

WHO WILL ENFORCE PARLEY'S PLANS? IS BIG QUESTION

By David Lawrence
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Washington, Nov. 24.—Who will keep the "open door" in China open? How will the four principles written by Elihu Root and adopted by all the nine powers interested in the Far East be enforced? These questions touch the most delicate phase of the whole Far Eastern problem, and on their settlement, it is now admitted by some of the spokesmen of the foreign governments, depends the success of the conference.

Number one of Mr. Root's principles carries a mutual pledge that "it is the firm intention of the powers" attending the conference to respect the sovereignty, the independence and territorial and administrative integrity of China.

WRECKED THE LEAGUE
The famous article 10 of the covenant of the League of Nations was wrecked in the United States senate because it carried a mutual pledge "to respect and preserve the territorial integrity" of the powers who signed it, and contained, moreover, a promise that these powers would consult with each other and advise upon the means of carrying out the pledge.

The Chinese delegates originally proposed that the first principle should read, "to respect and observe" the territorial integrity of China, but Mr. Root carefully slanted the word "observe" as perhaps too close to the word "preserve."

MEANS ARE OMITTED
There is much comment in conference quarters on the significant omission of all reference to means of compelling an enforcement of the four Root principles, which include not merely respect for China's territorial integrity and independence, but a promise of the powers "to use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China."

No specific mention is made as to what the word "influence" means, though it is commonly interpreted as diplomatic and moral influence rather than physical coercion. The United States government, through John Hay, secured the same pledge from all the powers to respect and preserve the open door in China, but the archives of the department of state are full of protests sent by this government to Japan and other countries alleging violations of the Hay "open door" principle.

OF WHAT EFFECT
What is proposed moreover in this conference is simply an executive declaration and not a solemn treaty and the several foreign officials here already have added what value such an executive statement of policy by the United States will have under a succeeding administration, for it is true that some of the Knox-Taft policies and declarations about China were upset by the Bryan-Wilson administration and were later reversed by the Lansing-Wilson policies. The Harding-Hughes expressions are not to be submitted to the senate as such have a value only as long as the

present administration is in power. Some of the foreign delegations have raised the point, therefore, as to whether it would not be better to have a treaty or convention drawn up which would be more formidable than a mere executive declaration.

PRESIDENT SEES DIFFERENCE
The White House has made it clear that the president feels there is a difference between an "understanding" on policy reached by the executive with other governments and an agreement carrying in it "an obligation." The latter would be submitted by Mr. Harding to the senate, but it will be noted that the Root principles carefully refrain from including any obligation on the part of the United States to preserve either the territorial integrity and administrative independence of China, or the "open door" therein.

Some of the British spokesmen are suggesting that perhaps a new form of diplomatic convention may be worked out which will satisfy the United States government's hesitancy to submit anything to the senate and which at the same time carry greater weight in international councils than a simple executive declaration, for the European powers are not averse to a similar arrangement. They sign a treaty at Paris, and several other conventions and agreements which were repudiated by the senate. They determine to avoid a similar dilemma.

BY MORAL FORCE
But if the agreement about the Far East carries with it no specific pledge for enforcement and no penalties for violation, how will the principles be enforced? The talk now is of organizing an international body composed of the same nine powers who were invited here to consider Far Eastern questions. This organization, it is suggested, would meet periodically and would examine protests as to whether the principles had been violated and would report its decisions to the world, so that public opinion and moral force would compel respect and obedience. Some such move is in contemplation not merely because of the theory that the American people are not sufficiently interested in China to go to war about it, but because the people of France and Great Britain are not any more eager than is the United States to undertake obligations with respect to commercial opportunity and financial development which might mean the shedding of blood.

'Don't Meddle With Constitution,' Says Priest of Brooklyn
Washington, Nov. 24.—(I. N. S.)—A warning to statesmen and law-makers not to meddle with the constitution of the United States was given here today by Rev. William McGinnis of Brooklyn, who preached the sermon at the thirtieth annual Pan-American mass.

"If to lighten taxes, no other plan is available but to take from congress the power to provide and maintain a navy then the eighth section of the constitution must stand and we will cheerfully pay the taxes," declared Dr. McGinnis.

