CIRCULATION
Average for 1920, 5250.
Population of Salem, 1900, 4258; 1910, 14,094; 1920, 17,679; Marion County, 1920, 47,177; Polk County, 1920, 14,181.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation. Associated Press Full Leased Wire.

Capital Journal

THE WEATHER
OREGON: Tonight and Sunday occasional rain or snow. Moderate easterly winds.
LOCAL: Rainfall .01, snowfall .10; max. 34, min. 19, northerly winds, part cloudy, river 2.2 feet and falling.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR—NO. 307 | SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1921 | PRICE TWO CENTS | ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

FAIR BILL GOES TO COURT

AMERICA PRESENTS SUBMARINE PROGRAM

PROPOSE REDUCED TONNAGE

American Program Presented Disarmament Conference—Present Status

Washington, Dec. 24.—(By Associated Press.)—An American program for limitation of submarine tonnage was presented today to the naval armament committee on the five powers of the Washington conference.

The American program proposes a submarine tonnage of 60,000 each for Great Britain and the United States and the existing tonnage for Japan, France and Italy.

The American proposal would put the existing submarine tonnage of the United States and Great Britain about one-third each and leave the other three powers in the present position, that is, France approximately 42,000 tons; Japan, 32,000 tons; and Italy about 22,000 tons.

The British proposal for the total abolishment of submarines was said to have been placed on file without definite action, the committee turning the discussion of the American limitation plan. It will meet again at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Refused by Italy.

Italian arms conference delegation spokesmen express the belief that Italy cannot possibly accept the American proposal for limitation of submarine tonnage as outlined at today's session of the full naval committee of the conference.

Pointing out that under the proposal France would be allowed about 42,000 tons of submarines as compared with Italy's 22,000 tons, the Italians are of the opinion that should France agree to the program, Italy must be accorded the same tonnage.

American delegates stated that the American submarine program would give to France and Italy greater submarine tonnage than they would be entitled to have under the battleship ratios, already agreed upon.

Offer Generous.

The offer on behalf of the United States was said by American sources to be generous in view of the fact that it now has approximately 95,000 tons of submarines and the plan would involve scrapping more than 33 1-3 per cent.

The British now have about 62,000 tons of submarines and the American plan therefore would entail a substantial scrapping by that nation.

The American program for submarines, it was conceded by American delegates, was considerably less than the figures advanced tentatively by France, which yesterday suggested that 90,000 tons would be adequate for a first class naval power.

The reception given the American proposals was said to have been considerate, but all of the other powers' spokesmen indicated a desire for further study and discussion of the program.

No Broken Sword On New Dollars

Chicago, Dec. 24.—New silver dollars, marking the first change in design in 25 years, will not wear a broken sword, Director of the Mint Baker said today in announcing reconstruction of the new coins would start about December 30.

A design showing an eagle instead of an eagle clutching a broken sword, had been accepted, officials said, in carrying out the idea of the advent of a new era of peace as inaugurated by the armament conference.

HIGHWAY LAWS ARE ENACTED

Legislature Puts Thru Governor's Program Between Tilts Over Fair Bill

Prior to adjournment last night the legislature had virtually enacted the highways protective program of Governor Olcott as submitted to the legislature by a special committee appointed by him prior to the session. This program is comprised of three bills, one giving police regulatory power to the highway commission, another placing regulation of motor bus and transportation lines under the jurisdiction of the public service commission and a third regulating speed of trucks and weight of their loads. At adjournment last night the house had concurred in senate amendments to the public service commission regulatory measure and today concurred on the senate amendments to the weight and speed bill.

Four Amendments

Four amendments were made to the service commission regulatory bill.

One gives cities and towns the right to pass regulatory ordinances. Another exempts neighborhood trucks, for example that of a farmer who hauls produce to market for other farmers, from application of the measue. A third provides that the commission "may" instead of "shall" request truck operators and the fourth removes the word "surety" from mention of bonds required and substitutes instead the words "good and sufficient bonds."

