

AN AM COAST ONE OF STORMIEST; IS OBJECT OF GALES

Fishermen and Women Go Without Clothing at Tasks; Villages Often Inundated by Typhoons.

By Leland L. Smith, Portland News Station in Saigon, French Indo-China.

Perhaps the stormiest coast in the world is that of Annam on the China sea. In the triangle, Annam, the island of Hainan and Borneo, originate the majority of typhoons...

One would think that nature would give this coast a respite for the rest of the year. Not so! When the typhoon is not raging the monsoon is. The latter is a permanent wind that blows northwesterly six months of the year...

SEA IS FEROCIOUS Now that it is all over I am glad that I was in a typhoon, but at the time I was certainly uncertain of any certainty save that of forebodingly following the girdling, struggling motions of the vessel...

How we managed to get into the lee of an island and find a safe anchorage bay even the captain said he did not know. But it was certainly with relief that we dropped anchor among the fleet of vessels that had run into the bay to escape destruction from the typhoon...

THE ONLY PLEASANT RECOLLECTION I have kept of the voyage was the remark made by a Japanese passenger the first morning out. "Fruit has been around and I had taken more oranges than I could eat. The Japanese gentleman who had an extraordinary English vocabulary...

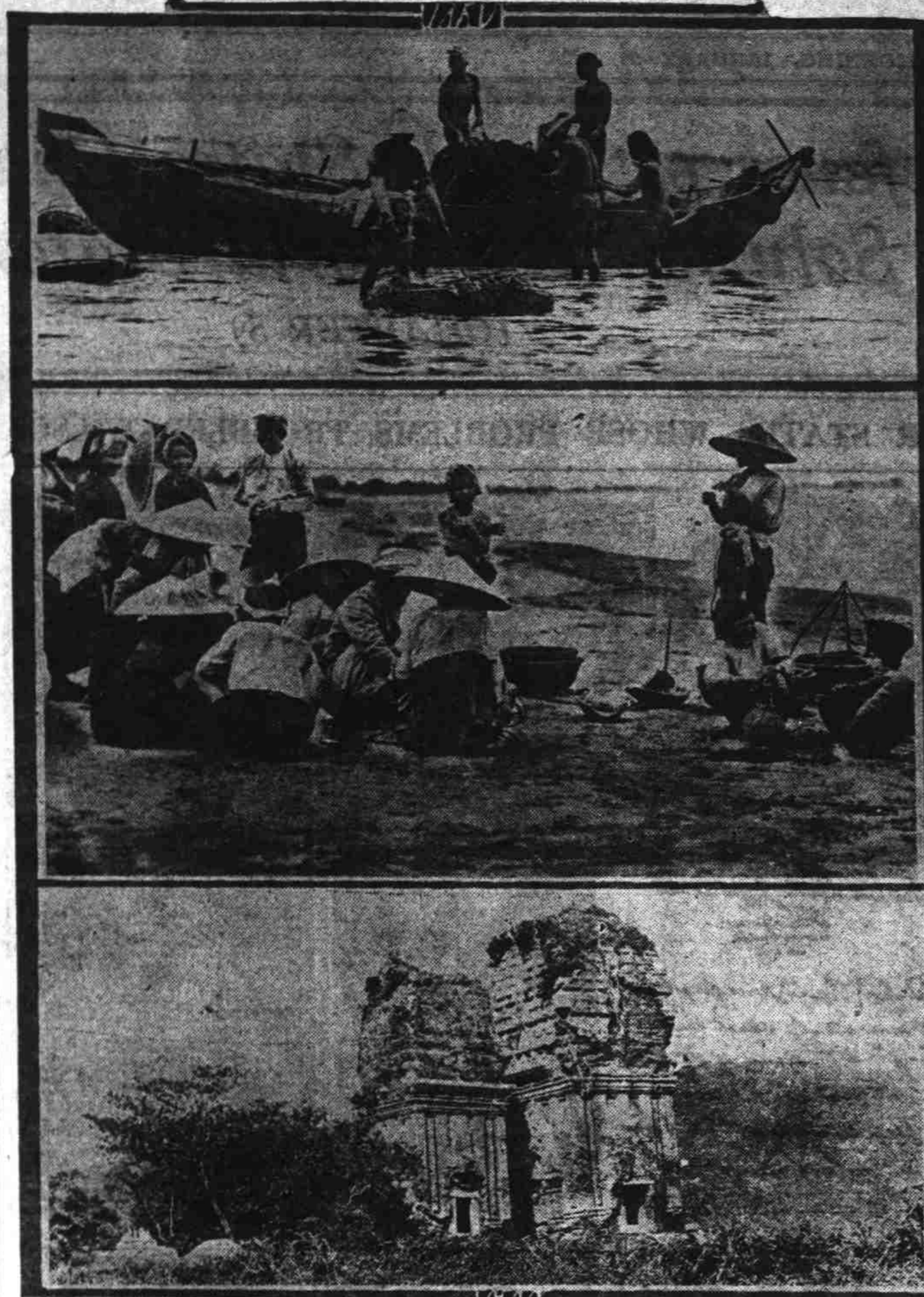
Quinhon is not on the map yet. It is a little town which will locate upon a spit of land dividing the small bay from the China sea. It lies between the ends of the railroad being carried through the mountains of Annam. The coast road was opened this year but will not be surfaced until next...

