

GUNSHELP IN JAPAN'S RISE IN COMMERCE

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mercial expansion into rich Korea and Manchuria. In the decade between 1910 and 1920 the figures show how Japan's industries profited from the world war trade boom by quadrupling their exports. They show the peak of imports and exports reached in the great prosperity year of 1929—and, contrastingly, the big tumble that occurred in 1930, after the world-wide depression hit. What has happened in other countries has happened in Japan, too. On May 31, 1930, Japan's unemployed numbered 402,000. This is the latest official figure available. Doubtless the number has since increased.

It is Japan's principal article of export, rice, that has been the largest customer for all exports is not China, but the United States. America buys approximately half her products.

In the face of statistics like these, and the history of past expansion, it is not difficult to understand why—in the autumn of 1931, and the second consecutive year of depression, Japan buckled on her armor again and sallied forth into rich Manchuria once more.

WHAT RAYONET DID
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY ZONE—Won from Russia in war of 1904-05, heart of China's richest mineral and agricultural area.

KOREA—Occupied after war with Russia, formally annexed in 1910; Japanese capital now controls 85 per cent of trade and industries. Jap farmers own one-half of cultivated land. Population, 21,958,305.

FORMOSA—Taken from China in war of 1895, plus \$100,000,000 indemnity; the world's chief source of camphor, which is now Japanese government monopoly; also produces rice, tea, coal. Population, 4,594,161.

JAPANESE SAKHALIN—Oil bearing northern island won in war with Russia; Japan now divides oil production with Russia, but retains the oil fields as a naval reserve. Population, 231,000.

They say they want to smash a Chinese boycott against their goods; what caused China to declare such a boycott is quite another matter.

Let's look now at the rise of Japan's vast manufacturing industries.

In 1870 Japan has no industries worth the name. In 1896, she had 4555 industrial and commercial concerns.

In 1908, her industrial establishments numbered 11,390. In 1918 they had increased to 22,391 in number, with horsepower increased from 257,556 to 2,069,947; men operatives increased from 248,751 to 446,115, and women operatives increased from 400,925 to 743,081.

In 1924 the number of factories had again doubled—48,394—and employees numbered 1,977,000.

In 1928, there were 55,948 factories—but, significantly enough, with 30,000 less employees.

These are the more recent official figures.

The greatest example of trade following the banner was in Manchuria, where Japan's victory in the war with Russia.

The treaty of Portsmouth, brought about in 1905 by President Roosevelt, has these results:

Russia handed over to Japan its railroad through the rich territory between Changchun and Port Arthur, known as the South Manchurian railway.

Russia handed over the leased territory of Kwantung; the lease was to expire in 1923, but Japanese famous "Twenty-one Demands" forced China to extend it to 1997, and further extended the Japanese railway concession to 2002.

With all this a rich agriculture and mineral area came under Japanese domination. Half of all vast China iron deposits are in Manchuria, and half of Manchuria's iron mines lie within the Japanese railway concession zone. Millions of plodding Chinese farmers—as primitive as they were in the days of Confucius—grew soy beans in this area. For centuries the soy bean was merely the native food, but science changed all that. Japan's modern and efficient railroad hauls these beans to a market to be made into hundreds of different products, from printing ink to infant foods and soap to linoleum in the value of millions.

The story of Japan's first railroad is worth telling.

Back in 1869, there was a rice famine in one of Japan's southern provinces. Hundreds starved, although rice crops in the north end were abundant. There were no transportation facilities.