The three bills covering the governor's road program were passed by the senate Friday afternoon between skirmishes over the gasoline tax for the support of the 1925 fair.

House bill 21 placing commercial motor vehicles under the jurisdiction of the public service commission passed by a vote of 25 to 8. Senator Moser led the attack against this measure his vetoed senate bill 24 which was passed earlier in the week covering in part the same points covered by the new bill.

Only Three Oppose

House bill 5, extending to the state highway commission concurrent police jurisdiction over the highways with local police officials, was passed by a vote of 26 to 3 with Senators Smith, Strayer and Thomas opposing the measure.

Passage of house bill 4 providing proper protection for roads and highways and more adequate enforcement of motor vehicles completed the road program which the legislators were asked to consider at the special session along with the financing of the world's fair.

An amendment tacked onto house bill 23 by the senate and concurred in by the house specifically exempts from the jurisdiction of the public service commission trucks engaged in hauling the produce of the owner of the truck.

Chile And Peru Plan Arbitration

Lima, Peru, Dec. 24.—(By Associated Press.)—A meeting of delegates of Chile and Peru in Washington to decide on bases for arbitration of the Tacna-Arica dispute under the auspices of the United States government, was suggested in a reply sent by Peru today to the Cilean government's note asking for a definition of the points on which Peru desired arbitration.

Salem Growth In Manufacture Shown By Census Figures

Among the four cities in Oregon for which the United States census bureau has issued bulletins giving the results of the 1919-1914 census of manufactures, Salem ranks as follows, as shown by figures just compiled for the Capital Journal:

Average yearly wage or salary—Third, with $1,195 in 1919, and $636 in 1914, an increase of 86.2 per cent.

Persons engaged—Third, with 1,341 in 1919, and 934 in 1914, an increase of 43.6 percent.

Capital employed—Third, with $5,637,000 in 1919, and $2,365,000 in 1914, an increase of 138.4 percent.

Value of product—Third, with $9,435,000 in 1919, and $2,864,000 in 1914, an increase of 231.5 percent.

The detailed figures for the four leading cities in the state, arranged according to rank, are:

Average wage or salary	1919	1914	Inc.
1—Astoria	$ 1,612	$800	105.0
2—Portland	1,520	860	76.7
3—Salem	1,195	636	86.3
4—Eugene	991	731	35.4
State	1,451	800	81.4
Capital	**1919**		**Inc.**
1—Portland	$106,365,000		118.5
2—Astoria	11,881,000		124.5
3—Salem	5,637,000		138.4
4—Eugene	1,326,000		103.5
State	439,982,000		215.4
Persons engaged	**1919**		**Inc.**
1—Portland	31,469		118.8
2—Astoria	1,641		19.8
3—Salem	1,341		43.8
4—Eugene	649		101.6
State	68,004		81.8
Products—			
1—Portland	196,380,000		252.6
2—Astoria	13,399,000		122.1
3—Salem	9,435,000		231.5
4—Eugene	2,443,000		201.5
State	366,783,000		234.2

Natives Raid British Officers, Gizeh, Egypt

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 24.—Disorders in connection with the Egyptian nationalist agitation broke out today in Gizeh, a suburb of Cairo, when a party of students raided the government survey offices. British troops were rushed from Cairo to cope with the situation. The students were ultimately ejected. The losses were given in the early reports as five killed and twenty wounded.

While the disorders were proceeding in Gizeh, Cairo itself remained quiet, and no disturbances from the provinces were reported with the exception of minor troubles at Tanta, 50 miles northwest of Cairo.

Alexandria, Egypt, Dec. 24.—(By Associated Press)—More than 100 of the city's street lamps and some shop windows were smashed today by small groups of demonstrants. Police forces and armored cars dispersed them. Otherwise Alexandria remained quiet but with an undertone of excitement evident.

Fourteen Killed Southern Storm

Monroe, La., Dec. 24.—Fourteen persons are reported killed and a number injured in a tornado that swept through Morehouse and Union parishes early today. Spencer, a village on the Monroe and Little Rock railroad, sixteen miles from here, was reported wiped out, seven persons being killed and 25 injured. A special train carrying doctors and nurses was dispatched to the scene. The seven other storm victims were killed on plantations in Morehouse parish.

