

NATIONAL CRISIS FACED BY JAPAN

Political and Economic Conditions Acute.

HELP IS FRANKLY DESIRED

Estrangement From American People Realized.

WAR HELD UNTHINKABLE

Nipponese Enter Arms Conference With Relations With America, England and China Strained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Japan enters the week of the opening of the armament conference with a critical political situation at home, with a national economic situation that is causing her leaders apprehension and with her relations with foreign powers, particularly the United States, Great Britain and China viewed by her foreign office as at least open to improvement.

Workers Increase Demands. The situation is attributed by responsible Japanese to the fact that in her rapid absorption of western civilization, Japan has not realized the inevitable effect of that civilization on her own countrymen, who have awakened to a spirit of liberalism and are demanding more from the state. Developed into an industrial nation from an agricultural one, Japan, more and more dependent on industrial workers, is finding them almost insatiable in their demands and recalcitrant at a time when the cost of living is higher than in any other country and when the country's manufactured products are with difficulty finding a world market in competition with those of other countries where labor is cheaper, where thrift is a habit and where the workmen's efficiency is greater.

Estrangement Is Realized. The industrial situation is believed to be a cause of the unrest. In foreign political relations the Japanese, as a whole, are dissatisfied with the trend of affairs between their country and the United States. Everybody seems to realize the vague estrangement that has developed since the Russo-Japanese war, when the Japanese felt they enjoyed the sympathy and approval of the American people.

One great cause of that estrangement, Japanese explain, is the fact that it was the United States that constantly protested as Japan made political moves in connection with her expansion in the far east. The effect of this was to produce on Japanese minds the impression that America was becoming jealous of Japan's ascendancy and was attempting to check it. This idea is frequently voiced in the press of Japan, where politicians assert their country has done no more than other nations.

Co-operation Frankly Desired. There is reason to believe that the coming of so many representative Japanese to the United States representative conference, and the subsequent effort to get in touch with the west because Japan, associated with the incident for scarcely more than half a century, has come to the realization that her knowledge of the incident and all that it stands for, is insufficient. She is, it is understood, making a submission frankly to the representatives of the powers assembled at Washington. The Tokio correspondent of the Associated Press has been assured by responsible spokesmen that however much war may be indulged in by mutual enemies, Japan, the real Japan, knows the urgency of removing any feeling of estrangement and of returning to the days of friendly co-operation.

War Held Unthinkable. Business leaders, while en route to Washington, said that war is unthinkable for us. For one thing, our lack of natural resources would make it impossible. Others frankly referred to the absurd ambitions of Japanese chauvinists and said they were insular that they judged all world problems from the standpoint of Japan alone. The leaders insisted that the motto of Japan was that expressed recently in Tokio by Viscount Makino, minister of the imperial household, when Crown Prince Hirohito returned from Europe, that the recognition of the international independence of Japan must be her guiding principle, and that Japan, isolated and alone, could not prosper.

The third matter of concern to Japan is understood to be the failure of British statesmen to agree on an atmosphere of the alliance or military pact with Japan. Covenant To Prevail. Irrespective of the question as to what powers or power the alliance was directed against, the agreement was deemed of great moral strength to Japan because it made her an ally of the great white power. The ally (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

GRASS VALLEY FIRE CAUSES \$150,000 LOSS

THREE BUSINESS BUILDINGS ON MAIN STREET BURN.

Defective Wiring Believed to Have Caused Blaze in Town South of The Dalles.

THE DALLES, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Fire, believed to have been started by defective electrical connections, early this morning destroyed three of the main business buildings in Grass Valley, a Sherman county town south of The Dalles, with an estimated loss in excess of \$150,000. The Citizens bank, a store owned by M. B. O'Brien and a mercantile store, all three of which stood together on the main business street, were destroyed, according to information from Moro, a neighboring town.

All telephone connections with Grass Valley were severed by the blaze and only indirect information was available here.

According to messages from Moro, the three buildings, including stocks and fixtures, were a total loss. The fire was said to have started about 2:30 in the morning, in the O'Brien store, from where it spread to the other buildings. Grass Valley has its own electrical system, which was put out of commission by the blaze. A good share of the population fought the flames, which were under control by daybreak. No injuries were reported.

