

GAS BANNED BY BIG POWERS

ALL NATIONS ARE ASKED TO BAR POISONS

With Submarine and Fume Menaces Eliminated, Delegates Turn Their Attention to Aircraft.

ROOT RESOLUTION IS AGAIN ADOPTED

Complete Eradication of Airships Not Intention of Conference

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The five major naval powers through the naval committee today voted to outlaw gas as a weapon of war and in adopting the Root resolution to that end invited world adherence of all nations to the prohibition as a rule of international law.

The committee then turned to the third new agency of war with which it has been called on to deal—aircraft but had not completed discussion when adjournment was taken.

Indications were that there would be no effort to restrict airplane development through-out limitation or number, size or military characteristics. A sub-committee in a report recommended against such a course as both impractical and unwise. Even action to curb lighter-than-air developments or fleets seemed improbable as the delegates apparently do not regard Zeppelins as a serious menace. The discussion brought out the possibility that a declaration against the bombing of open towns or cities coupled with a five power contract to refrain from such acts as among themselves.

The anti-gas resolution went through as drawn by Elihu Root. It reads:

"The use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and all other materials or devices having been justly condemned by the general opinion of the civilized world and a prohibition of such use having been declared in treaties which a majority of the civilized powers are parties to:

Other Nations Invited

"Now to the end that this prohibition shall be universally accepted as a part of international law binding alike the conscience and the practice of nations, the signatory powers declare their assent to such prohibition, agree to be bound thereby between themselves and invite all other civilized nations to adhere thereto."

In giving adherence of France to this doctrine, Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, said that while "the exercise of authority" in the banning of gas warfare did not seem practicable, the Root proposal was none the less useful because it would be "a head of union" among the five powers against an abhorrent method of warfare and also because the example they set for themselves possessed "a not inconsiderable persuasive power" on world action at large.

Balfour Backs Root

Arthur J. Balfour, for the British, in concurring in the Root principle, argued that the history of international discussion on the subject made the Root proposal no new element of international law but a reaffirmation of that law. Such a course was valuable, he said, although it was a fact that the declaration would not relieve nations of the necessity of preparing themselves to guard against use of gas by an unscrupulous enemy.

While not finally committing the British delegation on the language of the Root proposal, Mr. Balfour expressed British acceptance of its policy.

Baron Kato's acceptance for Japan was brief and the formal adoption followed.

Aircraft Proposal Offered

Mr. Hughes then presented the report of the aircraft limitation sub-committee, which was headed by Rear Admiral Moffatt, director of the naval air service. The

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TALENTED PIANIST HONORED BY ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY



SO pleased were the King and Queen of England with the piano recital given at Buckingham Palace by Miss Marie Novello (above), who just arrived in America, that they presented the young woman with a magnificent diamond and platinum brooch, with the initials "M. and G." in small diamonds in the center, a gift from both.

MARQUIS OKUMA NOT DEAD; REPORT MADE YESTERDAY IS ERROR

HONOLULU, Jan. 7.—A report that Marquis Okuma is still alive and that the news of his death given yesterday from Tokio was erroneous, was contained in a Tokio cablegram received here late today by the Japanese language newspaper Nippu Jiji. Attending physicians were quoted in the cablegram.

The Marquis, officially declared dead yesterday, regained consciousness to day and was still breathing slightly when the cablegram was filed, it declared. His physicians announced that a state of coma into which the Marquis had fallen had been mistaken for death.

Posthumous honors had been bestowed on the Marquis by the regent, Prince Hirohito, in the name of the emperor.

It was recalled that a somewhat similar case arose in connection with Field Marshal Terauchi, who, like the marquis was officially pronounced dead but regained consciousness a few days later. He died soon afterwards.

The news of Okuma's death was not officially announced in Tokio until several hours after he had sunk into the state of coma.

MRS. WURTZBARGER GETS TEN YEARS IN GOVERNMENT JAIL

Mrs. Alma Louise Wurtzberger, yesterday was sentenced to serve 10 years in a federal penitentiary after pleading guilty to the charge of slaying her husband, Andrew J. Wurtzberger at Chemawa, September 4, 1921. Sentence was imposed by Federal Judge Bean at Portland. She has requested to be placed in the Oregon penitentiary. The place will be decided later.