Colombia Ratifies American Treaty

New York, Dec. 24.—The treaty between Colombia and United States has been ratified by the Colombian congress, according to a cablegram received today by the American International corporation.

Vassar college has a list of ten graduates who have become deans of educational institutions.

Treaty Unites North And South Commercially

Washington, Dec. 24.—Ratification by the Colombian congress of the treaty between that country and the United States brings a step nearer the close of a series of diplomatic events which began in November, 1903, when the present republic of Panama revolted from Colombia. The next step will be the exchange of ratifications, which under the treaty will occur at Bogota, the Columbian capital.

When Panama revolted a small American naval force, less than 50 men, was landed to protect Americans, and ten days after the revolution Panama was recognized by the United States. Colombia presented the claim that the part thus played by the United States was in violation of the treaty of 1848 between the United States and New Granada, to which Colombia succeeded. As a result of this claim the treaty with Colombia was negotiated.

The treaty, which provides for the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia by the United States was ratified by the United States senate on April 20, of this year, and by the Colombian senate on October 13. Under Colombian governmental procedure, it was necessary to obtain ratification by the chamber of deputies as well as the senate. Ratification by that has been pending for some time and during debate considerable opposition developed against the document.

Bill to Release Aliens at Ellis

Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Representative Albert Johnson, republican, of Washington, will introduce a resolution when the house reconvenes January 5 to make permanent the temporary 90 day release granted yesterday to 1100 aliens held at Ellis Island because quotas for their cuontries under the immigration law had been filed, according to a message received from Mr. Johnson by a local newspaper today.

Harding's Xmas Gift.

Marion, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Dr. George T. Harding, father of President Harding today received a check for $100 from the White House, his son's usual Christmas gift.

DAY SPENT WRANGLING OVER FAIR

Senate Adjourns at Midnight After Listening All Day to Flow of Oratory

Shortly after midnight the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning after a day's deadlock over the exposition gasoline sales tax bill.

Fifteen senators fought with their backs to the wall for the fair all day. Fourteen senators opposed to the fair desperately attempting to break the stranglehold the majority of one has on the senate business and force the bills to final passage and defeat. The 15 on the other hand fought grimly to hold the situation in check until the last effort had been made to gain an additional vote, and put the bills over with just votes enough and nothing to spare.

The 15, controlling in everything except a constitutional majority, have forced the road bills ahead of the fair measure, pausing between votes to recess and go gunning once more for the absent vote. As the situation now stands the fair is dead, so far as the gasoline financing program is concerned—unless one vote can be won from the 14.

Lineup in Senate.

The 15 senators are: Banks, Eddy, Edwards, Farrell, Gill, Hare, Joseph, Moser, Nickelson, Patterson, Porter, Ryan, Staples, Vinton and Norblad.

The 14 are: Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Ellis, Hall, Jones, Lachmund, LaFollette, Robertson, Smith, Strayer, Thomas, Upton and President Ritner.

The senate by a vote of 16 to 13 refused to indefinitely postpone the gasoline tax measure just before noon yesterday, and then, worn out by an afternon of oratory and bitter fighting knocked off to eat, after having set the hour of 8 as the starting time for the final battle over the adoption of house ojint resolution No. 3, the major measure, which authorizes the exposition and provides for its being financed by the tax on gasoline.

While the senate stood 16 to 13 against indefinite postponement the vote on the final adoption of the resolution, unless some one switches before that is taken, will be 15 for adoption and 14 against it, one less than the constitutional majority necessary to win.

All Day Battle.

