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CHINESE DELEGATE FLAYS JAPAN'S AMBITIONS

FAR EASTERN PROBLEM LAD BARE BY TYAU

Japan Is Trying to Snuff Out Life of China and Koreaize Her People, Asserts Delegate.

Every Chinaman Will Perish Before We'll Permit This, He Adds; Wants Full Sovereignty.

By Dr. P. K. C. Tyau
Secretary General of the Chinese Delegation to the Arms Conference

(Written expressly for Universal Service.)
Washington, Nov. 19.—The crux of the Chinese problem is the question of control by the Japanese of Manchuria, Mongolia and Shantung. The two former provinces are considered as inseparable. We are here to strongly insist upon China's sovereignty over, as well as economic control, of all three of these provinces. Any other settlement is impossible from our standpoint.

We know we have justice on our side and the world knows this. We are not going to be Koreanized. Japan's snuffing out of that nation entirely is only an illustration of what she will attempt to do with any country she gets her clasp on. Every Chinaman will perish before we permit this.

OUTRAGED, HE SAYS
As a matter of expediency, without any semblance of justice to China, the Versailles conference did pretty nearly what Japan asked. This outrage will, we are quite certain, be corrected at this conference.

Japan, or any nation with a more powerful navy and army than they have honesty or conscience, can forcibly take or steal raw materials from a weaker nation in armament, but they cannot make the people of a nation purchase the products they have manufactured out of the stolen raw material. The boycott has been our only weapon. We knew we were helpless otherwise.

Next to Great Britain, Japan has enjoyed the largest volume of trade in China. This is a fact which is keenly appreciated by Great Britain and, of course, by Japan herself, as well as by all the other powers anxious for increasing their share in Chinese trade. This also applies to those interested in the commercial development of China, interests from America and Europe.

BOYCOTT IS EFFECT
The sudden drop of the Japanese trade in 1915 and 1920 can only be accounted for by the boycott which the Chinese people have instituted against Japanese goods. In connection with this question of boycott, a few interesting points may be taken note of.