Mrs. Wurtzberger's plea was based on the charge of voluntary manslaughter and was entered after she had pleaded not guilty to an accusation of first degree murder.

Mrs. Wurtzberger killed her husband with a small sledge hammer as he lay asleep according to evidence. Her change of plea came as a surprise as it had been expected that her attorneys would enter a plea of self-defense based upon the wife's evidence of cruelties endured from the man whom

"From a legal viewpoint it was plainly a case of second degree murder," said Judge Bean, "but I feel that the court is justified in accepting a change of plea."

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JAPANESE AND CHINESE NEAR SOLVING ISSUE

Transfer of Railroad Lines May Yet Be Negotiated at Washington, is Latest Indication.

BALFOUR AND HUGHES OFFICES HOLD GOOD

Informal Conferences Held With American and English Statesmen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Prospects for an ultimate settlement of the Shantung controversy appeared brighter in some quarters today after the Chinese delegation had been assured by Arthur J. Balfour and Secretary Hughes that their offer of "good offices" still held good.

No date, however, has been set for a resumption of the conversations broken off Friday with the Chinese and Japanese delegations standing firm in their respective positions regarding payment for the Tsing-Tao-Tsinanfu railway.

Talks Are Reassuring

The Chinese delegates after spending 40 minutes with Secretary Hughes and a similar time with Mr. Balfour later said their informal talks were "satisfactory" and reassuring.

They added that both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes had upheld their contention that the "good offices" offer under which the Chinese and Japanese first were brought together still held. To this the Chinese seemingly had attached great importance. It was asserted that when the meeting between the delegations was about to break up yesterday the Japanese balked at a suggestion that Messrs. Hughes and Balfour be called in to mediate, giving the reason that it might be embarrassing to those two unless the Chinese were willing to make further concessions.

Differences Held Slight

Because of the delicacy of the situation, Dr. Wellington Koo, a Chinese delegate, said he could not give any details of what occurred in today's meeting.

Before meeting the Chinese, Mr. Hughes let it be known his talk would be "informal" and was not to be considered as a regular "good offices." It was said he thought that the differences between the Chinese and Japanese were slight and that it would be possible to reconcile the conflicting views. It was asserted that Hughes would do nothing toward a settlement of the Shantung dispute that was not welcomed by both sides.

In the Japanese camp, probably more optimism prevailed regarding an ultimate settlement than elsewhere. This was based, it was said, on the Japanese belief that the Chinese eventually would recede from their position concerning payment for the disputed railway by means of a loan and accept the proposal under which Japanese bankers would lend the Chinese the money for 15 years with a five-year option.

Pressure Not Exerted

The Japanese continued to assert that their offer was final and that only a small difference existed between the views of the two delegations.

The Chinese contention continued.

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ELKS PURCHASE MEMORIAL SITE

Structure Costing \$3,000,000 to Contain Names of All Service Men

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Nine hundred thousand members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks today were notified by the national memorial commission of the order that the site for the \$3,000,000 memorial to their war dead, was selected and paid for today. The site is on Lake Shore drive near Lincoln park.

The memorial will house a chapel with the names of 70,000,000 Elks in the World war and the 1,000 dead engraved in bronze around the walls. The building will house the executive offices of the order and will also be permanent editorial offices for the Elks Magazine.

TREATY CREATING IRISH FREE STATE IS RATIFIED BY DAIL EIREANN BY VOTE OF 64 TO 57 AFTER BITTER DEBATE

Great Significance Is Seen in Vote of Irish Parliament When Treaty With England Is Adopted

By FRANK DAVEY

The final action of the Irish parliament, as announced by the day's dispatches, after the most serious and momentous discussion that has taken place in that country since 1800, gives me much pleasure.

The victory for the peace pact is stronger and means more than is indicated by the bare figures, which show a majority of only seven. When we stop to think that Eamonn De Valera, the elected president of an Irish republic, the man who had made such a splendid organization and who enjoyed the universal confidence of the Irish people; the man whose brain work had succeeded in bringing about a condition that forced the British government to the most liberal terms ever dreamed of by the most liberal English mind; the man whose whole soul was wrapped up in the ambition and hope and expectation of complete independence;

when you think that that man with all the force and eloquence and intensity of his being threw himself against the acceptance of the treaty and appealed to every sympathy of the Irish heart in his fight for its defeat; then stop and think that every member of that parliament was elected, as Mr. DeValera was, as a straight-out republican, and taking all these things together, we may realize what a powerful rank and file sentiment for peace there must be throughout that country to insure even a small majority in the parliament for the treaty.