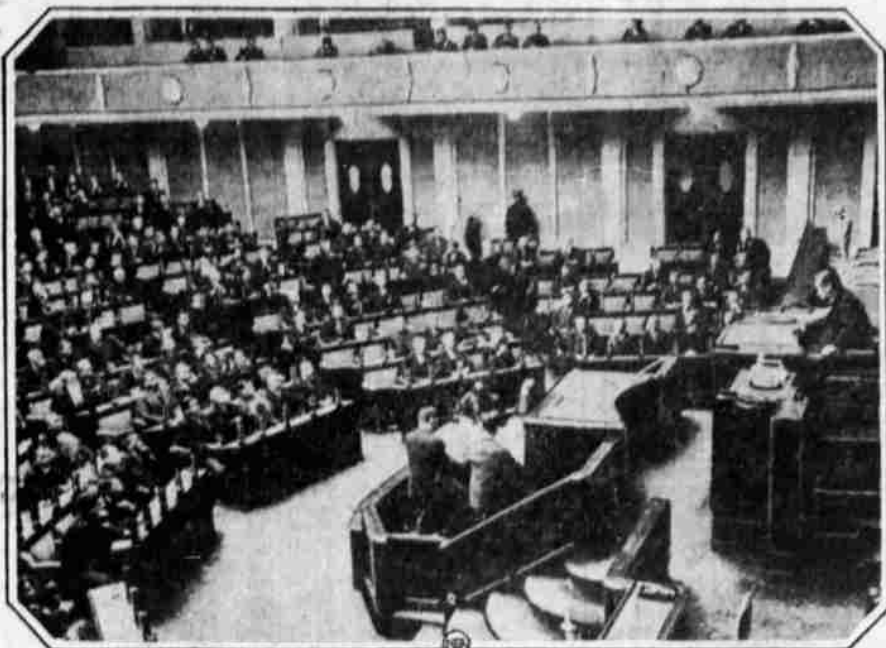
Sir Harry Parkes, British representative in Tokyo, seized upon this crisis to urge railroads. After much opposition, English engineers were permitted to build a line from Tokyo to Yokohama in 1872. The distance is 15 miles.

The English builders expanded their road, but in a few years the Japanese had dispensed with foreign aid altogether in both building and operating their railway. In 1927, they had more than 10,000 miles.

Japan's South Manchuria railroad in the heart of a land where native customs are very old, is as modern as the New York Central. It has American Pullman cars, American dining cars, costly stations and operates its own string of modern hotels in Manchuria. That these Japanese hotels are merely thinly-disguised military hospitals is quite another matter.

Benevolent in its despotism, the railway enterprise conducts schools for nearby native children. Libraries, etc. The figures

JAPAN'S DIET IN SESSION



The Japanese diet, comparable to the U. S. house of representatives, is shown above, as it opened its 54th session recently. It is during this session of the diet that Japan is carrying out her aggressively defensive operations in Manchuria and the Shanghai, China, area.

NIPPON HEADS DENY REPORTS OF SLAUGHTER

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blocked a Japanese flank attack. The Japanese moved along Hanger Road, trying to get around a British "pillbox." If they had succeeded they could have gone along the Elgin road and fallen upon the Chinese rear. But the British threw up a sandbag barricade at the end of Hanger Road and headed them off.

British Position Delicate
It blocked the movement, but it left the British in a delicate position, facing the Japanese in one direction and the Chinese in the other.

A fresh force of 2,400 Japanese troops, outnumbering the Chinese more than two to one, smashed through snow and rain today toward the embattled Chinese Woonung forts, and occupied the village of Woonung under the cover of a heavy barrage from the guns of the warships in the river.

The Chinese offered less resistance than Woonung today. In contrast with the galling yesterday, today only a light exchange of rifle and machine gun fire from the Chinese was heard. As the 2,400 Japanese infantry troops, fresh from Japan, pushed on, crossing Woonung creek after repairing a bridge which had been wrecked by the Chinese, the Chinese withdrew into open country to the west.

Established in the village, the Japanese continued their drive on the battered forts, which have withstood all their attacks for a week.

Guns Silenced
All effective Chinese guns in the forts were silenced. It was widely commented, however, that in spite of the continuous bombardment and the severe fighting, in which the Japanese used tremendous quantities of ammunition, they made comparatively slow progress. Observers expressed themselves as amazed at the stand made by the poorly equipped Chinese troops against every implement of modern warfare.