ADAM AND EVE AT HOME In the pursuit of their all-day work in the water there is nothing that can bother them except the restraining, uncomfortable heat of the sun. So the only logical thing in the world is done—all clothing has been dispensed with. Their Adam and Eve would be perfectly at home. Besides, when the sun is hot, it is more economical to leave their wardrobe of part of one complete suit at home...

FISH LIKE INDIANS The fishing on the beach is similar to the Indian mode in vogue on Puget sound. A boat goes out over the light surf, leaving one end of the net on shore, makes a semicircle and brings in by the natives in the water and the other end. The net is then worked in by the natives in the water and the women and children waiting on the shore who do the sorting with many a loud digression and raucous laugh over the prey.

SHARK FASCINATES While admiring the skill with which the Annamites handled their nets, I had a most curious catch. The upper half is formed by several rows of planks that are gracefully brought to a point at the ends. A large, oblong eye is invariably painted on the lower part, and above it a shark's head, which is so exact as to catch a heavy toll from the fisher folk.

ANNAMITE FISHING COSTUME SCANT



Natives of the Annam coast are undaunted by broiling sun, fierce typhoons and man-eating sharks. Above—Naked Annam fishermen. Center—Women and children sorting catch. Below—Ruins of Kmeer towers, dating from 900 B. C., and Annamite pagoda at left.

The aspect of the struggling, shining, dark-skinned forms in the water, the groups of squatting natives on the shore under their picturesque, funnel-shaped hats was most unusual to one accustomed to Occidental sights and modes.

TOWN UNDER WATER The town itself was interesting but in the throes of an inundation caused by the rains of the typhoon. The entire native quarter was under water. Chickens and pigs were placed on the family rafters which had been piled as high as possible, were tied to the part of the hut remaining out of the water. It was a curious sight to see smoke coming from the roofs of the houses...

RUINS PICTURESQUE The country around Quinhon is exceedingly rough and the coast remains one quite strikingly of bits along the hillside. On the summit of some of the lower mountains are huge towers, all that remains of the early Kmeer civilization of which so little is known and which left posterity the most wonderful ruins at Angkor.

TEMPLES CONTRASTING No greater difference in ideas could be presented than is shown by the squat Annamite pagoda at the base of the towering shafts of Kmeer culture. One is gaudy with its red, tiled roofs, blue grillwork, painted walls and glistening, bejeweled corners and apex; the other is sober in majesty, dignified in aspect and compelling in its restrained conception.

A REAL PROBLEM But what was that "general principle" to be? Wilson had proposed a general principle of disarmament in his 14-point reduction to "the lowest point consistent with domestic safety" but when he endeavored to get it adopted as a future standard, as I have shown in former chapters, it was bitterly opposed. Yet the allies had applied that principle, which they declined to accept for themselves, to the enemy!

Defense of Small States A Big Problem at Paris

THE "brilliance of military glory," he said, "which new might of Europe might really not be an evidence of health, but only the hectic flush of disease which would eventually sweep the world away." The words of Lloyd George, the British statesman, were not large enough for defensive and not at all for the offensive purposes.

GENERAL PRINCIPLE NEEDED Plainly a general principle was needed; but what should it be? The abolition of compulsory service as the American and British suggested? The French and Italian were alarmed at this. Orlando took his associates frankly (May 15) that Italy could not raise an army on the volunteer basis, France intended to keep the compulsory service system for herself, she had then and had had since, the most powerful and efficient army in the world.

