

RUS SOVIETS FORCE PEACE ON ARMENIA

Farm Congress Sees Good Times Ahead for Soil Tillers

TREATY SIGNED, TURKISH ARMY TAKES WEAPONS

THIS NO TIME FOR MOPING, IS SPIRIT SHOWN

Agriculturalists Confident That Future Holds Greatest Prosperity.

Denounce Conditions Inducing Low Prices and Plan to Remedy Them.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—Farmers of the United States face a new era, which will be marked by a steady improvement in marketing conditions, despite the present discouraging low price of farm products, speakers declared here today at the opening session of the Fifteenth annual International Farm congress.

Confidence in the future of the farming industry was expressed and farmers were warned of the danger of cutting production. Marketing of products on hand, rather than future production plans, drew the principal discussion.

Condemnation of the conditions which brought about the decline in price of farm products was voiced by speakers. Transportation was blamed by some for inability to market their products when prices were higher, and boards of trade generally were denounced as contributing to falling prices.

Sees Prosperity Ahead.

"Despite calamitous low prices a real era for the farmer is at hand," declared E. O. Lyman of Utah, vice president, who directed the meeting in the absence of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, president.

"I believe low price conditions are temporary, and that out of the situation will emerge a greater comprehension of the nation's extent and richness. Instead of moping now, the farmer should realize his virtual deliverance from isolation."

He pointed to improved transportation and communication which he declared would result in a "greater advance for the farmer and the country."

Warning farmers of the danger of limiting production, Dr. H. J. Waters, a governor of the congress and former head of the Kansas State agricultural college, said the marketing situation as he saw it was "one that would improve; and go further in the mire." He declared the present apparent surplus in American farm products did not constitute a real issue.

Need Credit System.

"Europe and Asia will be served," he said. "We have the food and the appetites. Some system of credits or exchanges must and will be devised and demand will stabilize the market and prices will be restored to a fair level."

This level, he said, would be lower than in the peak of war time demand. A letter from Herbert Hoover, former food administrator, was read to the convention outlining what Mr. Hoover characterized as "the major needs of American agriculture," which included: "Peace with Europe and participation of the United States in preserving peace, that the economic life there may revive and again restore a demand for our surplus."

As Permanent Policies.

These recommendations, Mr. Hoover classed as emergency measures. As permanent policies he suggested: "A better marketing system, that all impediments to the free flow of the law of supply and demand may be removed by constructive and not destructive control of these agencies of distribution."

"Better transportation systems, "Better adjustment of taxation, so that the burden may be better shifted to nonessential expenditure."

"Development of a farm loan system in remedy of the tenant problem. "Same development of co-operative buying and selling among farmers. "A development of our credit system to one that distinguishes between credits for speculative purposes and those for production and marketing of essentials, in favor of the latter."

Harding at His Desk Catching Up on Mail

Marion, O., Dec. 9.—Unanswered letters and telegrams that had piled up during his month away from Marion occupied President-elect Harding's undivided attention Thursday and he put in several hours of overtime in the hope of catching up with his office routine before the beginning of his League of Nations conferences.

Turks Attack Greeks Through Asia Minor

London, Dec. 9.—The forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha are attacking the Greeks at many points in Asia Minor, a dispatch to the London Times from Smyrna says. The dispatch adds that General Papoulas, commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, accompanied by his staff, has left for the front.

JAPANESE PLAN TO GIVE CHINA SHANTUNG AGAIN

Geneva, Dec. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—Baron Hayashi, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, and head of the Japanese delegation to the League of Nations assembly, has informed the correspondents that Japan is getting ready to hand back the province of Shantung to China, but is unable to get China to open negotiations. He added that the only condition Japan makes is that Kiaochow shall remain open to foreign trade.

"But how can it be arranged if China will not talk?" he asked. Baron Hayashi thought that China's refusal to negotiate was due to the fact that public opinion had been falsified by the military party. He declared himself as well impressed by the work of the league assembly. He had confidence in the league but pointed out that the most interesting questions had not yet been taken up and would not come up until the United States and Germany were members.

CLARA SMITH HAMON WILL FACE ARREST HER FATHER AVERS

Parent Declares Daughter Innocent and Is Sure She Will Give Herself Up.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 9.—Sheriff Orndorff of El Paso, has received a warrant from Ardmore, Okla., calling for the apprehension of Clara Smith Hamon wanted in connection with the shooting of Jack Hamon at Ardmore, according to the woman's brother and father and the sheriff's office.

The father and son said they expected Clara would come to their home here as soon as she learned of the warrant. They declared they did not know where she was but intimated that she was not far from El Paso.

"If I could go to Clara I would go and take you with me," her father said to a correspondent of the Associated Press. "I would take you to her and ask her to make a statement correcting many things about an interview which we believe was unfounded and about the diary which we do not believe was hers. She is not here. You may look for yourself."

