was 75 years old.

A CHRISTMAS ARRIVAL

A Christmas baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hunt, 934 North Church street, December 24.

NO SHANTUNG MOVE, JAPAN

Diet Will Hold Formal Opening Ceremonies Juring Coming Week

INDUSTRY IS IMPORTANT

Military Training Time to Be Cut in Two by New Liberal Plan

TOKIO, Dec. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The diet opened today. Formal opening ceremonies will be held Monday.

Reduction of the army by one-half and cutting down of the period of military service from two years to one will be part of the program of the Kokuminto or national Liberal party. The needs of the empire and the people, said Takeshi Inakui, leader of the party today, demand the development of agriculture and industry, to which the youth of the country can be more profitably employed.

From an incidental source it was repeated today that the government will make no further concessions to China with regard to Shantung.

The leading vernacular newspapers credit the foreign office with authorizing the statement that Japan is determined to oppose the discussion of Japan's 21 demands on China as proposed by the Far East committee of the Washington conference.

Aged Man Voluntarily Applies at Hospital

James Wright, 70 years old, presented himself voluntarily at the state hospital for the insane Saturday and asked that he be accepted as an inmate, declaring his mind was failing him. He was admitted under a recently enacted law whereby persons may voluntarily become patients of the institution.

Wright's home is at Brownsville, but recently he has been living near Jefferson. He claims to have four daughters, but does not know where they live. The last he heard of them, he says, they were in Lane county.

The old man claims he recently was arrested for cruelty to animals and circumstances of the case appear to have caused him to decide to apply for care at the hospital.

M'MINNVILLE MAN NOW RUES DIVORCE, HELD

R. Hickson is Wounded and Wife is Dead When He Reports Separation

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Effie Hickson, 39, was shot and killed in her home here today, as she sat at her dressing table combing her hair. Her husband, R. Hickson, also 39, was found in the room shot in the head and badly wounded. He was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife.

According to the sheriff, who with the coroner investigated the case, Hickson said that he had shot his wife and himself because Mrs. Hickson had been the means of causing his separation from a former wife.

Tranquil Christmas is President's Schedule

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A quiet Christmas at the White House was in prospect tonight for President and Mrs. Harding. The president, it is expected will attend services tomorrow at Calvary Baptist church and return to the White House for a dinner which, it is understood, will be entirely private and informal. Parcels and packages which have been received this week, however, are evidence that the thoughts of many will be with the Harding household on Christmas day.

A huge turkey, gobbler, left over from Thanksgiving gifts, which has held a status of pet in the White House grounds during the intervening weeks, dining sumptuously every day from table scraps and luncheon remnants, furnished by guards and police interested in his fate, was in good shape tonight for a sudden demise. In roasted form, according to the kitchen squad, he will have the place of honor tomorrow at the White House.

OLD PALM FALLS

VISALIA, Calif., Dec. 25.—Old Faithful, said to have been the tallest Spanish palm in California, has been felled. The palm was planted in the Tulare county court house park here 44 years ago and grew to a height of 84 feet. Woodpeckers perforated its trunk and it was considered dangerous.

MONTANAN DEAD

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 24.—B. P. Carpenter, who was a governor Montana, when it was territory, died at Chula Vista, near this city, today. He was born at Stanford, N. Y., in 1837. He was elected district attorney of Essex county, N. Y., when he was 21 years old.

THE WEATHER

OREGON — Sunday rain or snow; moderately easterly winds.

KING THANKS U. S. MINISTER

Brand Whitlock Retires from Belgian Post; No Plans Are Announced

SUCCESSOR NOT NAMED

Henry B. Fletcher Suggested as Future Ambassador to Brussels

BRUSSELS, Dec. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—King Albert called at the American embassy this evening to bid farewell to the retiring ambassador, Brand Whitlock, expressing the thanks of himself and the nation for the relief work which Mr. Whitlock carried on during the occupation of Belgian territory by the Germans. The king remained for nearly two hours, reminiscing on the war, and when he was leaving expressed sincere regret over the departure of Mr. Whitlock.

The retiring ambassador will spend two months at Biarritz, France, and has not yet decided when he will return to the United States. It is understood by some that Mr. Whitlock has purchased a villa at Terwuzen, near Brussels, where he will devote himself to literary work.