FRANCE AND ITALY TOGETHER Here the Americans and British, both of whom relied on sea-power rather than land-power, were expressing their traditional hostility to compulsory armies; while the French and Italians were, naturally enough, defending the basic institution upon which rested continental military power.

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discovered that, at this very moment, when the allies were endeavoring to stave off war in Central Europe and secure disarmament, enormous quantities of war supplies were being shipped to these states. He had an investigation reported to him by W. T. Lanyon, which on May 17 he sent to the Big Four. It was a most awkward document. It reported that "quantities of munitions are being allocated to various nations by France on instructions of Marshal Foch," and that "in addition to this the various new states are making application to the various nations by France for surplus stocks, and there is nothing except the financial difficulty to prevent the various governments from selling these stocks while the market is brisk."

So this was what was happening! The report suggested the adoption of some policy to govern this matter in order to prevent war and bankruptcy among the small states. But the report was smothered promptly in a committee and although an arm-traffic convention was afterwards signed, ratification is still incomplete; and no doubt the surplus war materials continued brisk among the small states.

On May 15 the generals made their report on the limitation of armaments of small states. It was an epoch-making meeting; the largest in attendance, as far as recall, except one, of the Big Four. The conference had to move out of the president's small quiet study to the big drawing room upstairs. There were 35 in attendance, including 25 of the great leaders of the world, both as principals and interest, and it cannot be said in advance what amounts will be available, or when, to apply on the bonus.

General Bliss set forth what the military representatives had done. They had calculated the armaments of the small states on the basis of the armaments already allowed to Germany—100,000 men. This would mean for Austria only 15,000 men; for Hungary, 18,000; Bulgaria, 10,000; Czechoslovakia, 10,000; Jugoslavia, 20,000; Roumania, 25,000; Poland, 44,000, and Greece, 12,000. But, he said, the military men did not consider these figures sufficient for the protection of the small states especially where there were large cities to police or where frontiers were threatened by Bolshevik incursions, and they therefore suggested other figures for armaments, which would be sufficient for the defense of 15,000; 20,000 for Poland instead of 44,000; 20,000 for Bulgaria instead of 18,000. While these were trivial armaments, compared with what the small states desired, they were large enough for defensive and not at all for the offensive purposes.

General Bliss said frankly he thought to arm 100,000 men allowed to Germany was too small even for "domestic safety"—and that, if armies of all Central Europe were reduced to the same scale, the result would be the conversion of mere vassals of the two continental powers of the Entente (France and Italy). He did not think that "such a situation presented any real prospect of a better future." And then he made a remark that struck home:

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The National Capital

Republican Leaders at Variance on Bonus—Packers in Fair Way to Get Consent Decree Modified—Sinnott Takes Stand on Anti-Lynching Bill.

Action Expected On Bonus Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Republican leadership in connection with the bonus bill is divided and uncertain over the way to handle the soldier bonus. The bonus must pass from the stage of talk to the stage of action is realized. The question in dispute is how it should be paid.

Senator Lodge was among those who thought it would be well to make the bonus a part of the foreign debt funding bill, not because it really belonged to it, but because in his view it would be easier to pass the funding bill in a form acceptable to the administration if the bonus is made to trail with it.

On the other hand, there are members of congress in both senate and house who want to tie the bonus up with the sales tax. The sales tax advocates were beaten last November, they prepared for their next effort in connection with the bonus. For the most part, they are representatives of big business and infer from the bonus except as it might be used as a vehicle for "marketing" the sales tax.

The president has said that he believed the soldier bonus bill should carry its own scheme of taxation to defray the expenses and interest. He hailed with delight by the sales taxers. The position of the president, however, does not carry endorsement of the sales tax. He is quite willing that the bonus be financed by the return of the interest on the bonds, but demands first that the income from this source be arranged and assured through the funding bill.

Modification of Packer Consent Decree Likely WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL—Continued packer control of unregulated industries, such as canning and preserving, which was intended to be ended by the consent decree hereafter by consent of the attorney general in February, 1922, seems likely to be perpetuated by the action of the present congress, for which negotiation was begun some months ago.