"I feel that she has been wronged in many ways. Sympathy doesn't seem to be with her, yet I know if the public understood it, they would be glad to tell how it all happened, in a simple, truthful statement which I will ask her to give to the Associated Press, but I have had no direct word from her at all."

"I believe when she learns that the warrant is here she will not try to go further than to tell us, I want her to come to the house so we can go with her to make bond for her. I know she will come clear. As to who did the shooting I cannot say, but I know my daughter is innocent."

OBREGON WILL NOT PUSH DEMAND FOR U. S. RECOGNITION

New President of Mexico Inclined to Let Administration Speak for Itself.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—Efforts to obtain recognition by the United States of the Obregon regime in Mexico will not be carried on actively as they were under the administration of Adolfo de la Huerta, it is indicated here. It is declared Obregon is inclined to allow his administration during the next few months to act as his appeal for recognition.

An indication that recognition by the United States is not far away, it is asserted, is the absence of Alberto J. Paul from the state department. It is understood the former Mexican minister to France is the new president's choice for an eventual representative in Washington.

Several journals have urged editorially the necessity of recognition by the United States asserting that would mean similar action by all the European powers.

British Grabbing Oil Concessions in Mexico Despite U. S. Protest

Washington, Dec. 9.—Complications of the international controversy over oil in Mexico was forecast Thursday by advice to the state department that the provisional government of Mexico had granted scores of permits for the exploration and exploitation of petroleum in the federal zones, notwithstanding the protest filed by the United States government last August.

Press of additional complexity was indicated by the further information that practically all of the newly acquired rights had been transferred to British oil corporations by the individuals to whom they were granted. Most of them, according to the reports received today, have been obtained by the Gula and Corona companies which are subsidiaries of the Royal Dutch Shell group, in which British stockholders have gained control since the war.

DISARMAMENT NOTE FROM U. S. GLOOMS LEAGUE

Negative Reply to Invitation to Join Conference, Disappoints.

Bulgaria Is Voted in by Commission on New States; No Opposition.

Geneva, Dec. 9.—(By The Associated Press).—President Wilson's negative reply to the League of Nations' invitation to name an unofficial delegate to cooperate with the commission to discuss disarmament has caused great disappointment here. The chief desire of the assembly members seems to be to maintain as many points of contact as possible with the United States, and it was thought the disarmament investigation afforded an opportunity of which President Wilson could take advantage without committing himself.

Mr. Wilson's decision regarding the Armenian boundaries have not been received here. It is thought in league circles that his reply has more likely been sent to London or Paris, since it is a matter for consideration by the supreme council of the allies, rather than the League of Nations.

Canada Scores Again.

Canada, whose delegation has made a great impression on the assembly, scored again when it secured elimination of the provision in the technical committee's report for permanent finance, transit and health commissions. The assembly, impressed by the growing expenses of the league and the international labor bureau, accepted the Canadian view.

The Canadians argued it was preferable to work with temporary commissions having consulting power only until it is possible to see more clearly just what may be done with specialized organizations.

The admission of Bulgaria to the League of Nations has been voted by the commission on the admission of new states. This action was taken after a report submitted by Marshal Foch had been read in which Marshal Foch declared that Bulgaria had made sincere efforts to live up to the treaty terms.

Lithuania Yet Remains. Even the "little entente" countries, which had been strong in their opposition to Bulgaria, voted for her admission. The commission also decided to permit Armenia, Albania and Georgia to participate in the work of the technical commission. Lichtenstein was refused admission, but will be allowed presentation of its interests in the league by Switzerland.

The Baltic states were not admitted and the only remaining question is the disposition of Lithuania, which is the subject of an official statement issued by the reparations commission says:

"The conference of experts appointed by their governments in accordance with Franco-British agreement of November 6, 1920, will meet at Brussels on December 14 to discuss the problem of reparations."

Taxes on Timbermen Condemned at Meet of White Pine Body

Spokane, Dec. 9.—That lumbermen of the northwest are dissatisfied with some of the United States treasury department's laws concerning taxes affecting timbermen and that definite steps will be taken "a little later," to have these laws changed was the declaration of A. W. Cooper, secretary of the White Pine Manufacturers' association which met here Thursday.

Mr. Cooper expressed confidence that the government will act fairly in the matter and said he believed the talk of internal revenue bureau, before the Western Forestry and Conservation association convention made things regarding the laws much plainer.

Idaho Water Users Rap Opponents of Yellowstone Project

Boise, Ida., Dec. 9.—Representatives of 90 per cent of the water users of Idaho took issue with Emerson Hough and other eastern writers at a meeting here and branded as "intrusive and misleading" statements that construction of the proposed Fall River Meadow project in the southwestern corner of Yellowstone park would be detrimental to the nation's playground and mar its natural beauty. The statements referred to appeared in articles in current magazines and papers.