BOND INVESTORS WARNED

Care in Buying Foreign Securities in Depreciated Currency Advised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—American investors were warned tonight by the commerce department to exercise care in purchasing foreign bonds payable in depreciated currency in the expectation of realizing serious profits when exchange values return to normal. Certain concerns, the department said, are offering for sale national, municipal and industrial issues, expressed in depreciated currency which represents only a small fraction of their normal exchange value. This, the department added, applies to the currencies of Germany, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Jugoslavia and Hungary.

CRISIS IN INDIA PREDICTED

1,000,000 Declared Recruited for Independence Drive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—A crisis in India within six weeks was predicted today by S. N. Ghose, director of the commission to promote self-government in India, who said that developments were expected to "mark the end of the year for which Mahatma Gandhi asked in which to try the non-cooperative plan."

RUSSIANS TO LOSE RIGHTS

Citizenship to Be Denied Emigrants Who Have No Passports.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—The Russian soviet council of commissars yesterday announced that all Russians who have been abroad for five years will lose their citizenship unless they obtain passports before March 1, 1922.

WINSLOW AYER APPOINTED

Portland Regional Director for National Job Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Selection of 14 regional directors under the national employment conference's emergency relief programme was announced tonight by Secretary Hoover. The directors will act as liaison officers between committees. Those selected include: Mrs. Elsie Schaeffer, San Francisco; Winslow B. Ayer, Portland, Or.; and James S. Gibson, Seattle.

16 BURNED TO DEATH

Firing of Budapest Soldier Barracks Laid to Vengeance.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5.—Sixteen soldiers were burned to death when the Budapest barracks, where loyal government troops are stationed, was destroyed. The blaze is the climax of the operations of unknown incendiaries who have set fire to three mills and four factories.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS GAIN

'Unanticipated Conditions' Revealed by 600 Banks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Returns from more than 600 mutual savings banks for the year ended June 30, "reveal unanticipated conditions," according to a statement issued tonight by Comptroller Crisler.

AUTOS RUN-DOWN AND KILL 2 WOMEN

Mrs. Luella Wright and Mrs. C. H. Spencer Hit.

ONE DRIVER MAKES ESCAPE

Fatalities Occur While Victims Walk Beside Road.

INQUIRY WILL BE MADE

Police Search for Person Who Drove Truck Which Struck Mrs. Spencer and Then Fleed.

Mrs. Luella E. Wright, 51, wife of Fred W. Wright, 740 Kearney street, was killed instantly last night near Tigard when she and Mr. Wright were struck by an automobile as they walked by the edge of the pavement. Less than two hours afterward Mrs. Charles H. Spencer of Linnton, who was struck under similar circumstances while walking beside the Linnton road pavement at 6 o'clock Saturday night, died at the Good Samaritan hospital, leaving seven small children motherless.

The driver of the machine that killed Mrs. Wright was S. T. White, Lafayette farmer. Mr. White followed the body to Portland and did everything possible under the circumstances, while the driver who struck Mrs. Spencer ran away and has not yet been identified.

COUPLE KNOCKED DOWN

Mr. Wright said last night that three automobiles, traveling toward Portland, approached them as they walked toward Tigard, Mrs. Wright on the gravel beside the pavement, while he walked on the pavement. Mr. White approached from the rear with dimmed lights, and when he turned out to pass the three machines he knocked Mr. and Mrs. Wright down.

The body was brought to the chapel of Miller & Tracey by one of the motorists. Mr. Wright, who is account inspector for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway, was but slightly injured and accompanied the body of his wife.

W. J. COYLE PAYS \$25 FINE

Lieutenant-Governor Asks Reciprocity in Penalties for Speeding.

ST. HELENS, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—William J. Coyle, lieutenant-governor of Washington, who was arrested on a charge of speeding through St. Helens at 50 miles an hour when on his way to witness the Oregon Agricultural college-Washington football game, sent his check for \$25 to Recorder J. B. Godfrey to cover the fine imposed.

DRIVER MAKES ESCAPE

Mrs. Spencer died at 10:45 last night of her injuries.

Mrs. Spencer, in company with her eldest daughter, Carrie, was walking toward her home in Linnton along the gravel strip beside paving on the Linnton road when the machine, thought to be a light truck, struck her and dragged her for several feet. The machine was entirely (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

SUBMARINE TO GET NEW DRIVING POWER

LATEST ENGINE COMBINATION OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Cruising Radius of 10,000 Miles Said to Be Possibility as Result of Device.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—A new type of submarine motive plant, comprising a combination of gas and electric propulsion, will be installed in the three American submarines of the V type, two of which have just been laid down at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard. Naval engineers are said to be watching construction with interest because of their expectation of improved operation of a submersible warcraft to result.