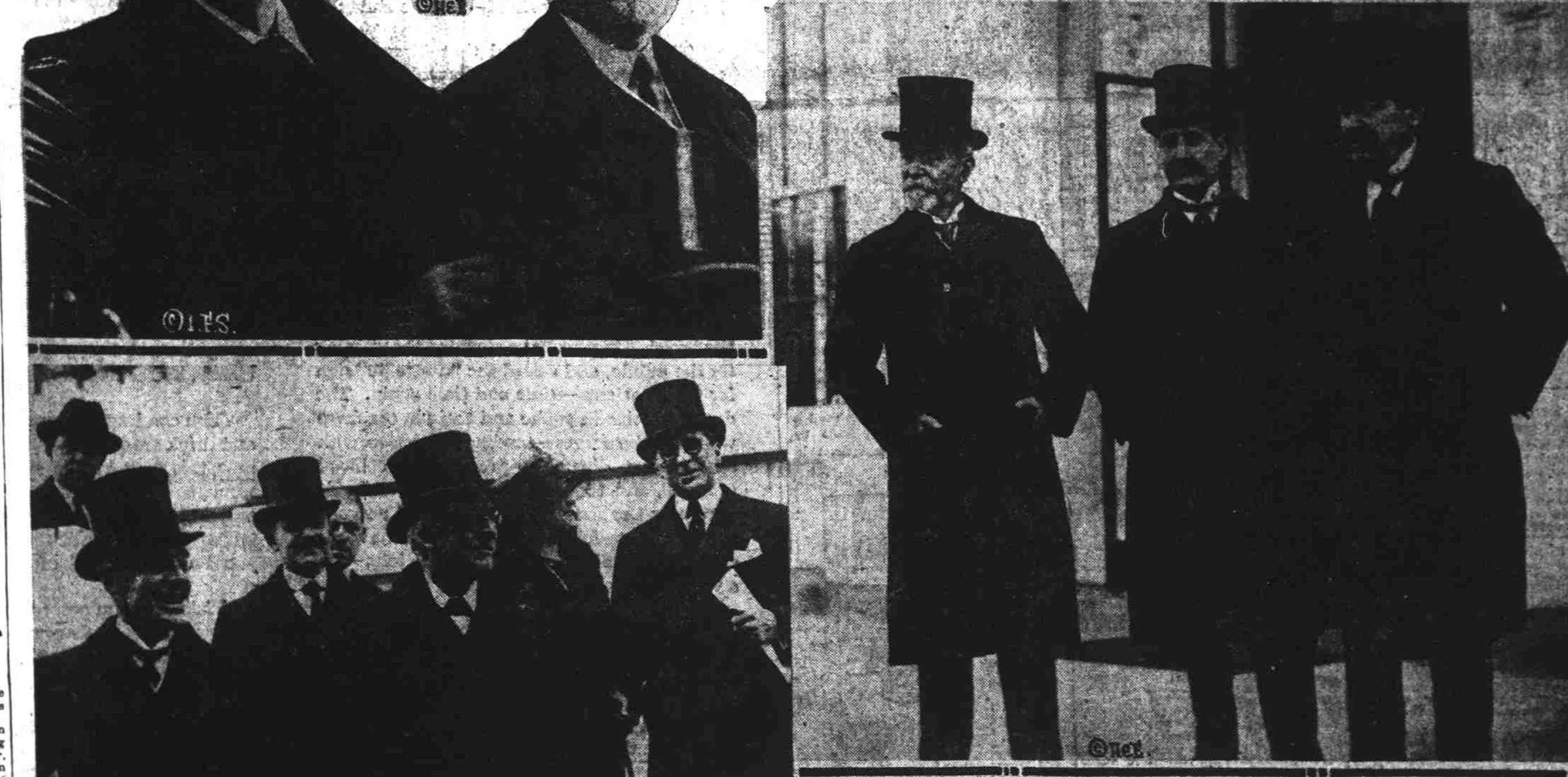
In the first place, the greater volume of trade the Japanese have in China, the greater will be the anxiety of the Japanese merchants for continuous friendly relations between the two countries. Any friction in the political dealings is bound to react on their trade and commerce. Boycott is the economic weapon which the Chinese people can use to compel just treatment. Its true significance is, however, not to be found in the spirit of revenge which it often conveys, but in the public sentiment of the Chinese people against international injustice which a boycott against Japanese goods unmistakably implies.

In other words, although primarily an economic weapon, it is, when analyzed, a practical expression of the opinion of China.

Early Models in Paris Show Skirts Foot Above Ankle
By C. F. Bertelli
Universal Service Staff Correspondent
Paris, Nov. 19.—"What we put on the skirt we will take off the corset" is the newest fashion slogan.
The first night of the fashion season at the opera revealed the most daring décolleté gowns seen since the war, many of the most fashionable women wearing literally nothing above the waist except a narrow triangular flap, the upper point of which is fastened four inches below the neck by ropes of diamonds. Shoulders, arms and back are left uncovered except for exaggerated "beauty labels" in the form of pink cats, green rabbits and other fantastic animals painted on the skin.
Most of the robes have the waist line and skirt both longer, the result being that the gowns looked as though they were simply lowered half a foot toward the feet.
Meanwhile the early spring models being shown by Jenny and other dress-makers reveal that the reaction against long skirts is already setting in. All the tailor-mades and afternoon frocks are even shorter than last year's, many of them being a foot above the ankles.

Baron Rothschild To Clean Up Turf
Paris, Nov. 19.—Disputed with alleged crookedness on the French turf Baron Maurice de Rothschild, most prominent sportsman in France and called the "racing deputy," has given orders for the sale of his thoroughbreds and announced that hereafter he will not visit a race meeting until his efforts in parliament to "clean up" the turf have met with success. The Rothschild colors have been familiar on all European courses for 25 years. He has won the derby and the grand prix and this year his filly Donatienne won the French derby. Rumors of financial difficulties leading to the sale of the stud are scouted by the Baron's friends, who say that the Rothschild fortune is still intact.

