

JAPAN, TAX-RIDDEN, FOR EARLY DISARMAMENT ACTION TO RELIEVE BURDEN

SETTLEMENT SEEMS TO GENERAL LY FAVOR DISARMAMENT, ALTHOUGH SOME STRONG OPPOSITION HAS DEVELOPED WHICH MAY HALT ACTION FOR MANY MONTHS.

By Henry W. Kinney
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
TOKIO, Jan. 21.—The great naval program which is now swallowing up almost one-half of the Empire's revenues was begun some years ago when naval construction was much cheaper and when Japan was still in sight of brilliant commercial and economic prospects.

Today the program is still in process of being carried on, and no one thinks of seriously combatting it, as long as the great fleet proposed is considered necessary for the defense of the country, but enthusiasm on the part of the people in general has waned. The prosperity which fell to the lot of Japan during the war, until last March, has given way to hard times. Japan's great export trade is disappearing and with that her profits. Taxes are getting higher and the profits which go to pay them are dwindling. Every cent to be given the tax gatherer must be ground out of business which is often barely able to keep from bankruptcy. The glamor of the prospective great fleet of warships has gone, and while the Japanese people will continue to support the program, they are looking upon proposals for disarmament with an interest such as could not have been imagined a few years ago.

It is very plain that in preparing her naval armament, Japan is frankly sharpening a weapon against the United States. The time has gone, however, where she expected to be reckoned as a formidable aggressor—America's performance during the great war put an end to that dream—but she expects to be in a position to be impregnable against attack and to maintain, under all circumstances, communication with the outside world which is vital to her, as she depends on imports for much of her food and raw materials, and, like in the case of England, a fleet which could blockade her, would have her at her mercy, even though never a hostile foot be landed on Japanese soil.

Considering the special interest thus taken in America, and particularly in American naval armaments, the proposition of U. S. Senator Borah for restriction of armaments has led to widespread comment. "We do not know how Senator Borah's proposal for the restriction of armaments in Great Britain, America and Japan will fare in the senate," says the Jiji, one of the most influential dailies of Tokio, "but in view of the fact that if a naval race is started it may undermine the fabric of the world's peace, we most earnestly hope his proposal, no mat-

ter if it is actuated by local political considerations, will obtain the support of the senate and have the effect of commanding public opinion." While sentiment generally seems to favor reduction of armaments, as long as this may be attained with safety, these are not entirely without opposition. Niehi Niehi, one of Tokio's responsible dailies, says: "If circumstances permit, Japan is desirous of carrying out disarmament, but this is not permitted by her geographical position and by international relations. From this point of view, the naval policy of America may be regarded as having an important bearing on Japan, but it goes without saying that our naval policy cannot be swayed by America's policy. Whatever the attitude of America, Japan should extend her navy in so far as this is necessary to protect her from any menace and to insure the safety of her national existence."

Vote to Accept Wage Reduction

(By Associated Press.)
VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 21.—The Metal Trades council, representing 2500 employed in the Standifer shipyards, voted to accept a wage reduction of from 5 to 8 cents per hour, rather than have the company reduce the number of employes.

Insist on Wage Scale for 1921

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The Building Trades council voted to insist on a continuation of the present scale of \$1.25 per hour for the next year.

Unemployed Get Free Meals Today

(By Associated Press.)
TOLEDO, Jan. 21.—Over 1200 unemployed were served free meals today by the Social Service Federation. Tickets were also issued for 1000 pounds of fish and 100 pecks of potatoes.

Chester Herscher who has resumed his study of the violin, drove to Roseburg Thursday evening for his lesson.

Second Series of Zone Educational Meetings Will be Started Here Soon

The first series of the zone educational meetings having been finished, plans are now out for the second series. The Roseburg meeting of which will be held at the High School building on January 29th. This plan which was instituted by county superintendent Brown and which was originated in this county, has been found to be a great benefit to the educational work and the plan has been recommended by the state superintendent of public instruction to all county superintendents.