93 Warships Visit San Diego in Day

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 9.—What navy officers said was one of the largest and most powerful fleets ever in an American Pacific port was here Thursday. It comprised 93 American and British war vessels, including 72 destroyers, five mine sweepers and nearly a score of tenders and other craft. The line of hulls extended along nearly four miles of the main harbor channel.

CONGRESS IS FACING TOUGH JOB TO REVISE TARIFF--LONGWORTH

New York, Dec. 9.—Tariff revision to restore the principle of protection for American industries forms a task hedged about with so many new problems difficult of solution that no early action by congress is to be expected, Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, a member of the house ways and means committee declared here tonight in addressing the Academy of Political Sciences. "I sincerely hope that I am wrong," Mr. Longworth declared, in discussing tariff revision, "and that during the extra session we will be able to complete a thorough and scientific revision of the tariff laws, but I am bound to confess so far as I can now see into the future, the prospect is decidedly hazy." Chief among the problems to be confronted in such a revision, the speaker said, was determination of the attitude of the United States toward assisting in the economic rehabilitation of the powers associated with it in the world war.

America Out of League for Good, Fall's Belief After Talk With Root

Washington, Dec. 9.—Speculation regarding the probable attitude of the Harding administration toward a peace concord of nations was revived today by a long conference between Elihu Root, former secretary of state, and Senator Fall of New Mexico. The latter is regarded as close in the confidence of President-elect Harding and Mr. Root was a member of the committee which, under the direction of the League of Nations, drafted plans for an international high court of justice. Mr. Root spent five hours in conference with Senator Fall.

MONTANA IN UNEMPLOYMENT PROBE PLANNED BY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; WILL COVER 65 INDUSTRIAL CITIES

Washington, Dec. 9.—An inquiry to determine the extent of unemployment in 65 principal industrial cities of the country was announced today by the department of labor. Decision to this effect was made public after Secretary Wilson had conferred with nine regional directors who have been appointed to conduct a survey of conditions in co-operation with the present field force of the United States employment service and with other state and federal agencies.

The industrial classification of the census bureau will be utilized in making the survey, which will take into consideration only industrial concerns with a minimum of 500 employees.

The first results are expected to be ready for announcement by January 15, and it is the intention subsequently to issue unemployment statistics bi-weekly.

Officials would make no estimate of the country's idle workers, although they expressed the opinion that the trend toward unemployment on a large scale had been marked during the last few months. Recently, it was stated the employment service has been placing from 45,000 to 50,000 persons in positions every month.

Of the nine regional directors and their divisions for the purposes of the survey, as announced, those in the west follow:

G. M. Coe, mountain district, headquarters Denver; states of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada. E. F. Fisher, west north central district, headquarters St. Louis; states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

G. H. Brun, assisted by John M. Sullivan, east north central district, headquarters Chicago; states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

WOOL GROWERS PLEAD 500 FARMERS FORCE TO ABANDON SALES TOBACCO MARKETS

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 9.—Serious outbreaks are threatened here because of the condition of the tobacco market. Low prices of tobacco, it was said, threaten the farmers of the Green River district with bankruptcy.

Five hundred tobacco growers following a meeting here Thursday, marched in a body to the loose leaf warehouses and demanded that the owners close their places until their prices could be realized.

Five of the seven warehouses holding sales here have agreed to close. Sales Thursday were practically \$3 a hundred stronger than Wednesday's average, \$2.82 pounds going for an average of \$7.75 a hundred. Growers paid little attention to this, insisting that the market be closed until prices reached a level which would insure them a "living wage."

Evans Fathers Bill to Exempt Prospects on Assessment Work

Special to The Daily Tribune. Washington, Dec. 9.—Representative John M. Evans of Montana introduced bills Thursday to repeal the war laws and to exempt the annual assessment work on unprotected mining claims. The law requires that on every mining claim that is unprotected it is necessary to do \$100 in work every year.

"Times are very hard," Mr. Evans said in explaining his purpose, "and the people are complaining they want to get out from under the burden."

The exemption bill was enacted each year during the war. The espionage, food control and numerous other measures would be repealed under the bill introduced.

18 AMERICANS HELD PRISONERS BY TURKS. New York, Dec. 9.—Colonel James F. Coombs, director of American relief in Constantinople, still is being held prisoner by Turkish nationalists at Samsun, on the Black sea, according to a cable report received at the headquarters of the Near East relief.

Such an idea should be extended he said, but never "at the sacrifice of American industrial independence through throwing down the tariff bars to foreign products."

