

We guarantee our carrier service. If your paper does not arrive by 6:30, call 9101 and a copy will be delivered at once.

DAIRY COUNCIL TO BE FORMED IN THIS STATE

Gehlar Calls Meeting of All Persons Connected With That Industry

Gathering in Portland Next Tuesday Will Consider Committee Report

Organization of an Oregon dairy council and consideration of a special committee on prospects for widening the markets for Oregon dairy products, will come up at a meeting of representatives of all branches of the dairy industry in Portland next Tuesday.

The meeting was called by Max Gehlar, director of the state agricultural department, in compliance with a state law which provides that his office shall provide that his office shall promote, assist and encourage the establishment of associations and organizations for improving the market relations and services among producers, distributors and consumers.

Gehlar said California and Washington already have dairy councils while many other states are now fostering their organization. He said he already had received letters indicating that virtually all sections of Oregon were represented at the Portland meeting. Producers of butter, cheese, milk, ice cream and canned milk especially are interested in the organization of the dairy council, Gehlar declared.

Industry Classified As One of Leaders

The report of the special committee stressed the importance of the dairy industry in Oregon, and declared that it was the duty of the state and its officials to do everything possible to promote and build up the market for these products.

"We recommend the establishment in Oregon of a dairy council," the report read. "In order to advance the welfare of the entire industry soundly and constructively, organization is necessary that will give every latitude to educational work and official cooperation and to provide opportunity for leaders of the industry to meet together from time to time on a common ground."

Combined Efforts Of All Are Needed

"The industry cannot progress as it should through the unrelated efforts and activities of creamery operators, ice cream manufacturers, milk dealers, dairy farmers and miscellaneous associations. While each division requires its own strong organization, thought and action in the terms of the industry as a whole in Oregon require machinery to bring all interests together for solution of common problems and the promotion of common interests. We recommend that finance be provided by a uniform nominal levy per pound of product on each operation or division.

The committee further recommended a study of transportation, finance, market relationships and other problems.

The report was signed by P. M. Brandt, Oregon State college; Eugene Courtney, Oregon Bankers association; W. D. Dodson, Portland chamber of commerce; G. A. Brown, Interstate associated creameries; W. G. Ide, state chamber of commerce; J. D. Mickle, dairy division, state department of agriculture, and Marshall N. Dana.

Legion Member Roll Increased

Two hundred paid-up memberships for 1932 are expected to be reported when Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, meet next Tuesday evening, according to William Bliven, post adjutant. The figure now stands at 140, an increase of five since Monday. The membership drive seems will hold a conference next Monday night in the office of R. H. Bassett, in the State Savings & Loan building.

Numerous Awards Given Boy Scout Honor Court

At the next to the last Boy Scout honor court for the year, held last night at the courthouse, 32 boys received awards of varying degree. H. E. Bel, state supreme court justice, presided and T. C. Rbake served as clerk and master of ceremony. The courtroom was crowded with parents and Scouts.

Rules of the Cascade area troop award contest, which will begin with the December court of honor and end with the May court, were outlined to the boys. The troop showing the greatest percentage of boys advanced and accepted at the courts will be given an engraved plaque.

The following boys last night received awards: Myron Fouke, Salem troop 13, and Marion Palmer, Silverton troop 20.

Sam Kozer Becomes Director Of Empire Firm; Prominent Men Here Laud Its Prospects

Here's How Money Went in Great 'Serve an Empire' Promotion Plan

CASH RECEIVED up to July 31, 1931	
Stock subscriptions in cash	\$ 72,138.16
Payments on stock notes receivable	11,635.08
Sale of stocks, bonds traded for stock	\$2,489.04
Credited to accounts receivable	3,013.92
Money borrowed from Dr. Clancy	4,000.00
Funds transferred	3,196.51
Miscellaneous cash received	422.00
Total cash received	\$126,895.77

CASH PAID up to July 31, 1931	
Commissions advanced	\$ 72,138.85
Organization expenses	10,126.19
Operating expenses	6,571.55
Interest paid	194.53
Furniture and fixtures	4,683.10
Open accounts payable	25,104.92
Subscriptions refunded	770.48
Funds transferred	3,196.51
BALANCE CASH IN BANK	55.59

BALANCE SHEET, EMPIRE COMPANY JULY 31, 1931	
Assets:	
CASH in bank	\$ 55.59
Stocks and bonds	24,780.00
Interest accrued	15,398.38
Organization expenses, prepaid commissions	133,453.30
L. H. Foster	118.72
Western Publishing Co., due for "advances"	16,177.74
Furniture and fixtures	16,868.88
Total assets	\$205,853.61
Liabilities:	
Notes payable	\$ 9,000.00
Accounts payable	8,939.06
Salaries due officers	21,926.61
Stock issued and paid	165,987.94
Total liabilities	\$205,853.61

By SHELDON F. SACKETT

FOR a considerable time, Sam A. Kozer, two-term secretary of state and for four years Oregon budget director, was an on-looker on the sidelines of the Empire Holding company's game. However, when Governor Meier's housecleaning program had swept Mr. Kozer from the state's payroll, he did not hesitate long in putting on his helmet and dashing into the Empire Holding company lineup. Kozer's place in the Empire squad was doubly assured by the fact that he had served as the first insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon from March 1, 1909 to September 1, 1911.