The first series was devoted chiefly to promoting interest in standardization. The state has set a certain standard, which includes the building itself, the equipment and the work done, outlining in each case the needs and requiring a compliance with these rules before the school can be recognized as being standard. School buildings, it is specified, must be so constructed that the lighting is according to approved methods. A certain amount of equipment is required and the ground to be covered in the various subjects is stated. It is the desire of the county school officials to have every school in the county standard.

During the meetings just passed, particular emphasis has been placed on the standardization of schools, and many new schools have been placed on the list of those meeting with the specified requirements.

During the second series the teachers will be urged to give particular attention to the improvement of the English work of their pupils. In addition to the English and grammar work, on which special emphasis is to be made, geography, particularly

as it refers to Douglas county, and the state of Oregon will be given more than the ordinary attention. Club work will also be considered and its value, when used in conjunction with school activities of other nature will be thoroughly discussed.

The Roseburg meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock, and the morning will be given over to the roll call of teachers in the zone. Each teacher will respond by reporting the progress made by his or her school in the standardization campaign and also in industrial activities.

Following the roll call County Club leader A. E. Street will speak on the value of individual contests in physical culture and rural school meets, and this will be followed by a discussion in which all of the teachers are urged to join.

The meeting will recess for lunch and will reconvene at 1:30, at which time C. S. Heinline, of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce will speak on "Douglas County—Its Geography, Resources, and Possibilities." M. S. Hamm, city school superintendent, will talk briefly on the subject of the course of study, after which the meeting will be open for discussion.

BLUE LAWS DEEMED MENACE TO NATION

General Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists Condemn Action.

IS INTOLERANT SPIRIT

Sunday Laws in Various States in Recent Years Cause Persecution—Are Violation of the U. S. Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The following resolution was passed here at a recent session of the general conference committee of the Seventh Day Adventists, protesting against the widespread effort to secure enactment of laws by the national and state legislatures enforcing the observance of Sunday:

We are Christians and believe in the total separation of the church and the state.

As Christians, we believe in the American idea of government, and the constitutional principles upon which it is founded.

As Christians, we believe in God, and recognize Jesus Christ his Son, as our Divine Savior and Mediator, through whom we have redemption from sin; and in the Holy Spirit as the divine power in the regeneration of the heart. We believe that the Holy Scriptures are divinely inspired, and of supreme authority in all spiritual things, and that each individual should be left free to follow this infallible word as conscience and the Holy Spirit may dictate, untrammelled by any interference by the civil magistrate.

As Christians, we recognize that civil government is of divine appointment, ordained for the peace and preservation of society, that it is supreme in the sphere of civil matters, and most cheerfully subscribe to the principles divinely commanded by the Son of God in Judea, to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

We believe that the Constitution has withheld from the federal government the right to invade the soul of man and dictate to him what he shall believe. In the realm of religion the state has no constitutional authority. We are left free to believe or not believe; to worship any god or no god, to observe a Sabbath or not observe it, as conscience may dictate. The strong organized effort being put forth at present to do this are destructive both to the church and the state, and however innocent they may appear, if successful, will eventually destroy the pillars upon which our government is founded.

Sabbath-keeping is not a civil but a religious duty. Congress therefore has nothing whatever to do with questions of its observance. Such legislation is forbidden by the first amendment to the constitution which declares that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

The Fourth of July, Washington's birthday, Memorial day, are civil institutions, and their observance is never made compulsory. But the Sabbath is a religious institution. Its observance is not a civil duty, but a religious act. It is worship rendered to the creator. Its violation is a spiritual, not a civil offense. Its observance includes the very thoughts and purposes of the heart, and its violation is sin, not crime, and can be punished only at the tribunal of the Universal Judge.

The only divine Sabbath law there is was spoken by Jehovah from Sinai. This law declares that the Seventh day of the week is God's appointed rest day. To enforce by law the observance of Sunday, or any other day of the week as a day of rest, involves an interpretation of the law of God, and the deciding of a religious controversy. But defining the laws of God, and determining what dogma or religion is true, or what is false, is not the legitimate province of congress. Such legislation is a step toward the union of the church and the state.