The majority report recommended that the resolution be adopted and was signed by five members of the committee, Hare, Eddy, Patterson, Banks and Porter. Porter all along had been voting the other way in committee sof ar as reporting the measure out was concerned, though he had voted for the various amendments as had all members of the committee. His switch on the

(Continued on page two)

Soviet to Turn Over Relief Fund

London, Dec. 24.—(By Associated Press)—As a result of negotiations here between representatives of the American relief administration and Leonid Krassin, Russian soviet trade representative, the soviet government has agreed to turn over to the relief organization $10,000,000 in gold to be used by the administration for the purchase of foodstuffs and seed in America for relief in the Volga famine area.

Folwell to Coach Navy.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 24.—The athletic committee of the naval academy has contracted with Bob Folwell to act as head coach of the academy football team for a period covering the two coming seasons.

Storm Takes Toll of 31 Lives, South

New Orleans, La., Dec. 24.—A storm which last night and early today swept both sides of the lower Mississippi river took a toll of thirty one lives and injured about seventy, according to reports reaching here. The storm first struck in eastern Arkansas and continuing south ward, passed through northwest Mississippi and northeast Louisiana, sweeping a number of plantations and small farming communities

NAME MEN TO MANAGE EXPOSITION

Main Amendments Provide for Legislature to Choose Fair Directors

The main amendments to the exposition resolution accepted last night insert in the resolution the names of the persons named for exposition commissioners in the three congressional districts and the proposed divison of money for county exhibits. These were actually written into an amendment last night but were objected to by the senators opposing the measure who demanded that merely "John Doe" and "Richard Roe" names be inserted for the present so more deliberation could be given to actual names desired.

Fair Directors Named.

The members for the third district, or Multnomah county, were selected in the Portland election and are J. A. Ainsworth, A. L. Mills, Juilius Meier, Emory Olmstead and Edward Cookingham.

Those proposed for the second congressional district, but which were removed for the time being were: Truman Butler, Hood River; William Hanley, Burns; F. M. Miller, Lakeview; C.-P. Hudson, Bend, and C. C. Clarke, Arlington.

Those for the first district were: John R. Humphrey, Oregon City; C. C. Apperson, McMinnville; J. W. Hamilton, Roseburg; J. A. Thornberg, Forest Grove, and W. A. Taylor, Astoria.

The amendment relating to division of money for county exhibits provides that Multnomah county shall receive a flat sum of $30,000 out of a general fund of 10 per cent of the $3,000,000 state fund.

Other countes shall receive $5000 each and their pro-rata share of the residue, according to the number of autos in the county.

Twenty-nine New Laws.

The work of the special session of the Oregon legislature up to 10 o'clock this morning had resulted in the passage of eleven senate bills, two senate resolutions, two senate joint resolutions, one senate concurrent resolution, eighteen house bills, two house joint resolutions and two house memorials.

When the question of legislating names into the resolution came Senator Thomas of Jackson county insisted that C. E. Gates, mayor of Medford, should be on the board but would not undertake to say what name should be eliminated to give him a place.

"The senate is going to beat this resolution," said Thomas, "and you are going to initiate a measure. Then you will need Charley Gates in southern Oregon. I am just offering you that as advice."

A decline of 17 per cent has been made in the production of cigars in the last nine months in the United States.

LACKING MAJORITY SENATE RESORTS TO TECHNICALITIES

The state senate today voted 15 yes and 14 no to a resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the creation of a state commission to conduct the proposed world's fair in Portland in 1925 and proposing a gasoline tax of three cents a gallon to raise $3,000,000 to aid in financnig the project. This measure had passed the house by a big majority. President Ritner of the senate announced the measure failed to receive a constitutional majority of sixteen and that the resolution had failed to pass. An appeal was taken from the ruling of the president and the president overruled by the same vote and the bill was declared passed and sent the house to concur in amendments. The house refused to concur and the bill was sent to conference. The supreme court will be called upon to determine the legality of the proceedure and it will not be submitted to the people unless the senate action is upheld

The fair bill is really killed under rules under which the senate has acted the entire session, and there is little question of the legaiity of the senate's proceedure in declaring the bill passed.

Senator Moser appealed from the decision of President Ritner declaring a legal question was involved because of circumstances under which the senate was operating, there being only 29 members, due to the death of Senator Hume a few months ago. He contended that the 15 favorable votes had passed the measure.