A cruising radius of 10,000 miles is said to be a possibility.

The submarines are to be 2925-ton boats, 200 feet long and equipped with electric engines of 6500 horsepower. They are designed for a surface speed of 21 knots, and a submerged speed of from nine to ten knots. The two main engines, set well astern, of 2650 horsepower each, are of the six-cylinder type, and are connected with two motor generators driving two propellers. Two engines of the same type of 1000 horsepower each, are located forward and are connected with the generators, which through two rear electric motors will drive the submarine at an economical surface cruising speed of 11 knots. By combining the two plants a maximum speed of 6500 horsepower will be obtained.

When under water the submarine will be driven by the aft motors from batteries and no gas engines will be run.

Features of the gas engines include use of the aft motor generators. The 12 engines for the three submarines are said to have cost \$2,050,000. It is estimated by expert that these vessels can operate for a month away from their bases or tenders. These estimates indicate that the submarines will be able, as designed, to accompany naval fleets on long cruises. The crew will include four officers and about 50 men, an increase of 20.

When completed in 1923, the submarine will be armed with one five-inch gun, set in a "wet" mount forward of the conning tower. The gun is designed to remain in the water when submerged, and can be turned almost in a complete circle or elevated as an anti-aircraft weapon. Machine guns will be mounted on the conning tower bridge. Forward will be four torpedo tubes and aft two others, all of the 21-inch size. Storage space is planned for 16 torpedoes.

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The Washington official stated that only recently an Oregon official was arrested in Washington for going 50 miles an hour, but he was fined only \$15.50, and added that he thought there should "be something like reciprocity in handing out fines."

DIVIDING OF LOOT LEADS TO ARREST

ATTENTION OF CITIZEN IS ATTRACTED BY PAIR.

Both Flee, But One Is Captured After Chase and Police Begin Looking for Other.

Joe Dale, reputed burglar, was captured yesterday morning because of his anxiety to compel his pal to "split" the proceeds of their most recent burglary. He was lodged in the county jail on a burglary charge, while police and deputy sheriffs began searching for his fleet-footed partner.

Dale's capture was effected by a private citizen, R. D. Jones, whose suspicion was attracted by seeing Dale and his pal standing on the sidewalk in front of 215 West Park street, dividing between them a handful of silver.

Acting on the "hunch" that the two men were crooks, Jones commanded them to surrender. Instead, the men broke and ran in opposite directions. Jones followed Dale and after a hard chase for several blocks, captured the suspect near Broadway and Stark street.

Following the capture, Jones, who lives at 215 West Park street, learned that the apartment of B. F. Tanner, at the same address had been robbed during the morning. Tanner, according to the police, had obtained a fleeting glimpse of two prowlers who broke into his apartment.

At the county jail, Tanner positively identified Dale as one of the intruders who entered the Tanner apartment and escaped with \$25.

A search of Dale's clothing resulted in the discovery of \$13—just half of the amount stolen from Mr. Tanner. Dale refused to give the officers any information concerning his partner.

5 HURT IN PLANE CRASH

Women Are Found Unconscious in Wreckage of Machine.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Five persons, four of them women, were injured late today when the Bluebird, a five-passenger airplane, crashed and was demolished in the air congress field.

The accident happened while several thousand visitors to the air field were watching planes carrying passengers.

The Bluebird had just taken off and was about 50 feet in the air when the motor went dead. The plane went into a tail spin. Pilot Bowen said later, before he could make a landing. Two of the women were unconscious when spectators reached the demolished plane.

BOY HUNTER SHOTS SELF

Joseph Girard, 15, of Cathlamet Sustained Badly Mangled Arm.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Joseph Girard Jr., the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Girard of Cathlamet, accidentally shot himself this morning while hunting ducks on Puget island and was brought to the hospital here this afternoon.

The charge of shot struck him in the left arm, which was badly mangled but may be saved.

HARDING IS HOPE OF ARMS MEETING

Delegates Find President Ready With Sympathy.

UNDERSTANDING IS SHOWN

Chief Executive Realizes Aspirations of Nations.

ENVOYS MET WITH TACT

British and Japanese Learn With Surprise That Consideration Is Felt for Them.

BY ROBERT SMALL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—With the first session of the conference there is coming to Washington an stronger realization than ever that despite the world prominence of the delegates who will actually compose the conference, the outstanding figure in all the deliberations will be none other than the man who called the nations together—Warren G. Harding.