DELEGATES AND VISITORS TO ARMS CONFERENCE SESSIONS IN WASHINGTON
SNAPSHOT photographs of international notables in attendance at the disarmament conference. Above, at the left, President and Mrs. Harding and Secretary Christain are seen arriving at Continental hall for the opening session, November 12; group of Chinese delegates. In the front row are Dr. Wellington Koo and Mrs. Koo. Center, left to right—Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, and Secretary of State Hughes; Ambassador Jusserand, Albert Sarraut and Premier Briand of the French delegation. Below—Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, Mr. Balfour and Lord Lee of Fareham, leaving the conference after the opening session.



PARLEY HALL IS SCENE OF GREAT COLOR

Top-Hatted and Befrocked Dignitaries and Diplomats Buzz and Swarm About It Like Busy Bees

Washington Folk Show Little Curiosity; Small Groups Assemble to Watch Big Men Come and Go.

By Fred S. Ferguson

United News Staff Correspondent
Washington, Nov. 19.—A glistening white marble building of imposing proportions standing well back from the street; an awning covered and carpeted "diplomat's way" leading up the broad steps; the whirr of a shining limousine as it dashes up the drive and stops at the door; top-hatted and frock-coated dignitaries alight and disappear up the carpeted steps and through the doorway.

That is the public view of the arms conference, as it is now proceeding. The public in Washington, however, is not so curious as might be expected. A small group of possibly 100 men and women stand patiently in front of the Pan-American building to see the conference delegates arrive and depart. Secretary Hughes is given a cheer, there is a busting of "that's Balfour," or "that's Briand," as the various cars arrive, and then the crowd turns to observing the business-like marines on guard all about.

MARINES ON PATROL

Flags fly from the navy building across the street, where delegation headquarters and press rooms are located. Detachments of marines march sharply down the street from time to time, and the snap of the army and navy is much in evidence about the spot where they are discussing things that would put armies and navies in their place.

Just below the Pan-American building and in front of the navy building is a touch of something a Britisher would say is "typically American." It looks like the entrance to the "street of Cairo" at a street carnival set up in this dignified spot. Two white pillars are speckled over with "jewels." Between the pillars is swung a great "what-is-it."

"It" looks like an enormous replica of a belt commonly worn by Oriental dancers. Its "jewels" sparkle in the sunlight and all that is needed to make the illusion complete is the measured beat of a drum and the whine of a reed pipe.

SCENE ON INSIDE

On the inside of the Pan-American building is a different scene. The delegates disappear up the broad staircase and experts appear. The experts are men who know the technical answers to questions that may be asked. They loiter on the stairway or in the corridor, waiting to be called. In the center of the building is what might be a court, but for the fact that it is a pool and about the pool grow bananas and other tropical trees. Fluttering among these trees are gaily colored tropical birds. Included among the birds are the famous parrots, Ellen and McAdoo, but the secrecy of the meetings being about them are not endangered by their presence. They do not talk.

About the hotels where the various delegations are housed there is a different atmosphere. No matter how hard it may try, the hotel lobby atmosphere will not stay dignified. In Paris the delegation hotels were given over entirely to the delegates, their secretaries, experts and other helpers. In Washington the traveling shoe salesman, the livestock dealer, tourist and the Kansas farmer lounge about and look the foreign visitors over, while the bootlegger hustles about in the interest of all.

FRENCH ARE COLORFUL

A dressed up French army officer is a wonderful sight. He reaches his greatest heights, of course, when he dons a pair of bright red pants; but he is doing very well in the way of knocking American natives dead in the Willard lobby in horizon blue and glistening boots.

There are so many Japanese here that they are scattered through several hotels and apartments and have their official quarters in a big house on Massachusetts avenue.

