

BRITAIN, JAPAN BUSY PREPARING REPLY TO HUGHES

By Norman Hapgood
Universal Service Staff Correspondent
Washington, Nov. 14.—British and Japanese delegations devoted Sunday to the preparation of statements to be made at Tuesday's conference accepting the proposals set forth by Secretary Hughes.

The British brought over with them a plan, in the hands of Lord Lee of Fareham, a set of proposals not so different from those of Hughes. That plan of scaling down fleets and limiting future building will not be submitted, since the Americans have stepped in and put their proposal publicly before the world.

That certain conditions and reservations will be made is not unlikely. That is the point being most busily debated in the British and Japanese quarters today, not only among the naval advisers, but among the boss statesmen themselves.

MAY MODIFY DETAILS
They are trying to do two things not easy to work together. One is to modify certain details of the Hughes proposal. The other is to avoid giving the public the idea they are stalling.

WISH FOR LLOYD GEORGE
There are those in British circles who wish the prime minister were here. They feel that he, the most agile of politicians, would not remain on the defensive, or run any risk of seeming awkward, but would find a way of seeming to go even further than the Americans.

They are putting their real work on in the other half of the agenda of this meeting. They are wondering what the American government has in its pocket about China and the Far East. If the Japanese can prevent an agreement between the United States and Great Britain, they will have won what they came over here for.

TREATY BIG ISSUE
They care less about armament, because they know that it is extremely unlikely that either Japan or the United States can successfully attack the other across the Pacific ocean. If war should come it would in any case be a struggle of diplomacy for one or the other belligerent to attach to its side the remaining of the three naval powers.

That brings them, always, right up against the treaty between Britain and Japan. The Japanese want to save that treaty if they can. The British have no positive use for it, since Germany is overthrown, but they are alarmed about giving it up. They think Japan would look upon it as a matter lying exclusively upon Great Britain and Japan.

NO HINT IS GIVEN
These are the high points of British and Japanese policy, and all the arguments going on today center around them. The policy of the United States is easy to state, but a hint has been let out of how it is going to be embodied in a definite arrangement.

The abstract policy that will be defended by our government could not be put more neatly than it was put by the secretary of the Chinese delegation, who said: "The door should be kept open, and the door belongs to China."

To pretend to tell how the formula is going to be applied by our government to Manchuria, Siberia, Shantung and the other critical points would be folly. If our government has worked it out, the secret is as well kept as was the explosion of Saturday.

Would Have Sparkling Eyes? Then Try 3000-Mile Hike

Women and girls—
Are you run down and anemic? Is your complexion bad? Have you flat chests? Are your eyes lacking in lustre? Do you lack poise?

Cheer up, if that is all that is wrong with you. All you have to do is walk 3000 miles, carrying a pack of 50 pounds, sleep and eat out of doors and enjoy the scenery, and presto! how lovely you might become.

Take for instance Miss Adelaide "Dixie" Wilson and Miss "Jerry" Halstead, New York city girls of 19, or thereabouts, who arrived in Portland today after a hike across the United States.

GAIN ON HIKE
Craving fresh air and freedom not found in effete parks, Jersey suburbs and Coney Island the pair set forth last July on foot for the Pacific coast.

At the start both weighed 132 pounds after strenuous training to the strains of a jazz orchestra. Both felt, as the voyagers of the padded mitts would say, "drawn a little too fine."

Today, weighing themselves on accurate scales in Portland Miss Wilson found that she weighed 144 pounds and Miss Halstead 154. And not an ounce of superfluous fat.

During the days of walking and nights of sleeping—always so riding in the wilderness it rained—they acquired cheeks of the apple's rosy hue and eyes that sparkle according to the poets' ravings. Their tread is as certain as that of a young girl.

FULLS OUT REVOLVER
Besides, they had lots of fun and a few thrills.
Miss Wilson, a graduate of the Pulitzer school of Journalism, intends to write a book on their adventures after their return, subsequent to hiking through California and a trip to the Catalina Islands.