For it is agreed that success or failure of the conference depends almost wholly upon what the United States is able or willing to do, and President Harding must have the final say in this. It virtually is admitted in advance that the other nations are not in a position to accept the first frank proposal the United States will place before them, proposals based upon the free and independent position of this country.

The conference, before it is many days old, will resolve itself into the question of how far the United States can accommodate its views to those of the more entangled powers.

Old Ideas Retained. It is useless to deny that France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan are coming to Washington with ideas based upon the doctrines of the old diplomacy. The delegates and attaches talk in the terms of alliances. Yet the wiser statesmen from the old world and from the orient must know how determinedly the United States is opposed to alliances. President Harding had taken pains to make that point clear long before Ambassador Harvey spoke Thursday at Liverpool.

The older nations are interested, therefore, in the formula the United States, through Secretary Hughes and his associates, will suggest to the conference.

What commitments can the president make in the name of the United States that will be satisfactory to the other powers and serve as a substitute for their faith in the alliance? Limitation of armaments can come only through some form of agreement, treaty or covenant, covering a guarantee of the necessary international adjustments that will make heavy armaments no longer essential to certain national aims and aspirations. It is for the United States to devise the means of attaining an international end by new international methods.

The week has been marked by the glamor of arriving delegates and attaches. But the tumult and the shouting have not dimmed the fact that the hope of the conference sits calmly in the White House, confident in his own optimistic mind that there is sufficient good in the world to make this new move for humanity a success.

Already, as a result of the contact with President Harding and with the clearer atmosphere of Washington, where old world intrigues are unknown, some of the skepticism brought by the arriving delegates and the members of their suites is beginning to melt away. This skepticism had been but ill-concealed behind the painfully polite statements given out by the distinguished visitors.

Being couched in the most punctilious diplomatic language, these statements were more or less meaningless. But the skepticism has been nothing to wonder at. Europe has been witnessing a perfect parade of conferences ever since the treaty of Versailles was signed, and most of them have been fruitless. But this is the first great political conference of the nations to be held in the new world and there is hope that it may mark the beginning of a new order.

Sympathy Is Found.

The foreign envoys now in Washington have found with eminent satisfaction that President Harding understands any sympathies with most of their views. They are bringing to Washington nothing that is new to him; nothing that he had not considered before he determined to call the conference on the limitation of armaments and to widen its scope to include all of the delicate problems of the Pacific and the far east. President Harding moves about always in an atmosphere of conciliation, and it is this spirit that leads to further hope for conference success.

The British envoys have learned, possibly with something akin to amazement, that President Harding does not look with disfavor upon maintenance of a big fleet by Great Britain—the biggest fleet in the world for that matter. The president feels (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

CARCASS BEEF BACK TO PRE-WAR PRICE

AVERAGE AT WHOLESALE IS SHOWN IN REVIEW.

COST IN 1914 APPROXIMATES 12 CENTS, WHILE AT END OF LAST MONTH 11 1/2 TO 12 CENTS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The average wholesale price of carcass beef is back to the level prevailing in 1914, according to figures made public today in a review of the meat and livestock situation during October, issued by the Institute of American Meat Packers.

The average wholesale price of carcass beef in 1914 approximated 12 cents, the report said, while at the end of October, 1921, it was between 11 1/2 and 12 cents. Some grades, however, are selling higher, while others are selling lower, it was stated.

A normal volume of production has been maintained in the packing industry for the first nine months of 1921 as compared with the first nine months of 1913, said the statement.

The total of all kinds of federal inspected meat animals for the first nine months of 1921 is given at 47,184,934 while for the same period in 1913 the number was 43,223,910.

Government figures showing stocks of meats in cold storage indicate there was no heavy surplus left on hand as a result of the volume of production, the report says.

CORN CALLED CHEAP FUEL

GRAIN AT 32 CENTS DECLARED EQUAL TO \$16 COAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Corn at 32 cents a bushel is equal in value to coal at \$16 a ton, Secretary Wallace said today, commenting on reports that some farmers were burning corn for fuel. At 20 cents a bushel, he said, corn would be equivalent to fuel coal at \$10 a ton.

"In districts where corn is cheap now, the coal is of a rather poor grade and is selling at high prices," he continued.

"Under such conditions, it will pay both farmers and people in country towns to use corn instead of coal. Undoubtedly large quantities of corn will be burned on western farms this winter, unless prices should materially advance."