Successor Not Named

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Highest officials in the state department knew nothing tonight of Brand Whitlock's retirement from Brussels, but assumed that he had applied through channels for leave of possibly 60 days in the expectation that his post would be filled by a successor before the expiration of his leave. Such a course, it was explained, would be in accordance with custom of the diplomatic services, especially as a leave was due Mr. Whitlock, who had been continuously at his post for a long time.

No official statement was forthcoming concerning Mr. Whitlock's eventual successor, although it had been intimated that one would leave for Brussels before many weeks. There have been reports, which have never been denied, that Henry P. Fletcher, under-secretary of state, would be transferred to the Brussels post, his present rank being the same as that of an ambassador. It is understood, however, that Dr. Fletcher will remain here until the armament conference has been concluded.

SEATTLE MURDER CASE UNSOLVED

Police Report No Results in Search for Young Woman Named in Tragedy

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 24.—Belief that Ferdinand Hochbrunn, wealthy property owner here, was shot through the head some time between November 8 and 26 was expressed today by Captain of detectives Charles Tennant. Hochbrunn's body was found in his apartments here Wednesday. The coroner estimated Hochbrunn had been dead about two months, a theory which, the police pointed out, was strengthened by the fact that he vanished at that time, presumably to go to California.

The police search for Mrs. Clara Skarin Winborn, young widow of Hochbrunn, who was 72 years old, was without avail today. According to her relatives here, she visited after Hochbrunn's disappearance, his apartment, where she formerly lived. She is represented to have left Seattle November 25. Efforts to find her spread over the nation when authorities in Michigan cities were queried.

New Mexico Bandits Must Hang, Warden Foils Plan

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 21.—Blauterio Corral, 16, and Rosalvo Losano, 19, convicted on a charge of killing Ventura Bencomo, jailer at Silver City, April 1, last, must hang, the supreme court today refusing to grant them a new trial. The judgment was reversed as to Jesus Rocha, 22, the court holding there was no evidence whatever to connect him with the crime.

When Deputy Warden Dugan at the state penitentiary searched the cells of Corral and Losano this evening after court decision was reported, he found files, knives and hackaws. Bencomo was killed during a jail break at Silver City, and the indications were Corral and Losano were already to make another break for liberty.

SESSION ADJOURNS; FAIR'S FATE IS FOR DECISION OF COURTS

Whether the 1925 exposition resolution and its companion enabling bill legally passed the Oregon legislature yesterday will be decided by the supreme court of the state. That is the status of the exposition measures following adjournment sine die of the special legislative session at 6 o'clock last night.

The measures received in the senate 15 favorable votes and 14 against them. This was a majority of the senators sitting or qualified to sit, Senator Hume of Multnomah county having died several months ago. Late Friday a constitutional technicality arose as to whether on bills and constitutional amendments a majority of the senators qualified to sit or a majority of the senators normally sitting constitutes a passing vote.

By parliamentary maneuvering, however, understood by both the proponents and the opponents of the measures, and for purposes of a clear record as a basis for court action, the ruling of President Ritner that the measure had failed to pass was appealed to the senate by Moser and Ritner's ruling was not sustained. A majority of the members present is sufficient for an appeal from the president's ruling.

The question was put up to Attorney General Van Winkle by President Ritner of the senate and the attorney general held that a majority of the normal 30 members is necessary.

Measure Sent to House.
Moser then moved that the resolution, which was then under consideration, be transmitted to the house with its amendments with a communication to the effect that it had passed. This carried. The house, as a formality, refused to concur in the amendments and a conference committee was appointed.

After a long recess the conference committee late in the day reported, recommending concurrence in the amendments and passage of the measure. It again went to final passage and the vote stood as before. The companion bill went through similar procedure, except amendment was not necessary.

It is presumed the measure will get into the supreme court either by a mandamus to compel the secretary of state to put it on the ballot or an injunction to prevent him.

The Vote.
The vote on the measure was: For—Banks, Eddy, Edwards, Farrell, Gill, Hare, Joseph, Moser, Nickelsen, Norblad, Patterson, Porter, Ryan, Staples, Vinton.

Against—Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Ellis, Hall, Jones, LaChunard, LaFollett, Robertson, Smith, Strayer, Thomas, Upton, Ritner.

In final passage in the house only Bennett, Hubbard, Hunter, Martin, Sloan and Bean voted against it.

The main amendment to the resolution was the legislating in the names of the commissioners for the three congressional districts. For the Multnomah, or third district, these were named several weeks ago in the Portland election. For the first and second districts the names were voted on and agreed on in caucus by the senators and representatives of the respective districts late in the day.