On his own letterhead, on May 26, 1931, Mr. Kozer writes Hon. O. P. Coshaw, president of the Empire Holding corporation, in part, as follows:

"After carefully investigating the personnel and proposed business of the Empire Holding corporation, I have concluded, without hesitation, to submit an application for sufficient stock to entitle me to a directorate in the organization.

"It would seem that there is a field here for investment which the citizens of the state have overlooked, as, if anyone will take the pains to inquire, they will find that the business of insurance organizations has been unusually profitable and stable and not subject to the great fluctuations common with many other investments.

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

SYMPHONY'S DEBUT IS WELL RECEIVED

Excellent Program Offered By Local Group; Will Repeat at Dallas

By OLIVE M. DOAK

A large audience, perhaps not as large as it should have been to show the proper support for a civic asset but large enough to show much enthusiasm, greeted the first program of the Salem Symphony orchestra Wednesday night in the armory.

Director Hans Seitz and his group of 55 local musicians from Salem and vicinity, presented an inspiring prospect for a splendid civic symphony group. The same progress is made in the months to come as has been made since the first program was presented in 1930.

The program Wednesday night was presented with excellent poise. There was a serious attention and apparent unity of purpose which compensated for the precision and depth which comes only to a seasoned and long, intensively trained orchestra.

In the description and spirited "Trinity Entry of the Boyars" one caught a glimpse of the future power of the group. Unity, feeling, spirit, and developing power were plainly evident in this number. The brass was especially good.

The orchestra seems quite well balanced. More needs would add depth but the lack is not glaring. The presentation of "Tanhauser March" proved how well the "weak links" had been compensated for by instruments available. With time and work these weaknesses will be corrected and the supporting public will feel more than repaid for patient waiting.

An added feature of much beauty Wednesday night was the presentation of guest soloist, Miss Barbara Thorne of Portland. (Turn to page 2, col. 1)

Legion Member Roll Increased

Two hundred paid-up memberships for 1932 are expected to be reported when Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, meet next Tuesday evening, according to William Bliven, post adjutant. The figure now stands at 140, an increase of five since Monday. The membership drive seems will hold a conference next Monday night in the office of R. H. Bassett, in the State Savings & Loan building.

Numerous Awards Given Boy Scout Honor Court

At the next to the last Boy Scout honor court for the year, held last night at the courthouse, 32 boys received awards of varying degree. H. E. Bel, state supreme court justice, presided and T. C. Rbake served as clerk and master of ceremony. The courtroom was crowded with parents and Scouts.

Rules of the Cascade area troop award contest, which will begin with the December court of honor and end with the May court, were outlined to the boys. The troop showing the greatest percentage of boys advanced and accepted at the courts will be given an engraved plaque.

The following boys last night received awards: Myron Fouke, Salem troop 13, and Marion Palmer, Silverton troop 20.

Star Scout—Joe Meany, Salem

JURY PROBE OF EMPIRE FIRM'S ACTS EXPECTED

Van Winkle and Boyer Among Investors Quoted

Letters in Praise of Plans, Personnel Mount up

Editor's Note: This is the fourth of a series of articles prepared by The Statesman to expose in detail the methods employed by the Empire Holding company to sell \$500,000 worth of securities in nine months through Oregon. Tomorrow The Statesman will show in detail what became of nearly \$100,000 received by the company which July 31, 1931, had \$55 cash on hand!

By SHELDON F. SACKETT

FOR a considerable time, Sam A. Kozer, two-term secretary of state and for four years Oregon budget director, was an on-looker on the sidelines of the Empire Holding company's game. However, when Governor Meier's housecleaning program had swept Mr. Kozer from the state's payroll, he did not hesitate long in putting on his helmet and dashing into the Empire Holding company lineup. Kozer's place in the Empire squad was doubly assured by the fact that he had served as the first insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon from March 1, 1909 to September 1, 1911.