The Woonung battle turned virtually all attention from the Chapel front in Shanghai, already devastated by fire and the fierce bombardments of many days. Foreign residents of the settlement entered a strong protest against Japanese airplanes today, however, with Edwin S. Cunningham, United States consul general and dean of the consular corps here, asking him to prevent the protest. Japanese authorities asked that the Japanese airplanes be forbidden to fly over the foreign quarter.

The request of the foreign residents was presented to consul general Cunningham by Brigadier General E. H. MacNighting, chairman of the settlement's municipal council. He urged that the airplane flights over the quarter be stopped, as the use of his name in the campaign would be said: "I don't see how I can stop anyone from doing anything," he said.

Won't Talk Issues
Smith declined to discuss any party issues. Asked what he thought the principal issue of the campaign would be he said: "I don't know." The consensus of political comment was that the Smith declaration likely will mean a deadlock of the national democratic convention at Chicago. Smith advocates pointed out that 770 votes are necessary to nominate, and that 385 are enough to block nomination. Many viewed the Smith statement as having the effect of putting him forward as an actual candidate, though the working of the statement disavows this.

Republicans generally expressed elation, believing a fight with the democratic party would bolster republican chances at the election.

Foster Sentenced For Cattle Stealing

LAKEVIEW, Ore.—Ralph Foster, was recently sentenced to not to exceed three years in the penitentiary for cattle stealing, has announced an intention to appeal the case.

BEWARE THE COUGH OR COLD THAT HANGS ON

Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified crocodile that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action: it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and stops the irritation and inflammation, while the crocodile goes on to the stomach, the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (adv.)

GEORGE P. TAYLOR WILL SEEK OFFICE

George P. Taylor, former employee of the United States Reclamation bureau and real estate and insurance man of this city, where he has resided for the last seven years, Monday persons to place his name on the May primary election ballot of the republican party for the nomination by the voters as party candidate for county treasurer.

Taylor is the first candidate to file petitions for office although many have indicated that they will be candidates for office at the primary election.

Britain and France Clash on Theories

(Continued from Page One)

ish spokesman's speech, which was written only last night. Armaments, Sir John Simon said, are useless instruments of world peace.

"Criticize our plan," gentlemen," M. Tardieu said. "Discuss it, present plans which you think are better. You will find us conciliatory, under the sole reservation that we will make no unshakably devoted to the fundamental basis of organization of peace because we are convinced that disarmament without organization would be giving a brutal and unjust encouragement to numbers and to technical skill."

The listeners gathered at once that M. Tardieu aimed this at Germany, whose greater population and scientific efficiency have aroused the keenest fears in the French mind.

The results of the Washington and London naval conferences should be embodied in the general treaty formulated at Geneva, the British delegate continued. "We are ready to cooperate in whatever method is found most practical for an agreed reduction in the size of ships and the maximum gun calibre," he said, "as well as in any practical application of the principle of prohibiting land guns above a certain calibre."

"Many peace conferences have failed before this," he said, "and the consequences of their failure are written in letters of blood in the history of the world, but failure now means nothing short of unmeasured and immeasurable calamity. We will have to proceed with our task through many weeks and months, conscious of the doom which is in store for mankind if some practical results are not achieved."

"We represent the mass of people in all lands, the people who fight the wars and are hoping even against hope for a wise issue from our deliberations. Possunt Quia Possunt Videtur; success comes to those who are resolved to succeed."

WEATHER

The Cyclo-Stormograph at Underwood's Pharmacy is registering a slightly higher barometric pressure today and indications are for clearing weather.

The Tyco's recording thermometer registered maximum and minimum temperatures as follows:

High 49
Low 25
Forecast for next 24 hours: Generally fair with variable winds, not much change in temperature.

Vital Statistics

DIXON—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred James Dixon, R. R. No. 2, a boy, at Klamath Valley hospital, February 4, 1932.

ABNER—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Abner, 221 North Tenth street, a boy, January 29, at Klamath Valley hospital.

NALB—Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nalb of Pine Ridge, twin girls, February 7, 1932, at Klamath Valley hospital. Weight, 7 pounds, 7 and a half ounces, and 7 pounds 2 and a half ounces.