Their "worst scare," they said, occurred when they were in the heart of the lumberjack country—Aberdeen, Wash.
"Coming south from Olympia," said Miss Wilson, "we were given a ride in a truck with a closed top and the driver let us sleep in the truck when he got to Aberdeen."

"We were settled nice and cozy in the best bed we had had on our trip when a man, who had followed us to the truck, leaped in after us. I pulled my big revolver—and I have a temper, too. We weren't bothered after that."

The two girls will leave Portland for San Francisco. They will hike back to New York, going by way of Arizona and New Mexico.

"We really didn't walk more than two-thirds of the way," they explained. "During the tourist season we were offered rides. But not since we arrived in the Northwest. We got no riding between Spokane and Seattle."

LOWER TAX IS URGED TO HOLD CHINESE TRADE

Washington, Nov. 14.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—

JAPAN WILL MAKE COUNTER PROPOSAL TO HUGHES' PLAN

By Clarence Dubose
United Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1921, by United Press)
Tokio, Nov. 14.—It became practically certain today that Japan would submit counter proposals on limitation of armament offered by the United States at Washington Saturday.

The counter proposals probably will accept Japan's limitation of 10 capital ships, but will ask a readjustment of the proportionate strength of the naval powers, suggesting England be reduced to less than 25 and the United States to less than 18 capital ships, as Hughes proposed.

Premier Takahashi gave out a formal statement praising the purposes of the Washington conference and reiterating that Japan's policy will not be changed. His statement, however, did not mention the Hughes proposal and when the correspondent questioned the premier, Takahashi declined to comment or give any answer on high authority.

The general attitude of the press today was that the Hughes program constituted a splendid idea, but the details would be worked out in detail. The first flush of approval was somewhat modified by skepticism over details as more complete reports on the Hughes program arrived by cable.

The Tokio Nichi Nichi, a leading paper, quoted anonymous naval officers as characterizing the proposals as grossly unfair towards Japan and declaring approval impossible.

The Asahi, another strong paper, said Japan should demand the right to retain 12 capital ships. It opposed scrapping the giant new battleship Mutsu.

U. S. WILL DEMAND END TO ALLIANCE, PREDICTED
By A. L. Bradford
United Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1921, by United Press)
Washington, Nov. 14.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance must be scrapped.

This, it was learned on high authority today, will be the stand of the United States government when problems of the Pacific and the Far East are taken up by the conference on limitation of armament.

The position of the United States on the alliance between Great Britain and Japan will be stated some time during the conference. The Japanese and frank terms by Secretary of State Hughes as the head of the American delegation put forward the bold and sweeping program of America for cutting the great naval armaments of the world. It was confidently expected here today. This may be done tomorrow.

ALLIANCE DIFFERENT
The question of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, however, is entirely a different one than that of fixing a limit on naval armament and reducing the present great naval establishments.

The alliance is a delicate question with both Great Britain and Japan although both of these countries are believed to realize that something must be done about this pact in the present conference to meet the opposition of the United States.

Officials here point out that the United States has nothing in direct relation to the proposed program of America for cutting the alliance. On the question of naval armament, however, America has offered to scrap the great ships of the 1916 building program, considered a greater sacrifice than the other powers were asked to make.

PROFIT OF U. S.
Briefly, the position of this country on the Anglo-Japanese alliance is as follows. It is learned on highest authority by the United Press:

President Harding Signs Proclamation Of German Peace

Washington, Nov. 14.—(U. P.)—President Harding signed the proclamation of peace with Germany shortly before 4 o'clock last afternoon.

The draft was sent to the White House from the state department shortly after lunch and it was on the president's desk when he returned from a speech at the laying of the National Memorial cornerstone.