Mr. Wallace said the use of surplus grain as fuel in times of low marketability was not an uncommon occurrence in other cereal raising countries.

HOLSTEIN BREAKS RECORD

WISCONSIN PRIDE SECOND CHAMPION BUTTER PRODUCER.

WAUPACA, Wis., Nov. 6.—Wisconsin Pride II, a purebred Holstein Friesian cow, owned by John Erickson, has just completed a yearly record which gives her the world's championship in the senior 3-year-old class with a production of 1327.94 pounds of butter from 23,629 pounds of milk.

The figures exceed by a considerable margin the former record held by Lady Aggie Echo Hengerveld, a California cow.

SEATTLE TAXES HIGHEST

SAN FRANCISCO SECOND IN LIST SHOWING MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The National Security league, in its campaign to educate the public in the cost of government, tonight made public figures showing that of the 11 cities with a population between 300,000 and 500,000, Seattle, with \$62.13, had the greatest per capita municipal expenditure.

San Francisco's total was \$39.63.

JAPANESE CENTER OPENED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Japanese Center, said to be the first exclusive Japanese Salvation Army home in America, was formally opened with dedicatory exercises by Salvation Army Commissioner Booth-Tucker of London here today.

THOUSANDS GLORY IN STOCK EXHIBITS

Day's Attendance Is Estimated at 15,000.

ALL CLASSES REPRESENTED

Visitors Crowd Aisles at All Times; Show Praised.

JUDGING IS COMMENCED

Night Display of Horses Is to Be Begun Today; Record Crowd Expected to Be on Hand.

THE STOCK SHOW TODAY.

Judging begins of horses and sheep. Boys' and girls' livestock judging teams compete. All livestock and poultry exhibits showing.

Barbecue and night horse show mounts in arena. Night. Draft horse parade—7:40. Night horse show opens 8. Features, water jump, hunt club girls' tandem drill, pony hurdle race.

To Reach Exposition. Street car service direct to exposition from Salmon street north on Broadway, Mississippi-avenue cars. Automobiles—Union-avenue route to Interstates bridge, or Denver-avenue approach route, following Mississippi-avenue cars.

Attendance, figures at the Pacific International Livestock exposition, November 5 to 12, leaped yesterday with crowds estimated at from 14,000 to 15,000 passing through the gates of the exposition. Hundreds of families, coming from every class and district in the city, swelled the crowds from the official attendance of 10,000 on the opening day.

The Whitney boys' chorus, featuring the new 1925 exposition boaters' song, divided honors with the blue-ribbon stock of the Oregon Livestock in the city, swelled the crowds from the official attendance of 10,000 on the opening day.

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All Aisles Are Crowded. The aisles of every exhibit pavilion throughout the entire show space were crowded all day long with constantly shifting throngs. The western winter show of the Oregon Livestock and Pet Stock association was one of the most popular sections. Many times during the day there was scarcely room to move among exhibits, where group after group had gathered to admire wonderful birds and rabbits.

Today, with the start of the night horse show and the first round of judging, will really usher in the exposition. Greater crowds than have ever assembled on the North Portland site are expected between the opening of the gates at 8:30 A. M. and the closing hour late at night.

Judges Start on Horses. Judges will begin on the Clyde, Percheron, Belgian and Shire horses this morning. Also the first awards will be made in the sheep division, with judging starting on the medium wool sheep. Judging has already begun in the poultry show.

Tomorrow will be governors' day and also excursion day with special trains and special delegations from points in Oregon and Washington. The party of 25 members headed by the Governor Lovden of Illinois. A Seattle special will arrive during the day and a large delegation of Pendleton men will come in special Pullman cars.

Visitors Praise Exhibits. Visitors and exhibitors have been lavish in their praise of the eleventh annual exposition exhibits in all departments. The hog and sheep divisions are classed as the best in the west and many exhibitors have had their entries on the circuit since early summer, touring the west slope of the Rockies and Canada.

Entries in the Jersey cattle run to smaller herds this year than last, but the number of exhibitors is greater and the animals line up with any that have ever shown here, in the opinion of breeders and livestock experts.

Grand champion Jerseys of the 1920 show are again exhibited and runners up of last year and new entries are groomed to compete with them.

Spokane Farm Has Entries. The Glen Tank farm of Spokane, Jersey breeders who have been strong exhibitors for several years, have entered 12 animals this year, including the grand champion cow of the 1920 exposition. Eminent Jims Own the (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