At the Shoreham, during breakfast hours in the morning, or at other meal times, Japanese fairly shower down in the elevator. Admiral Kato, head of the Japanese delegation, slips quietly into the big dining room and takes a table over in one sunny corner.

BRITISHERS HAVE TEA

At the British hotel all hands turn to tea at the recognized tea hour. The Chinese, Hollanders and all the rest do things as much as possible as they would do them at home about their various headquarters, but when they leave their rooms and venture into the hotel lobbies, they run the risk of being swallowed up by congressmen or salesmen; in other words, America going about its business.

Anti-Saloon League Publishes Dry Book
New York, Nov. 19.—That "old souls" will be dried up forever by the drier of all dry books is the hope of the New York Anti-Saloon league, which has just published a 56,000 word "dry" law enforcement text book. Four years were needed to prepare the volume. William Anderson, superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon league, said in reference to the publication: "We don't want a new crop of old souls, and we hope this new book will dry the old ones up."

Premier Once "Sold" as Slave Japanese Rose From Low Rank

(By Universal Service)
Montreal, Nov. 19.—Korekio Takahashi, Japan's new premier, was once sold as a slave in San Francisco, according to Manzo Yoshida, wealthy Japanese merchant of Montreal.

The story of the premier's early life was told today by Yoshida. Takahashi, who is now about 60 years old, landed in San Francisco more than 40 years ago, Yoshida said.

He fell into the hands of a labor agent, who sold him to a mining contractor. Prince Yuakura, Japanese envoy, on his way to England to purchase material for Japan's first railroad, heard the story of the slave boy when he reached San Francisco. He bought the youth's release and gave him enough money to attend school.

After he received his education, Takahashi returned to Japan and found employment with the Bank of Japan, a government institution. By hard work he obtained promotion, finally becoming the bank's president. He later became minister of finance of Japan. The appointment of Takahashi as successor to Premier Hara, recently assassinated, is only temporary, according to

Suspenders Growing In Favor of Thin As Well as Fat Men

Chicago, Nov. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The popular suspicion that only fat men and firemen wear suspenders is all wrong. Investigation here reveals that the gallus, famous parking place for thumbs, is staging a comeback.

In fact, suspenders are becoming quite nobby. C. C. Bordner, a men's clothing designer, says the new and growing popularity of the suspender came with the advent of the bell bottom trousers, now considered by many as the nifty thing. In the haberdasheries and department stores it is stated that sales of suspenders are increasing steadily. The most popular color is blue, although there is a demand for delicate lavender and flowered pink.

British Build New Armored Tank Cars

London, Nov. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Powerful new armored cars, designed to be devastating in action, have been added to the tank corps. They are fitted with Rolls-Royce engines and are very speedy.

Company Formed to Increase Radium

London, Nov. 19.—(I. N. S.)—A report from Geneva states that an Anglo-American syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$1,000,000 to improve and enlarge the radium factory at Joachimsthal, near Carlsbad. It is hoped to increase the annual output to four grammes a day. The largest portion is destined to go to British and American hospitals.

Millerand Goes to Bat for Winemaking Industry in France

(By United News)
Paris, Nov. 19.—Far from favoring prohibition, the French government, while opposing "the scourge of alcohol-

ism," is interested in finding new markets and improving the old markets for the many excellent ordinary French wines which heretofore have had little exploitation outside of France because the wine industry devoted its attention to a few noted vintages. President Millerand addressing a banquet of the general council of the department of Herault, a famous wine country, advised the wine growers that they were making a mistake in pushing the best

grades at the expense of the great output of good ordinary wine. "We must conquer wider markets for ordinary wines," he said, "and thereby create a demand for the famous makes. Alcoholism is a scourge which I have unceasingly combated, but it is an error to charge wine with misdeeds of which it is innocent. The government considers it an honor to favor this propaganda destined to serve the interests of truth."