# LIFT SICK CHINA TO HER FEET, AIM OF WORLD PARLEY

Envoys of 8 Powers to Respect Her Rights and Help Her-Kato Satisfied-No Separate Pact with Japs.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The pleni-potentiaries of eight powers gathered round the sickhed of China in the Pan-American building Monday evening and passed from the enunciation of general principles to the unanimous adoption of a series of four res-

The following official communique was issued:

The committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions discussed a series of resolutions prepared for their consideration by Senator Root setting forth the general principles to guide the committee in its further investigation in regard to China, which after full discussion and amendment were adopted as follows:

"1-To respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial administrative, integrity of

Full Opportunity for China. "2-To provide the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity to China to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government.

"3-To use their influence for the purpose of effectually estab-lishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of

"4-To refrain from taking advantage of the present conditions in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of the subjects or citizens of friendly states and from countenancing action inimical to the security of such states.

The committee adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. Kato Says He is Satisfied.

After the meeting adjourned Baron Kato, of the Japanese delegation,

"I am perfectly satisfied with the action of the committee Mon-

A British spokesman described the resolutions as "merely a review of the position of the powers with regard to the policy which they undertake to pursue in China. A series of resolutions cannot supersede anything."

The only serious doubt which arose in conference circles Monday night in regard to the four resolutions relates to the scope of the phrase in resolu-tion No. 3, "throughout the territory

China Makes These Demands.

The Chinese delegation insists that it embraces the five integral parts of the Chinese republic—China proper, Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet and Chinese Turkestan. The Japanese adhere firmly to their intention not to engage in any discussion directed towards their expulsion from Man-

The Chinese officially denied that they would enter any separate treaty with Japan respecting the Shantung question. "We want the matter set-tled in the daylight, not in the dark," it was stated on behalf of their dele-

Chinese Say All Not Covered. Spokesmen for the Chinese delegation complained Monday night that the four resolutions do not cover all the principles laid down in the 10 points submitted last week. They also object to the failure of the committee to have all treaties laid on the table and reviewed by the conference. Chinese deplored, too, that no action had been taken toward checking up on a permanent body in the east to

American and foreign officials who conferred at the state department on the Japanese armament claims were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Admiral Koontz, Rear Ad-W. C. Pratt, of the general navy board, Admiral Kato and two technical advisers for Japan. Secretary of State Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour sat in at these conferences for short periods.

watch Japan's future actions.

Acting on reports received from Capt. Edward H. Watson, United States naval attache at Tokio, the American naval experts were able to refute the Japanese arguments for increased fighting strength. To the Nip-ponese claim that the battleship Mutsu (to be scrapped) is actually in commission, Captain Watson's report was quoted to show that this vessel was not to be commissioned until De-cember 1, and that she was only 92 per cent. completed when the American experts recently surveyed the relative strengths of the United States, British and Japanse navies. No affirmative announcement therefore will be taken on Japan's demand to be allowed to retain the Mutsu.

Japan's bid for more light cruisers was also finally ruled out Monday Her delegates advanced the argument that, inasmuch as Japan had 10,000 tons of vessels of this class either built or building, the reduction of her quota of all kinds of auxiliary craft to 270,000 tons entailed a severe cut in light cruisers. The American reply was that because of the great number of light cruisers now unfinished Japan's quota was raised above the tonnage she is entitled to by mathematical adhesion to the official

## BIG RIOT IN BELFAST:

2 KILLED, MANY SHOT London, Nov. 22. — General rioting occurred in Belfast Monday afternoon and evening, the trouble dying down

In one of the leading streets the lamps were extinguished following which the rioters fired several volleys resulting in the death of one man. Another man who was called out of a public house was shot dead and several were treated in hospitals for re-

## **BIG GORGE STORM** THREATENS LIVES IN STUCK TRAINS

Passengers of 3 to 6 Flyers Snowbound Near Portland, Dre., Are Freezing and Without Food.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 22.-Encased in solid blocks of ice and swept by congealing blasts of wind, six passengers trains stand in the Columbia Gorge Monday night on the lines of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation and Spokane, Portland and Seattle railways.

Passengers on three of the trains are in actual danger from exposure and lack of food because of the storm, which railroad officials characterize as "the most terrific in the history of rail operations through the gorge."

Trains Are Buried in Snow. On the S. P. and S. trains numbers 3 and 5 are frozen to the tracks west of Cooke and flanked by snowdrifts with one dining car to serve 100 pas-sengers. No relief since Saturday night. Train No. 1, stalled at Roosevelt, food obtained from nearby farms. No advice obtainable concerning the

passengers' welfare.
On the O. W. and N. train No. 4 is at Multnomah Falls. Passengers were brought to Portland by a river steamer Monday night. Train No. 12 at Bridal Veil Falls, without diner, but food being supplied from town. Train No. 11 is buried in drifts at Lyle, has no diner

Oregon trunk train No. 102 from Bend Saturday night is lost in 22-foot snowdrifts, five miles from North Junction, without diner. Messengers are unable to carry in relief and relief engines stuck in drifts and not heard

Floods Sweep Two Bridges Away.
Two bridges have been swept away on the Oregon Electric by floods and on the Southern Pacific the main line

bridge approach is out at Jefferson. So heavy is the snow and ice along the Columbia river lines that the S. P. and S. station at Lyle collapsed Mon-

day under the burden.