That overwhelming desire for peace which finds place around the firesides of Ireland, which will be further inspired from the churches and the schools and encouraged by kindred souls on this side of the Atlantic, forms my great hope that the peace thus promised will be real, will be universal throughout the island and

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De Valera Announces Resignation as President of Irish Republic Following Spirited Passages With Michael Collins—All Dublin Rejoices—Taking Over of Control From British Government Promises Period of Arduous Labor

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The treaty creating the Irish free state was ratified tonight by the Dail Eireann, by a majority of seven, 64 to 57, it gave its approval to the document signed by its delegates at London. Coincidentally Eamonn De Valera announced his resignation from the presidency of the Irish republic.

The news was received with the greatest enthusiasm and the patient crowds which had waited for hours outside in anticipation of a decision burst into cheering, even before the final figures were announced.

Ratification came after a day of intense excitement and heated controversy. Although the result was as had been expected the majority was greater than had been counted upon almost up to the last minute.

A tense, strained silence prevailed while the vote was being taken and a gasp of relief went up from the supporters of the treaty when the result was announced. A dramatic scene ensued, when De Valera stood up and in a broken voice, which vibrated with emotion, declared that "the republic" must be carried on.

Eventually he broke down so completely that he was unable to proceed. The Dail, with one accord, applauded and cheered him.

The situation at the adjournment appeared to remain chaotic. The Dail will meet Monday and there is no disposition revealed by De Valera and his followers to abandon the factional struggle.

Army Status in Doubt

Future control of the Irish Republican army is tonight the subject of anxious speculation. As Charles Burgess, who strongly opposed the treaty, is minister of the defense.

So far as the public is concerned, Dublin seems delighted over ratification. Arthur Griffith and his colleagues on leaving parliament were wildly cheered and the city tonight is in jubilant spirit.

On the announcement of the figures, Mr. De Valera declared the Irish people had established a republic and until the Irish people in a regular manner re-established the republic it constitutionally went on. This would be a sovereign body in the nation, to which the nation looked for supreme government. It was the executive body until the people dis-established it.

Organization Must Follow

Nobody was disposed to challenge this proposition for the general opinion has been that during the transition period Ireland must keep her representative assembly until the treaty was converted into an act of parliament and the Irish people would have an opportunity to erect a legislature to replace the Dail.

Michael Collins followed De Valera. He said he did not regard the result in any spirit of triumph. He claimed that the men representing the Dail who would be responsible for taking over from the British government control of the Irish administration should get a fair chance. In every country that mattered most was public order and he appealed to the other side to appoint a joint committee to carry on the government.

Mr. Collins declared President DeValera held the same place in his heart as ever.

Mary MacSwiney Bitter

Then followed a bitter speech by Mary MacSwiney, denouncing the result as worse than the betrayal of Ireland in the days of Castlereagh (Viscount Castlereagh) marquis of Londonderry, who was

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CURB ON NARCOTICS OBJECT OF MEETING CALLED BY OLCOTT

Dr. Frederick Stricker, secretary of the state board of health, and Frank S. Ward, secretary of the state board of pharmacy, who were delegated by Governor Olcott some time ago to make a general survey and report on the sale and use of narcotic drugs in Oregon have advised the governor they are ready to make their report. The report will be submitted to a joint meeting of the boards of health and pharmacy to be held in Salem, Tuesday, January 10, arrangements for which were set under way yesterday by Governor Olcott.

Governor Olcott also issued a call yesterday for a general conference of public officials with the boards of health and pharmacy to be held in the green room of the Chamber of Commerce in Portland on Wednesday, January 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

To this meeting an invitation is issued generally to public officials throughout the state, including mayors of cities and towns, sheriffs, chiefs of police, district attorneys, county and city health officers and circuit judges, and all other duly constituted officers who may be interested.