The priest further declared that the fourth section of the constitution, designed to protect the American home from unreasonable searches and seizures, should stand, even if it is necessary to repeal the eighteenth amendment.

French interests are planning an airplane service between Constantinople and Paris.

BRITISH PLAY TO RETAIN ALLIANCE SEEN BY CHINESE

By Carl D. Gross

Washington, Nov. 24.—(U. P.)—Chinese authorities suspect, contrary to general belief, that Great Britain is making a play for continuing the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

This view was strengthened today by a British maneuver outside the conference intended to read into the Root resolutions provisions which would operate toward "internationalization" of China. This maneuver—some term it propaganda—emanated from Britain's semi-official spokesman, who let it be known his delegation considers the Root principles as involving recognition by China of the international consortium and an international pooling of Chinese railways. The Chinese say that when they accepted the Root idea they had no such sweeping interpretation in mind, and they are frankly suspicious of British motives in reading these points in. The points have not been discussed in conference, and have so far only taken the form of a British "trial balloon."

CHINESE ARE SKEPTICAL
Despite assurances on all sides, the Chinese are skeptical about the Far Eastern committee developments to date. Not only do they believe Britain wants to keep her Japanese alliance, but they believe:

1.—That Japan is merely making her objections on the naval disarmament program as a means of trading for certain concessions in the Far East.

2.—That the Root resolutions mean virtually nothing, for China has had such generalities applied to her before.

3.—That Japan, though asking alterations in her naval allotment, is really happy at the Hughes assignment, especially as with the money saved she can build up her army, and, if she desires, as the Chinese fear, she can then undertake new aggression in Manchuria and Mongolia.

RITZERS EAST GUIDES
"Bitter experience in the past as to the open door makes us skeptical," said one representative. "All we can do is to hope that something will be done for China, but we must have the sword thrust taken from our side. We can never settle down while foreign troops are on our soil and while valuable possessions are occupied without any rights."

Tomorrow the eastern conference will discuss extra territoriality.

Revison of China's revenue system will be undertaken.

But whether China will gain complete fiscal autonomy, as she desires, is still much in doubt.

JAPAN DECLARED TO HAVE DOUBLE MOTIVE IN CHINA
By Frank Charlton

Washington, Nov. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Japan's course of Far East diplomacy in the Washington conference has a double motive, it was revealed today. The twin aims of the Japanese statesmen are:

1.—To protect all the "rights" and claims that Japan has established in China in the past;

2.—To prevent Russia from attempting at any time, in the future, the re-

direction of her old policy of absorbing Mongolia and Manchuria.

At the beginning of the World war, when the territorial aggrandizement schemes of imperialistic Russia were in full swing, the Russians were in a fair way to establish ground work for the annexation of Mongolia and the domination of Manchuria.

Russia with the involuntary consent of Peking had established a "moral protectorate" over Mongolia. An independent government had been established in Mongolia under the tutelage of Russia and the Russian government had promised to secure integrity. Control of Mongolia by Russia put the Russians in a strategic position to overrun Manchuria through economic penetration or commercial aggression.

Since the beginning of the World war, the old Mongolian government has collapsed and Mongolia reentered the Chinese fold, taking her old place as an out and out Chinese province.

Russia was too busily engaged with war and domestic strife to pay any attention to her old territorial ambitions. But after the creation of the Bolshevik government red soldiers were sent into outer Mongolia.

Senator New Faces Two Opponents in Nomination Tests
Indianapolis, Nov. 24.—(I. N. S.)—United States Senator Harry E. New of Indiana will have at least two opponents in his race for renomination, it appeared certain today.

Arthur Robinson, judge of the Marion county superior court, is "in the hands of his friends" so far as the senatorial nomination is concerned, it was learned today. Announcement of the candidacy of Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator, is expected shortly and New already has appointed his campaign manager.

An electrically operated can opener that cuts out their tops has a capacity of 12 cans a minute.

BRIAND'S SPEECH ENCOURAGES MANY MILITARY CLIQUES

By William Jennings Bryan

Washington, Nov. 24.—(U. P.)—The mercury in the peace thermometer has fallen considerably since Premier Briand's speech.