On Finance Board



Wilson McCarthy, above, Salt Lake City attorney, nominated by President Hoover as the seventh and last member of the \$2,000,000,000 reconstruction finance corporation, formed to cure the nation's business ills. He is a democrat.

Johnson Sentence Slated Wednesday

Sentencing of Ralph Johnson, recently convicted on reckless driving charges, has been postponed until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in circuit court. Johnson's sentence had been set for Monday morning, but was continued because of naturalization hearing conducted in court.

Maximum sentence for conviction on reckless driving counts is six months jail sentence and \$500 fine. Ralph W. Moran, defense counsel indicated that a motion for appeal might be filed after sentencing.

There are about 800 men in the British coast guard service protecting about 5,000 miles of coast line.

A lighthouse is called a pharos from the ancient lighthouse which stood on the island of Pharos in the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt.

MOOSE ACCUSED IN TWO COMPLAINTS

A complaint charging Charles R. Moose with assault and battery was filed by his wife, Nellie Moose, in justice court Monday. Mrs. Moose states in her complaint that her husband beat her Sunday, and that she feared for her life.

Sheriff L. L. Low filed another complaint against Moose Monday, charging him with cruelty to animals. It is alleged the sheriff said, that Moose beat his horse with an axe, injuring it so severely that it had to be shot.

Moose has been operating a woodyard about 18 miles from Klamath Falls on the Rock Creek road. He will be arraigned in justice court Tuesday.

there at the door of a sedan, at the wheel of which was a third man. They drove away, going west to Eighth avenue and then north.

A patrolman saw them, and gave pursuit in a commandeer cab. Another officer, stationed at Eighth avenue and West 23rd street, joined in the chase in another machine. Each fired at the racing car, but ineffectually. The killer's car was lost in traffic at Eighth avenue and 56th street.

Police Not Unhappy
Police expressed no regret over Coll's death, but they ordered all known gangsters brought in immediately. Principally, they wanted "Dutch" Schulla, avowed foe of Coll, and the man who police said had offered \$50,000 to the man who "erased" Coll.

A report was published only a few hours before Coll's death that Chicago gunmen had arrived last Friday by plane to "get" Coll.

Perkins To Speak At Lions' Lunch
Henry E. Perkins, local attorney, will give an address on Abraham Lincoln at the luncheon of the Lions club Tuesday, Charles LaPointe, in charge of the program, announces.

Musical for the luncheon will be in charge of Mrs. A. J. Voye.

ONE CENT A DAY PAYS UP TO \$100 A MONTH
The Postal Life & Casualty Insurance Co., 2791 Dierks Building, Kansas City, Mo., is offering a new accident policy that pays up to \$100 a month for 24 months for disability and \$1,000 for death—costs less than \$1 a day—\$3.50 a year. Over \$5,000 already have this protection. Men, women and children, ages 10 to 70, eligible. Send no money. Simply send name, address, age, beneficiary's name and relationship and they will send this policy on 10 days' FREE inspection. No examination is required. This offer is limited, so write them today.



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It is not enough that our services include many extra refinements and comforts. Nor is our duty done when we safeguard every family's finances, providing all this beauty and attention at a very moderate cost. It is also essential that each service through the Earl Whitlock Funeral Home proceed calmly and peacefully... with no fuss or hurry... with a complete roster of

attendants to meet every need. Only a large and well-equipped establishment can serve in this manner. Likewise, only the finer funeral home can endow an inexpensive service with all the satisfying features desired in a final tribute. Visit our public Advisory Department... or write for our helpful booklet, "Before Sorrow Comes," mailed free on request.

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MEN NEVER DANCED WITH HER TWICE

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THEN SHE SAW THIS ADVERTISEMENT

—AND BOUGHT LIFEBOUY THAT VERY DAY

NOW SHE HAS MANY INVITATIONS. NO "B.O." TO KEEP HER UNPOPULAR

END "B.O." DANGER!