In addition to those officials the governor is asking the following officials to be present: Federal judges for Oregon; circuit judges for Multnomah county; the United States attorney for Oregon and such deputies as he may delegate; Clyde G. Huntley, collector of internal revenue; George U. Piper, collector of customs; Dr. Joseph Linville, federal prohibition director; George L. Baker, mayor of Portland; members of the Portland city commission and city attorney; L. V. Jenkins, chief of police of Portland and members of his narcotic squad; Stanley Myers, district attorney for Multnomah county; T. M. Hurlburt, sheriff of Multnomah county; district judges for Multnomah county; City Health Officer Parrish; of Portland; George Rossman, municipal judge; Ed Gloss, constable for Multnomah county; Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin of the women's protective division of the Portland police department; L. H. Compton, warden of the state penitentiary; Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the Oregon state hospital; Dr. L. F. Griffith, chief assistant physician, Oregon state hospital; Dr. W. D. McNary, superintendent eastern Oregon state hospital at Pendleton and Percy M. Varney, state parole officer.

BRINSON GIVEN 7-YEAR SENTENCE

District Attorney Carson Makes Effective Plea Against Leniency

W. O. Brinson, who robbed the Jefferson State bank, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Kelly to seven years in the penitentiary. An application for his parole was denied.

Brinson is the farmer living near Albany who had placed two mortgages on his livestock, and was facing the consequences. To raise some money in order to pay off one of the mortgages, he conceived the idea of robbing the Jefferson bank.

With a partially masked face, he entered the bank one morning a few months ago, compelling the teller to hand over ready money in sight, amounting to about \$2,900.

A week or so afterwards, while

PUNCHBOARDS ARE BANNED BY CHIEF

Moffitt Issues Warning to All Persons Operating Games of Chance

Punchboards operated in Salem in pool rooms, card rooms and other places will bring grief to the owners and salesmen working these games of chance, according to a final warning issued yesterday by Chief of Police Verden M. Moffitt.

Complaints against the practice have brought to light the existence of several punchboards, according to evidence collected by Moffitt's force. While no arrests have been made, action will be taken in the future, local officials holding that bonded and licensed places will be confronted with 11 case revocations if the gambling devices are not done away with at once, according to the announcement.

Many of the punchboards offer various prizes to lucky patrons.

CLEAN-UP SQUAD IS NOT COMING

Telegram to Mrs. Benson Says All Arranged Dates Are Cancelled

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mrs. Arthur S. Benson, secretary of the local Red Cross:

"Clean-up squads called into district office this date. Orders from district headquarters at Washington, D. C. Cancel all publicity and notify branches of this change."

The telegram from Seattle Red Cross headquarters referred to the proposed visit of the Oregon clean-up squad, which was to have taken care of all unsettled claims of ex-service men against the government.

W. P. Wise, advance agent of the squad, was in the city Thursday, arranging for dates at Salem, Silverton and Woodburn, beginning with January 12.

At the matter now stands, all dates of the clean-up squad have been cancelled. It is understood a letter will follow the telegram to Mrs. Benson, going more into detail as to the reason the work which had been planned for the ex-service men had been called off or temporarily postponed.

ADVENTISTS HAVE FIRE

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 7.—The Seventh Day Adventist tabernacle, built in 1884 and the mother church of Mrs. Ellen G. (Mother) White, founder of the religion, burned tonight. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000.

WEATHER

Sunday rain west, southeast portion; fresh southeasterly winds.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

About 50 years ago the young men about town had ideas of fun making somewhat more vigorous than the present generation.

For instance, do you remember when George K. Shields had an office in a frame building on the present location of the Oregon Electric depot, and how one Hal- lowe'en evening, the young men of the town placed a sprinkling wagon on top of the building, over which was placed the sign, "How is this for High?"

Do you remember when the college baseball team played the team of the Baptist church at Monmouth, along in 1871, and how Salem was beaten, as the diamond was on sloping ground?

Of that team, which played more than 50 years ago there are

DO YOU REMEMBER?

living A. N. Moores, John Garrison George W. Bell, J. R. Coleman, Ed Hatch, Payson Hatch and Robert Miller.

Do you remember the grocery store of A. N. Gilbert and Frank McCully on North Commercial street, in the days when all stores remained open on evenings until about 11 o'clock?

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