Commissioners Named
Those named for the first district are: W. A. Tyler of Astoria, C. E. Gates of Medford, John Humphreys of Oregon City, J. W. Thornburgh of Forest Grove and E. C. Apperson of McMinnville.

Those for the second district are: H. W. Collins of Pendleton, J. N. Williamson of Prineville, A. T. Hill of La Grande, E. C. Van Patten of Ontario and E. F. Mahaffey of Bend.

House bill 21, calling a special election for May 19, simultaneously with the primary election, was passed. It had the same vote against it as the exposition measure, but Eberhard changed his vote for the reason that the measure itself provides that if any one of the measures it refers to the entire act is nullified. It refers to the people two constitutional amendments. One is the 1925 exposition amendment which imposes an additional cent tax on gasoline. The other is a proposed act to enable Lin and Benton counties to validate certain outstanding warrants. Also it refers house bill 22, the enabling act for the exposition resolution.

Caucus is Lengthy
In the caucus of legislators of the first congressional district to elect the exposition commissioner for the district a careful program was laid out which consumed considerable time, but which was considered equitable. Senator Patterson was chosen chairman and Speaker Bean of the house secretary.

First nominations were called for, and 15 were nominated. This list was balloted on and the 10 highest were listed for the final vote. The five selected were the five high on the final vote.

Fifteen Nominated
The fifteen nominated and the members who nominated them were: W. A. Taylor of Astoria, nominated by Senator Norblad; C. E. Gates of Medford, by Representative Sheldon; John H. McNary of Salem, by Senator LaChunard; J. M. Hawkins of Albany, by Representative Childs; J. W. Bergman of Florence, by Senator Jones; M. C. Kirkpatrick of Dallas, by Representative Fletcher; A. J. Johnson of Corvallis, by Representative Belknap; John Humphreys of Oregon City, by Representative Stone; J. Albert Matson of Marshfield, by Representative Bennett; A. C. Marsters of Roseburg, by Senator Eddy; F. L. Chambers of Eugene, by Representative Gordon of Lane county; J. W. Thornburgh of Forest Grove, by Senator Hare; E. C. Apperson of McMinnville, by Senator Vinton; F. O. Deckebach of Salem, by Representative Kay; H. F. McCormick of St. Helens, by Senator Banks.

Names Are Eliminated
The first vote eliminated Hawkins, Bergman, Chambers, Deckebach and McCormick, and from the remaining 10 the final five were selected.

In the caucus for the second district a nominating committee selected the names and they were elected in a few minutes.

After the exposition resolution went to final passage the first time the procedure was as follows: Senator Moser appealed from the decision of the chair, declaring a legal question was involved because of circumstances under which the senate was operating, this being the fact that there are only 29 members due to the death of Senator Hume a few months ago.

Upton Halts Moser
Moser undertook to speak on his appeal but Upton halted him on the point of order that an appeal from decision by the chair was not debatable and was sustained by Ritner.

The president explained that on the point at issue he had obtained an opinion from Attorney General Van Winkle. This was a case in which all members of the senate were holding that a majority vote of the normal 30 members of the senate and not of the actual members was necessary to pass a measure. When all the roll was called on whether the president's ruling should be sustained, Senator Banks explained his vote. He said the point at issue was to make a proper record of the senate and urged all friends of the fair to vote against sustaining the chair, explaining that his attitude was not one of antagonism against the president for his ruling. He said he was not impressed with the attorney general's opinion.

Senator Eddy explained his vote similarly but said it would now be for the supreme court to decide whether the measure had passed or failed.

Ritner Held Fair
Farrell and Hare each explained his vote, the latter adding that he believed the supreme court would uphold the ruling of the president, but that he would vote no.

Each of the senators favoring the resolution as he explained his vote made it plain that his vote was not to be interpreted as discourtesy or antagonism to the chair, but was to make the record plain.

Senator Mason contributed additional reason that the main citation in the attorney general's opinion involved a condition utterly different from that facing the senate in that in the citation concerned a case in which all members were qualified to vote but some were absent, while in the present case one member was disqualified by death.

"Fifteen is a majority," said Moser, "and the record shows it in the resolution I introduced last Monday organizing this senate. That resolution showed that only 29 were qualified to vote."

Ryan, Staples and Vinton, all explained their votes.

"If Senator Hume were with us," said Staples, "you all know how he would stand and I think you should take that into consideration."

The vote on the question of sustaining the chair was 15 to 14 against and President Ritner announced that the session was adjourned.

(Continued on page 5)