It may be only a natural reaction from the high pitch of enthusiasm stirred by the Hughes naval proposal and its immediate acceptance. But the militarists are certainly a little more active in Washington than they were a few days ago; they are beating their first line defense, but back of the line are all of the time-worn arguments in favor of force as the final arbiter of world disputes.

It remains to be seen whether this threatened revival of the brute force idea will nullify the work done earlier in the session. It is not essential that the spirit of peace shall rule the sea, and the spirit of war dominate the land. The same people who control the navies control the armies and they will not scrap one if they intend to preserve the other.

The question which France has raised, therefore, may end for the present the world's dream of peace unless the question of armaments can be settled in accordance with the naval program. No one fails to recognize France's peril if war should be renewed, but the question is how can future wars be prevented?

By military preparedness that can only be planned and supported on the theory that war is to be expected, or by the "generating of a disposition," as Secretary Hughes puts it, that will afford greater protection than armistice?

Premier Briand pointed out the possibilities of attack from Germany, but possibilities do not furnish a basis of action.

All things are possible; we act on probabilities rather than on possibilities. Germany denies that she has any thought of aggression. Why not institute an inquiry at once and let the world know the facts? Are facts immaterial to the militarists? If so they are not immaterial to the masses. Are the mili-

tarists sure that they can command the resources of the world as they did in the last war with war debts more than six times as great as when the last began? Will it be an easy matter to finance another war? If not, why this blare of trumpets?

Mr. Balfour promptly pledged to France the support of Great Britain in case of another attack, but does that mean that his country prefers a continuation of military expenditures to a peace based upon restored friendship and good will? Great Britain has given every evidence of a desire to end war on land as well as on sea, and her people will not, any more than the American people, assume that a peace basis

is impossible. Why jeopardize the entire program of the peace conference by a resurrection of the war spirit, when investigation may not only allay the fears of France, but furnish a basis for a land reduction in keeping with that proposed on sea?

Here again the American government has an opportunity to make an immeasurable contribution to the possibilities of world peace by offering the ten billions of war debt, due from the allies in exchange for enduring peace, a peace built upon restored friendship and promised cooperation. It would cost the United States government many times as much as ten billions to prepare for unnecessary wars.

Saving and Thanksgiving



SAVING is so essentially a factor in human welfare that one can hardly catalogue the blessings which have come upon him without a sense of appreciation that he has in a measure contributed to the happiness which Thanksgiving brings.



It is a time when you might take stock of your own efforts to promote the well-being of yourself and family.

A Liberty Bell Savings Bank with every new Savings Account opened here.

United States National Bank
Savings Bank

THANKSGIVING DAY DANCE TONIGHT

MURLARK

HALL

323 AND WASHINGTON

BILLY WEBB'S ORCHESTRA

GREENFIELD PURCHASES BUILDING FOR \$147,500

George I. Greenfield, shoe merchant, yesterday completed the purchase of the Felton estate of the class A five-story building on the west side of Fourth street, just south of the Honeyman Hardware company's store. The building occupies 50 by 100 feet of ground and the consideration paid was \$147,500. The two lower floors are used by the Honeyman Shoe Company and, but as soon as the lease expires the new owners will remodel the building for other purposes.

Out We Go!

We'll Move Nothing But Our Name!

Thirty Thousand Pairs of High-Grade Shoes

Regardless of Cost!

Our stock consists of standard Footwear especially made for us by nationally known manufacturers and every pair is guaranteed the same during this sale, as when sold at regular prices.

Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied With Your Purchase!

As **PRICES** Mean Nothing

We invite a look at our windows. If you have been waiting for Lower Shoe Prices, here they are—at less than you expected!

Buy Your Shoes NOW and Save!

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ABSOLUTELY NOTHING RESERVED

Sale Starts Friday, 9 A. M.

No Mail Orders—Nothing Sold to Dealers

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BEN W. OLCOTT, Governor of Oregon, says:

"Northwest products for Northwest people is a slogan I believe well worth while. Use of our own manufactured products makes for greater prosperity in our own section. And it must not be forgotten that Oregon quality is gaining a reputation throughout the world."

ROYAL CLUB COFFEE

A big, pure sugar stick FREE with every pound of Royal Club Coffee.

LANG & COMPANY
Portland, Oregon
Coffee Roasters—Candy Manufacturers

ROYAL CLUB COFFEE