Sunday laws result in persecution as the past clearly shows. In a number of states where these iniquitous laws are on the statute books, devoted, God-fearing persons have been jailed, and even worked in chain gangs for no other reason than exercising their God-given and Constitutional right to work six days of the week as the Lord commanded.

We believe in Sabbath-keeping and that it is the legitimate work of ministers and all the religious element of the nation to bring all the moral persuasion possible upon young and old, believers and unbelievers, to keep holy the day of rest which they believe to be divinely appointed. But moral suasion is the only weapon or force the church can legitimately use. All are not even agreed as to which day is the Sabbath, and we are opposed to the national legisla-

Christian Science Lecturer Coming

Dr. Walton Hubbard, C. S. B., member of the board of lecturership of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., will be in this city on Friday, Feb. 4th, and will deliver a lecture on Christian Science at the Liberty theater on that date. This lecture will be free and the committee in charge states that there will be no arguments and no attack on other religious bodies or organizations. Mr. Hubbard is from Los Angeles and is one of the leading lecturers of the Christian Science church. Arrangements for this lecture have been under way for several months and the lecture was assured three weeks ago. The local committee has secured the Liberty theater for the evening.

Schwab Denies Abadie's Charge

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Charles M. Schwab denied before the Walsh committee the testimony of Colonel Abadie, to the effect that Schwab's personal expenses for October, 1918, amounting to \$269,000 were charged to the shipping board. He declared the statements were false and malicious and that he personally paid all of his own expenses while serving as director general of the emergency fleet corporation. He said he did not even collect his dollar per year salary from the government. He admitted that such a voucher as charged by Abadie was paid him, but he declared that it was not for the purpose claimed by Abadie.

Championship Bout Contract Is Valid

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.—The original contract for the Dempsey-Carpenter bout is considered still valid, Charles B. Cochran, one of the promoters, announced.

Vienna Scene of Serious Disorders

(By United Press.)
VIENNA, Jan. 21.—Mobs, such as were formed during the revolution in the streets of Paris, gathered here today and hundreds of frightened profiteers are fleeing to the country. The furious mobs are shouting threats, singing martial airs and rambling menacingly. They followed wagons on which had been erected great replicas of gallows. The marchers attempted no violence. Labor organizations have served notice on the government, giving it three days to reduce the price of necessities. The hurried flight of the profiteers left many of the big stores closed. The windows and doors have all been barricaded, lending still further to the air of desolation to what was formerly one of the gayest cities in the world.

FOREIGN TRADE INCREASES.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—America's foreign trade for 1920 was the largest in history, totalling \$13,507,000,000, as compared with \$9,295,000,000 for 1919. The increase was mostly in imports.

ENDEAVORED TO BORROW

No information has been received by the officers of Charles Lacey, a former employe of W. E. Ott, and who is wanted for embezzlement. It has been learned that prior to obtaining funds from Mr. Ott, he attempted to borrow money from a number of the members of the Baptist church in a Sunday school where he was a regular attendant. So far as is known, however, he succeeded in borrowing only \$20.

Two cars off the track at Winchester last night resulted in calling the relief crew from this city about seven o'clock. The track was cleared at 10:25. Train No. 17 was delayed for a short time.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

(By Associated Press.)
SALLEM, Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature adjourned at noon today and will not meet again until Monday. A bill embodying the recommendations of the committee of fifteen, making changes in the industrial accident law, was introduced in the house before adjournment was taken. Senator Bell introduced a bill in the senate providing counting boards for all election precincts, of over twenty registered voters, a board to begin counting six noon as twenty vote are cast. The bill provides safeguards against leaking information.

RAILROAD MEN WERE GUESTS TABERNACLE

Song By Mr. Lewis Was One Specially Dedicated For the Occasion.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Subject for Lecture was "The Lean Cow"—Some Interesting and Laughable Instances Are Portrayed By the Speaker.

(By C. H. Hilton.)