President Ritner explained that on the point at issue he had obtained an opinion from Attorney General Van Winkle. This was read, the attorney general holding that a majority vote of the normal 30 members of the senate and not of the actual number of members was necessary to pass a measure.

Overrule Ritner.

After President Ritner of the state senate had ruled that a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment creating a state commisison to manage the proposed 1925 Portland fair and providing a gasoline tax to aid in financing it had failed to pass on a vote of 15 for and 14 against, the senate overrode Ritner's ruling by a vote of 15 to 14, and a motion that the resolution be transmitted to the house with its amendments was carried.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

No constitutional amendment proposing a tax levy of $3,000,000 by the state of Oregon to aid in financing the proposed 1925 world's fair in Portland will be placed before the voters of the state at the coming primary election, unless the state supreme court refuses to sustain the ruling of President Ritner, of the state senate, that an affirmative vote of 15 members of the senate on a bill or resolution before the senate is not sufficient to pass it.

In explaining his decision President Ritner said that he had been asked as to necessity of 16 votes to comprise a constitutional majority and that he had appealed to the attorney general for a decision on the point, and that the attorney general had ruled in accordance with his decision.

Attorney General Rules.

Briefly, the opinion of the attorney general, which was submitted and writing and read to the members of the senate, was that, as the constitution requires that the senate be constituted of 30 members and that a majority of the members is required to pass any bill, that the constitutional majority of the senate is 16, and that any bill failing to receive 16 affirmative votes is killed.

The fair forces contended that as the death of Senator Wilson T. Hume had reduced the membership of the senate to 29 it required only 15 affirmative votes to constitute a constitutional majority.

Unusual Situation.

The situation was one of the most unusual ever seen in the senate. With a working majority of 15 in its ranks the fair delegation could prevent defeat of the gasoline bill up to that point where some of its members threatened to rebel and bolt for home. But it did not have a constitutional majority. The oppostion, with only 14 members could not force a vote but could defeat the bill at any time by keep its ranks solid and withholding the one vote needed to constitute a constiutional majority.

It was a waiting game and the bloc won.

Yes: Banks, Eddy, Edwards, Farrell, Gill, Hare, Joseph, Moser, Nickelsen, Norblad, Patterson, Porter, Ryan, Staples and Vinton.

No: Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Ellis, Hall, Jones, Lachmund, LaFollett, Robertson, Smith, Strayer, Thomas, Upton and Ritner.

In the House

House bill 22, the gasoline tax bill which would make operative the provisions of the constitutional amendment, was dealt with in the same manner as was H. J. R. 3.

Upon motion of the senate both these bills were returned to the house with the memorandum that they had been passed, the contention of the fair advocates. This action was simply a preliminary step to prepare for the legal steps that are to be taken to declare the bill legally passed.

The house refused to concur in the amendments attached to the fair bill by the senate and a committee consisting of Representatives Overturf of Deschutes, Carter of Jackson, McDonald of Multnomah and Leonard of Multnomah was appointed to confer with a committee from the upper house regarding the disputed points.

The objections of the house are based principally on the manner for the appointment of 15 exposition commissioners provided by the senate amendments. It is expected that an agreement will be reached in time to permit of adjournment of the session sine die this afternoon.

Three Perish In Fire At Tonopah

Tonopah, Nev., Dec. 24.—Three men lost their lives and ten were seriously injured in a fire last night which destroyed the Belmont Mining company boarding house, known to mining men as the "big ship." Workmen are exploring the ruins to learn if others may have been killed.

Mother Wants to Care For Child

Charging that her former husband is incapable of taking care of their child, Esther R. Barry, filed a motion for the modification of the divorce decree granted in 1919, and asking for the custody of her daughter, who is now in charge of her father, William W. Barry.

Mrs. Barry states that her husband by his second wife is the father of two children and that an attempt is being made by Mrs. Vada Brooks, sister of Barry, to adopt the child.