This situation is arousing considerable concern among those who believe that the packers should be restricted to the packing of meat and meat products. The consent decree was agreed upon by the attorney general, A. Mitchell Palmer, after investigation by the federal trade commission had shown that the packers were gobbling a large share of the distribution and wholesale grocery business.

Senator Wadsworth, Senator Stanford and other champions of the packers in this controversy argued that the efficiency of the packers made it economically wise to relieve them from "iniquities" by the federal trade commission. Senator Stanford has expressed in favor of modification of the consent decree, on the ground the packers should not be forced out of canning and other lines in which they have shown great efficiency.

Senator La Follette is now calling for an investigation of the entire affair. He has introduced a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the senate that the decree should not be modified except by authority of congress, and directing the committee on agriculture to report upon the facts connected with Daugherty's action.

Sinnott Declares Himself On Anti-Lynching Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Declaring that he would go the full length of the power of congress to prevent lynching, or to amend the constitution if necessary, but unwilling to vote for a resolution to be regarded as clearly unconstitutional and ineffective, Representative Sinnott of Oregon made a speech in the house in opposition to the anti-lynching bill reported by the judiciary committee.

McArthur Moves Up Peg on Naval Affairs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Resignation of Representative John A. Peters of Maine to become federal judge moves each member of the house naval affairs committee who were below him up one peg, and advances Congressman McArthur of Oregon to fifth place. Outranking him are Chairman Butler of Pennsylvania, Britton of Ohio, and M. C. of Maryland and Hicks of New York.

Under the rules of the house, no member can serve on more than one major committee. Congressman Hawley now ranks fourth on the ways and means committee, and Congressman Sinnott is chairman of public lands. It is reported that the bonus bill will appear in place in the diplomatic service, which will advance McArthur to fourth position on naval affairs.

Infant Mortality Lowest in Portland WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—A striking testimonial to the healthfulness of Portland and the Far West appears in a report from the bureau of the census, which states that the lowest infant mortality rate for 1921, 47 per 1000 births, is found in Portland, Seattle and St. Paul. This is for infants under 1 year of age.

Other cities reporting a rate of less than 60 per 1000, out of 51 cities for which figures are given, are Oakland, Cal.; San Francisco, 48; Minneapolis, 55; New Haven, 58; Spokane, 60. The greatest mortality reported is from Fall River, Mass., 111 to 1000, and Richmond, Va., 101.

A free moving picture show every evening is one of the features being planned for the Eugene auto park the coming season. Views of Lane county and different scenic attractions of the state will be pictured.

BOY SCOUTS WILL HAVE FULL WEEK OF CELEBRATION

Portland Council, With Strength of 2300, to Have Services and Rally With Special Program.

During the week of February 5 the 260,000 boys enrolled in the Boy Scout movement America will join in the celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the founding of the scout organization in this country. The Portland council, which in nearly six years has had a membership of 2300, will observe the week with a series of events for which arrangements have already been planned.

Sunday, February 5, will be scout Sunday and scoutmasters are being asked by the scout executive, James E. Brockway, to get in touch with a pastor in their neighborhood and have a special scout service, with a sermon for adults on the Boy Scout movement, the scouts to deliver the prayer.

Monday will be fathers' day, closing with a father and son banquet at the First Presbyterian church at 4:45 p. m. Tuesday will be mother's day, when all scouts will be expected to do several "good turns" around the house.

Wednesday, February 8, will be the "good turn" day, when whole troops will turn out to do a good turn for the church, school or other public institution of their community. Thursday will be needy family day, when each troop will be expected to give help to some needy family.

Friday evening at 7:30 in the Lincoln high school. A feature of this gathering will be contributions of clothing for needy boys, each scout being asked to bring at least one article of clothing for boys less fortunate than themselves. Civic good turn day will be observed Saturday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., when uniformed scouts only will be on the city streets looking for "good turns" to do. At 3 p. m. all scouts, whether uniformed or not, will be given a reception at the State bank, corner Fifth and Stark streets, and all scouts having savings accounts with this bank will be treated to doughnuts and apples.

Victor Records. Some of the best Records made by Alma Gluck and Emma Elm will appear in joint concert at the Auditorium February 2.

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Last Two Days of Smith's January Clearance Sale of Wall Paper Monday—Tuesday January 30 January 31 Thousands of rolls of Wall Paper at half or less for these last two days. Special prices on Paints, Kalsomine and House Lining. Buy Now for Spring Smith Wall Paper House 108-110 Second Street