The railroad men and their families were the guests of the tabernacle last night, and they came in great numbers. They filled up the space reserved for them and then some. Mr. Lewis sang the railroad song, especially written and dedicated to the railroad men. Mr. Bulgin told them some interesting and some laughable things that came within his experience on the railroad. Every seat was occupied and the children were seated on the steps of the platform. The special solo by Mrs. Lewis was also wonderfully rendered.

Mr. Bulgin gave his noted Chautauqua lecture on "The Lean Cow." He called attention to the dream of Pharaoh, and the failure of anyone to interpret it until his attention was called to Joseph who told him that the dream represented seven years of plenty and then seven years of a famine. Joseph warned Pharaoh to lay by during the years of plenty for the seven years of famine. Using this idea, the speaker brought out the fact that the seven lean cows swallowed by the seven fat kine but were no fatter. He spoke of the seven fat kine of today and the seven lean kine that were destroying the fat ones.

His fat cows were first: Ambition, which is legitimate and something everyone should have, but this is now swallowed up by the lean cow of human selfishness. He gave a wonderful and vivid description of the wax galleries that he had visited that represented all phases of human life, and especially dwell on the figures of Wellington and Napoleon. His second fat cow was literature. Literature is one of the fine things in life, but is being swallowed up by the trashy literature that is too much read in these modern times. Speaking also of the theatre on this line he said he did not believe in wholesale condemnation of movies. They were here to stay and could be used as an education, but there were the good ones and the bad ones. The bad ones were putting on the dime novel scenes and he warned against them for boys and girls. That 87 per cent of this country had its ideals from the lower side of life while only 13 per cent were being influenced by higher things. He spoke of business being swallowed by the lean cow of avarice and greed. His other points were real pleasures being swallowed by the lower kind, conversation and the misuse of the tongue, appetite and the glutton, and finally the necessity of society to man, and the dangers we run into in our society functions.

This afternoon at 2:30, Mr. Bulgin gives his lecture on "Heroes in Homepun," for the benefit of the school. This is another of his chautauqua lectures. All proceeds will go to the schools of the city, as a small admission fee will be charged. Tonight he speaks on "True and False Peace." The ministers will all be tagged tonight, representing the ideals that have gone out from the Bible standards, and they will read from these different things, the exact words, then the Bible will be read. Sunday afternoon the sermon will describe his palace and give out many facts concerning it. Sunday night the theme of his lecture will be "Christ and Sociology."

During his lecture last night the evangelist was stopped many times in his address and cheered loudly. This was especially true when he said "We ought to depart from this country forever the man who was curing the flag, and who would refuse to rally to it when he was called upon to do so. Also the man who cursed the public and high schools, and would not support the great educational ideals of the country."

MINE DEVELOPMENT PLANNED

RIDDLE, Ore., Jan. 21.—Announcement has been made that development work on a considerable scale will begin shortly on the mining property of the Oregon Development company, located in the Silver Peak district, adjacent to this place. A new wagon road and several hundred feet of tunneling are planned. The property is owned by a number of local people, with whom is associated a Mr. Van Ziepel of Portland. The values of the ore are mostly in copper, with silver and gold and other rarer metals in less quantity.

Mrs. C. W. Giger, has been enjoying a visit this week with her brother, Mr. Moar, from Portland.

Time For Disarmament at Hand

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Staggering burdens of taxation, resulting from the world war, have caused all nations to favor a world agreement for disarmament, Henry White, former ambassador to France and a member of the American peace commission in Paris, declared before the house naval committee holding hearings on the subject. "I think the world is crying for some agreement but do not favor the United States being the only nation to disarm," said White.

Minister Suspected of Being Bandit

(By Associated Press.)
MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 21.—Virtually all of the \$185,000 stolen in theft of 31 packages of registered mail here last Friday was recovered by postal inspectors today in several raids. "One of the four arrested on suspicion of complicity in the robbery is Reverend Guy Kyle, former rector of the Free Methodist church here."