The president put his pen to the document at exactly 3:52 p. m. No one else was in his office at the time. After signing it, he gave the document to Secretary Christian. There was no ceremony of any kind connected with the last formal step in ending the great war with Germany.

PASTOR DECLARES MONEY SHOULD BE RAISED FOR FAIR

In a stirring appeal for Portland to think more of the human asset than the dollar mark, Dr. Edward H. Pence, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, urged the business men to get solidly behind the 1925 exposition, in an address before the members' forum of the Chamber of Commerce at noon today.

Dr. Pence said that the raising of \$5,000,000 for any object would coordinate the demand for it to the people and bring to the top a human Portland and a human Oregon. He characterized \$5,000,000 as a bargain counter price for the accomplishment of this end.

The forum was devoted to a discussion of the fair tax question. Charles F. Berg presided at the meeting. John P. Daly, president of the Hibernia bank, discussed the fair from a financial aspect. Coe A. McKenna, president of the Portland Realty board, favored the fair from the standpoint of the return which he believed would follow the investment.

Northwestern National bank, said that he favored the exposition as a business proposition.

E. B. McNaughton told how he had recently been swung into the ranks of those favoring the fair because he saw the money that would be raised as a monetary investment in the upbuilding of the real estate business of the city.

Exposition songs were sung and Orlson's orchestra started the jazz program.

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD HEARS PORTLAND PLEA

(Continued From Page One)
give all passenger carrying ships to other ports and leave Portland only with cargo carriers," said Dodson.

I am presenting to you the data which shows imports and exports at the Columbia river, and it shows how Portland has been building up. I have here figures of comparison between Tacoma and Seattle. Portland is building up. Astoria on the other and they show that the Oregon ports this year have sent out over 1,000,000 tons in exports, compared with \$84,000 tons for these two Puget Sound cities."

HIGHER TARIFFS ARE SOUGHT FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Washington, Nov. 14.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—

The tariff section of the agricultural bloc is the latest one to roam around and stir up the tariff tinkers of the senate finance committee, who are to be confronted with a list of proposed tariff rates, which is both long and specific, agreed upon between the senators of the bloc and the heads of the agricultural organizations.

OPPOSITION EXPECTED
There will be strong opposition, without doubt, to this latest manifestation from the West. The senators are much in earnest and believe that they will ultimately succeed in raising the Fordney rates materially, even though they do not reach just the point at which they have aimed.

COMPARISONS MADE
The 14 senators attending that luncheon, with several other adherents, will be the center of considerable interest until the fact that the Senate tariff bill is determined. Just what is proposed can be seen by the rates printed below in comparison with the Fordney rates.

Sheep and goats of all ages, 22 per cent; Fordney rate, 1 cent per pound; Mutton, 2 1/2 cents per pound; Fordney, 1 1/2 cents.

Lamb, 4 cents per pound; Fordney, 2 cents. Barley, hulled or unhulled, 20 cents per bushel; Fordney, 15 cents; malt barley, 45 cents a hundredweight; Fordney, 40 cents.

Oats, 15 cents per bushel; Fordney, 10 cents. Rye, same as oats. Rye flour, 1/4 cent per pound; not covered in Fordney bill. Straw, \$1.50 per ton; Fordney, free.

Eggs in shell, 8 cents per dozen; Fordney, 5 cents. Dried, 24 cents per pound; Fordney, 15 cents. Dried, 8 cents per pound; Fordney, 4 cents.

Poultry, live, dressed, drawn or undrawn, 1 cent per pound; birds for breeding purposes, free; all others valued at more than \$5 each, \$1 per head. Fordney rates, dressed or undressed, 4 cents per pound; valued at more than \$5, 20 per cent ad valorem; valued at \$5 or less, 50 cents per head.

Grapes, packed in barrels or packages, in cork or sawdust, 25 cents per cubic foot; fresh, not packed, 1 cent per pound; Fordney rate, 25 cents per cubic foot on all.