On his own letterhead, on May 26, 1931, Mr. Kozer writes Hon. O. P. Coshaw, president of the Empire Holding corporation, in part, as follows:

"After carefully investigating the personnel and proposed business of the Empire Holding corporation, I have concluded, without hesitation, to submit an application for sufficient stock to entitle me to a directorate in the organization.

"It would seem that there is a field here for investment which the citizens of the state have overlooked, as, if anyone will take the pains to inquire, they will find that the business of insurance organizations has been unusually profitable and stable and not subject to the great fluctuations common with many other investments.

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

"With these figures before one, it would seem apparent, without argument, that the citizens of the state of Oregon have been overlooking a most valuable investment. It is evidence like the foregoing that has convinced me that there is a great future and field for an organization like the Empire Holding corporation. The insurance companies which it will organize and hold the stock for its investors, I am also convinced, will be ably managed, and with the information before me, they will start off with organizations which will insure a volume of business which will insure a volume of business."

Letter is among those in prospect.

Kozer's letter, duly signed, took its place with the other communications which were to figure so prominently in the prospectus entitled "Letters" which Empire Holding company salesmen were to use most effectively in the high roads and byways of the state.

Kozer waxed enthusiastic over the Empire's possibilities, as he continued in his letter.

"In the year 1909 the people of the state of Oregon paid premiums to insurance salesmen aggregating \$6,530,000," Kozer's letter stated. "During the year 1929, a period of twenty years, these premium payments had grown to over \$40,573,000 for that year.

Distinguished Italians Here on Diplomatic Mission; Pair Feted

Grandi and Hoover Seeking Road to Prosperity; Confer at Length

Washington, Nov. 18.—(AP)—President Hoover and Foreign Minister Grandi of Italy spread the troubled map of the world before them tonight and searched for a way to make it one of prosperous peace.

With Secretary Stimson the two sought to define the world's difficulties in which international cooperation or Italian-American collaboration could offer a solution.

They spoke in English, formally was abandoned. Secretary Stimson said they talked "like three human beings."

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

NO COMPROMISE ON MANCHURIA JAPAN ASSERTS

Virtual Protectorate Asked and Other "Five Points" Strictly Maintained

Construed as Resumption of 1915 Status; League Is Facing Crisis

By P. I. LIPEY, JR. (Copyright, 1931, the Associated Press)

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Japan abandoned all talk of compromise tonight in the Manchurian conflict.

At a secret session of the council of the League of Nations, Kamekichi Yoshizawa, the Japanese delegate, laid down a program of peace conditions described in some league circles as tantamount to turning Manchuria into a political and economic protectorate of Japan.

League authorities admitted that their peace labors stood with their backs against the wall. The very survival of the league's peace machinery was declared to be endangered.

M. Yoshizawa reiterated that China must conclude negotiations on all of Japan's "five points" before the evacuation of troops could begin. He declined to specify exactly what Japan meant by her fifth point, which is a demand that China recognize existing treaties between herself and Japan.

Treaty of 1915 Is Believed Reference

This was taken by some of his auditors to mean that Japan proposed to force China to recognize the "treaty" of 1915 with the famous "twenty-one demands."

M. Yoshizawa responded to one question by saying the "five points" did not exhaust Japan's demands as a basis for direct negotiations, but merely gave an indication of the course the government expected to pursue in those negotiations.

The first four points stipulated by Japan were mutual pledges of non-aggression, non-attack, non-interference in Japan's internal affairs, and the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

China will not pay Japan a political price for evacuating Manchuria. It will be forced again to sign the notorious twenty-one points of 1915.

These points, alleged by China to have been advanced while the rest of the world was occupied with the war, concerned the disposition of Shantung, railway leasing privileges for Japan in south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia; the joint administration of certain districts, and other matters interpreted by the Chinese as violations of their sovereignty.

ECONOMIC ILLS OF WORLD DISCUSSED

Grandi and Hoover Seeking Road to Prosperity; Confer at Length

Washington, Nov. 18.—(AP)—President Hoover and Foreign Minister Grandi of Italy spread the troubled map of the world before them tonight and searched for a way to make it one of prosperous peace.

With Secretary Stimson the two sought to define the world's difficulties in which international cooperation or Italian-American collaboration could offer a solution.

They spoke in English, formally was abandoned. Secretary Stimson said they talked "like three human beings."

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics, came up. Their attention centered principally on the world's economic ills, with their entanglement of inter-governmental debts, industrial slumps, budgets and disarmament.

The conferences began early in the day, after Signor Grandi had concluded his stay at the secretary's home. Grandi and Stimson motored together to the executive mansion.

A state dinner today at the White House, the most sumptuous affair on the Grandi social program, was arranged to end in a resumption of the minister's conversations with the president.

Many subjects stretching into the far reaches of economics and politics,