Wrong Telephone Connection Warns

(By United Press.)
SPOKANE, Jan. 21.—When reporters on a local newspaper were given a wrong telephone connection here today, they heard a woman's moans coming over the wire. They rushed a tracer through the central office and received early summons for help. Ten minutes later the police, who had been notified by the newspaper, burst in the door of a room in the Star hotel and discovered Mrs. Lucy Meade, the landlady, brutally beaten and lying half-gagged on the bed. She had been beaten by two thugs and robbed of several diamond rings. How the call reached the newspaper office is a mystery.

Washington Solons Are Cooperating

(By United Press.)
OLYMPIA, Jan. 21.—Provided the Oregon legislature makes a similar provision, the Washington legislature is asked in a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the proposition of building a bridge across the Columbia in the vicinity of Cathlamet. For the purpose of formulating uniform auto laws in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, a resolution has been introduced in the house asking the appointment of a legislative committee to confer with similar committees from Idaho and Oregon.

Harry Crocker, who has been attending the Oregon Agricultural college arrived in the city this morning to spend the week end with relatives.

Summer Suits for Fair Forms Will be the Top Notch in Fashion World

(Written for the United Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—New York's manufacturing district is working on spring models at full tilt this first month of the new year, and even the retail trade is showing advance lines while Milady purchaser is quite agog at these spring revelations in January. Style trends have not really crystallized as yet, although various lines show some points of similarity which tell what the season's mode will be.

Suits are more varied than anything else, especially in the matter of trimming. Some houses used the colored embroideries, others exploit the use of broad in novel designs, and others enliven the costume with a gay beaded trimming. Perhaps the latter are the more favored as nearly each house shows at least some head-trimmed suits. Some models are very gay with motifs of vari-colored beads while others use jet and iridescent.

Many of the cape neck suits have a beaded pattern about the cape-edge and navy blue, as usual is the season's favored suit color. Tricotone is the reigning material and it is these standard tricotone suits that flaunt colored beads more than any of the others. One model combines beana and peacock blue beads with floss of the same shades. The floss acts as a trim or tendrill and the beads are combined in a floral motif, which is used on the long Tuxedo collar, the flare cuffs and the coat pocket.

On the whole there is a slant to all the suits. This is the short front coat with the longer or "slouch" back. The effect developed from the winter's vogue for the "muddled" wrap—that is the wrap

JOHN T. BRYAN PASSES AWAY

Pioneer Jeweler and Well Known Resident Dies of Heart Failure.

HERE FORTY-FIVE YEARS

Conducted Jewelry Store on Jackson Street for 36 Years—Was Prominent Lodge Member—Funeral Services Held Tomorrow.

John T. Bryan, one of the best known of the pioneer residents of Roseburg passed away at his home at 247 Chadwick street last night. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of his death. Mr. Bryan had been confined to his home for the past week with a slight attack of the grippe, although he was not seriously ill. Death came very suddenly last night as he was passing from one room to another for some medicine.

The sad news came as a decided shock to the host of friends and acquaintances, and the entire community extend their heartfelt and sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mr. Bryan had been in the jewelry business in this city for the past thirty six years, his business being located on Jackson street, adjacent to Ott's Music store. Miss Anna Bryan, his daughter had been associated in the business with him.

He was born in Lincoln, Illinois, August 29, 1859, coming to Roseburg by immigrant train when he was but seventeen years old. He has resided here continuously since that time. He was a member of of Philatelian Lodge No. 8, I. O. F., and of Oak Camp No. 12, W. O. W.

Three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Kenyon, Mrs. W. K. Wright and Miss Anna Bryan, all of this city, and a widow survive the deceased.

The funeral services will be held at the Bryan home at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, Father A. Sharkey of the Catholic church will preach a short sermon and the services at the cemetery will be conducted by the Odd Fellows. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery.

WINCHESTER STORE ROBBED

The Pearson store at Winchester was entered last night and robbed of \$5 in cash. Entrance was made thru a window in the rear of the store and nothing was taken, except the money. It is believed that the work was done by local talent.

DEERSLAYER PAYS FINE

P. L. Ferguson, of Brant today entered a plea of guilty in the local justice court on a charge of violating deer meat in his possession in violation of the state law. He was fined \$25 and costs, the amount being paid. The arrest was made by Game Warden Ed. Walker.