Raisins, other dried grapes and dried currants, 3 cents per pound; Fordney, 2 cents. Peaches and pears, dried, desiccated and evaporated, 2 cents per pound; Fordney, 1 cent.

Peas, green, \$1 per hundredweight; Fordney, 75 cents. Split, 1/4 cents per pound; Fordney, 1 cent. Frijoles, 85 cents per hundredweight; Fordney, 45 cents.

Potatoes, 3/4 of a cent per pound; Fordney, 42 cents per hundredweight. Potato flour, 3 cents per pound; Fordney, .015 cent. Honey, 4 cents per pound; Fordney, 1/4 cent per pound.

county. Public meetings have been held from time to time in the sections east of Gresham at which conditions were discussed involving lack of light. Several hundred homes and farms will be receiving the "juice" within a few months. New councilmen to take seats at the next meeting will be C. I. Baker, A. F. Hammer and T. R. Howitt.

REGAL SHOES \$6.50
People who have "shopped around" say you can't match Regal's quality at anywhere near the price. Naturally. Because we are giving you the immediate benefit of our own lower manufacturing costs.

Plant ROSES Now!
November is Rose Planting Month
Diamond Quality, Two-Year Field-Grown Plants are the Best Popular Varieties—True to Name. Properly budded on the finest stock by skilled growers. They promise splendid flowers for this season. PLANT NOW.

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO THE BEST DRY CLEANING FOR \$1.50
GENTLEMEN'S 3-PIECE SUITS
THE COST IS NO GREATER THAN OTHERS CHARGE BUT—OURS IS AN ORGANIZATION OF TRAINED SPECIALISTS

Fruit Trees, Berry Bushes, Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs
should be set now. We carry a complete stock of varieties best suited to the Northwest.
FERTILIZE your fruit trees—lawns—vegetables—with DIAMOND QUALITY FERTILIZER SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR EACH

35 Cases of Booze Cost \$750 in Fines
Kalama, Wash., Nov. 14.—N. Cartago, Julius Aldecoza and J. C. Brown, en route to Reno, Nev., were apprehended eight miles north of Kalama by Deputy Sheriff Glenn Hoggatt and Edward Kindorf, driving two automobiles containing 35 cases of whisky. Judge Corner fined them \$250 and costs each.

TREE TEA
The One High Grade Package Tea that sells for so little
M. J. B. product

Five Members of Sorority Shaken Up In Skidding Auto
University of Oregon, Eugene, Nov. 14. Five prominent members of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority of the university were shaken up and suffered minor injuries Saturday afternoon when the Ford coupe in which they were returning from the U. of O. A. C. freshman game at Corvallis, skidded and overturned on the highway between Corvallis and Eugene. The girls were declared to give out details of the accident.

Admiral Evans Rams Wharves at Astoria
Astoria, Nov. 14.—Damage that will run into many thousands was done early Sunday morning by the steamer Admiral Evans when, while her pilot was attempting to make a landing, the engine-room force failed to respond to reverse signals and the steamer forged forward, slashing her way down the line of wharves. She tore a corner from the Sanborn dock, ripped the face of the Lindbergh wharf, doing considerable damage, and rammed her bow 20 feet into the Parker pier. The vessel was not damaged and proceeded to sea after being surveyed.

The Giant Daffodil
Is a Wonderful New Flower
We Offer at a SPECIAL PRICE to Our Customers Fine Tulips From \$4.50 to \$6 Per 100
PHONE EAST 5370
SWISS FLORAL CO.
E. 7th and Hancock

The new administration buildings at the Lewiston State Normal school, erected at a cost of \$150,000, will be dedicated November 18.

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO THE BEST DRY CLEANING FOR \$1.50
GENTLEMEN'S 3-PIECE SUITS
THE COST IS NO GREATER THAN OTHERS CHARGE BUT—OURS IS AN ORGANIZATION OF TRAINED SPECIALISTS