Citing President Wilson's proposals to congress in this regard a year ago, Representative Longworth said the enactment into law of such a doctrine would bring disaster to American business and industry. It was true, he said, that the war had changed conditions and that a favorable trade balance, formerly "a feather in our cap," was now perhaps a liability rather than an asset, since it had reached an aggregate of nearly \$9,000,000,000 for the years 1918, 1919, and 1920, up to September.

"But have they changed?" he added. "To such an extent that we ought to abandon all the standards and policies of the past and, forgetting our home market enter into a mad scramble for the world's market?"

"Even if that were a wise policy, we would cut a pretty sorry figure in attempting to gain the world's market, once we had lost our market here at home."

Mr. Longworth added it was doubtful whether throwing open American markets to aid Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium to rehabilitate themselves and discharge their debt to the United States would accomplish its purpose. Those nations, he said, had high labor costs compared to some other foreign powers, and the latter probably would capture American markets if barriers were removed.

FARM BUREAU MEN WILL AID HARDING IN CABINET CHOICE

Committee Will Meet Him to Confer on Next Secretary of Agriculture.

Indianapolis, Dec. 9.—Appointment of a committee representing the American Farm Bureau federation to confer with President-elect Harding regarding the selection of a secretary of agriculture was announced at a meeting of the federation's new executive board here.

President J. L. Howard, of the federation, who was authorized to name the committee, said no action was taken in endorsing any one for the cabinet appointment. He announced to the board that the president-elect had invited the federation to send a committee to him, promising not to determine upon any one until he had conferred with the federation.

Meet After Christmas. The committee, which will be named later, will probably meet Mr. Harding at Washington soon after Christmas it was said. Names of several possible appointees were discussed by the board, but no formal action taken regarding any.

Among those mentioned were Herbert Hoover, former food administrator; Henry Wallace, Des Moines, Ia., Senator Capper of Kansas; Governor Lowden of Illinois and Harold G. Powell, manager of the California Fruit Growers' exchange.

Decision also was made by the board to extend the federation's work toward the development of co-operative marketing by the farmers of the country.

Supply Crop Statistics. It was decided to choose a director of the movement for him to select assistants, each to give their entire attention to different commodities.

The board also decided to establish a bureau of economics at Washington to provide the farmers with information regarding crop statistics, cost of production, and similar questions.

J. W. Coverdale was re-elected secretary of the federation and C. E. Gummels was chosen treasurer.

Fiume Mayor Sticks to Poet Warrior, He Tells Agent of Pope

Fiume, Dec. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, has written a letter to the mayor of Fiume, advising a settlement of the controversy between the forces of Gabriele D'Annunzio and the government without bloodshed.

Rikardo Gigante, the mayor, replied, saying that the Italian government had been most firm in settling the question without regard to the people of Fiume and that blood spilled for a just cause always would bear fruit. He added that he would "follow D'Annunzio with all those who may remain faithful, by whatever means or by whatever undertaking."

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—A peace treaty between Armenia and the Turkish nationalists is reported to have been signed at Alexandropol during the night of December 2-3. Armenia's territory will be reduced to only the region of Erivan, the capital, and Lake Gokcha, excluding Kars and Alexandropol.

The treaty provides that all Armenia's armaments must be delivered to the Turks, with the exception of 1,500 rifles, 26 quick firers and three cannon which the Armenians are permitted to keep.

A soviet administration has organized in Erivan, according to the reports, and a complete accord exists between soviet Russia, Azerbaijan, Armenia and the Turkish nationalists.

BOLSHEVISTS MEDIATORS IN "FORMAL ARMISTICE"

New York, Dec. 9.—A "formal armistice" between the Turkish nationalists and Armenian forces was signed, presumably at the intervention of the Russian bolsheviks, although what the Russians gain by it is not yet known, according to cable advices received by the Near East relief here from Samsun, frontier customs and railway station between the republics of Georgia and Armenia.

A Sanain dispatch dated December 4, said that under the armistice terms a neutral zone about 68 miles long had been provided for between Anian and Alaguz, the second highest mountain in Armenia, and 34 miles northwest of Erivan, the Armenian capital.

Other boundaries were unknown in Samsun, it was stated. A commission of three Turks and three Armenians to control the neutral zone were to have arrived on December 6, it was stated.

According to the message, the terms provide that all troops, except an officer and six soldiers in Karakiss, are to withdraw 11 miles from the zone. Refugees are permitted to return into the area, but it is unknown whether any guarantee of their safety has been provided.

The Armenians under the armistice were to deliver to the Turks 2,000 rifles and 600 machine guns, two locomotives and 590 cars.

The report had been confirmed, it was added, that the Turks are massacring the inhabitants of two villages, near Hamamlo, the second highest mountain in Armenia, and 34 miles northwest of Erivan, the Armenian capital.

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