Rail lines to the east probably will not be in service for several days, as indirect reports say that the storm now sweeping the Pacific northwest is continuing with all fury through the stricken districts and to the east.

# FRANCE WILL GUT HER ARMY IN HALF

This Is Her Offering to Peace, Says Premier, in Making Promise at Arms Conference.

BY LAWRENCE MARTIN,-

Washington, Nov. 22.-France will cut in half her effective army by reducing by 50 per cent. the period of French military service, Premier Briand told the arms limitation conference Monday.

This, he said, is France's offering

"Tuesday it is certain that by action of the French government the period of military service will be cut in half," the premier said.

"As a result of this France's army may be said to be reduced by half." Briand's pledge that France will cut ner army, now the largest and most effective fighting organization in the world, came after ne painted a gloomy picture of the dangers facing France The French period of service, which Briand said would be cut in half, is

three years.
Outlines France's Danger.

The premier made his declaration for the big cut in the French army at the close of a long speech devoted mostly to demonstrating France's need for a large army.

So long as France stands alone, Briand said, real disarmament-"moral disarmament" he called it-will not occur in Germany. It was clearly an appeal to America and Britain to put the seal of their approval on France's position and perhaps to ( further in support of her.

Faced by a German and Russian 'menace" France can go no further in land disarmament than to cut the period of her military service in half. To do more, Briand said, would endanger the safety of France.

No Immediate Change. The cut in the period of military service will not immediately effect France's standing army, now estimated at 785,000 men.

This reduction is to be accom-plished, Briand explained, through adoption by the French parliament of a bill which will in effect mean that one and one-half of the three classes of effectives shall be in service, and that enlistment period be cut in half. In his closing words, Briand over and over repeated that "when France is not alone" it will be much easier

to bring about disarmament.
"France," he said, "cannot possibly do anything else than what she has

#### 2,500 MARK IS BROKEN AT HURON CONVENTION

Huron, S. D., Nov. 22,-The South Dakota Educational Association convened here Monday with the best attendance in the history of the organization, breaking the 2,500 mark.

Japan occupies a prominent place amoung the countries of the world in the possession of mineral springs rich in radium emanations. They are found exclusively in granite regions

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN OF EUCDOR MINISTER



The three beautiful little daughtersof Dr. Don Rafael H. Elizalde, minister from Ecudor. The children, left to right, Mercedes, Irene and Alice are favorites among the foreign legations in Washington.

## Briand's Address

Washington, Nov. 22. - Premier Briand's speech as officially inter-

which certain people have been trying to mask and to conceal the true face of France.

"It may been said that France wanted to instail in Europe a sort of military supremay, and that after all she wanted to do so simply to take the place Germany occupied before the war, Gentlemen, perhaps this is the most painful, heart-rending and cruel thing that a Frenchman can hear.

"It we had not the full confidence of the world was a seen Germany occupied before the war, Gentlemen, perhaps this is the most painful, heart-rending and cruel thing that a Frenchman can hear.

"It we had not the full confidence of the world we had not the full confidence of the world we had not the full confidence of the world we had not the full confidence of the world were seen it—they can testify that not one word is true.

"Since the armistice we have had many disappointments. France has had to wait for certain realizations which she has not heen able to get. She has seen Germany digress—haggie over the many has refused to stand by her pledged word. She has refused to pay compensation due for the devastated regions. She has declined to make the gesture of chastisement that, after all, every man of sense would expect after the horrors that we have more than the part of France to aggravate the situation. I may say here emphatically in the face of the world we have no hatred in our hearts and Frange will do everything she can. She wishes for nothing else but that the two peoples should be able to the moral aspect of disarmament and I referred in my remarks to Germany which has not changed have no right to washen our position.

"Gentlemen, perhaps and the properties of the world we have no hatred in our hearts and Frange will do everything she can. She wishes for nothing else but that the two peoples should be able to the moral aspect of disarmament and I referred in my remarks to Germany will to washen our position.

"Gentl

"But There is Another Germany."

"But, there is another Germany."

"But, there is another Germany."

Germany which has not changed her mind and to which the last war has taught no lesson. That Germany keeps thoughts in the back of her mind, she has the same designs which she entertained before the war. How can we close our eyes to this? And more than that, we have witnessed certain attempts to return to the state of things. Nobody could be mistaken about the real bearing of what was called the Kapp Putsch.

"Gentlemen, a volume has been published by no less a man than Field Marshal Ludendorff, who still enjoys half actually serving.

"SOME" CORN CROP, THIS.

Colome, S. D., Nov. 22. - Corn around Colome is yielding from 35 to 60 bushels an acre. This probably is the best corn crop ever grown in the Rosebud. The corn is of excellent quality, but the price is very low. Most of the farmers and many of the business men are burning corn as fuel.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Twenty deputy sheriffs have been as-railroad announces the contemplated signed to the office of States Attorney purchase of \$15,000,000 worth of new Crowe to help him in a "clean up cam-saign" in Chicago.

great authority in many German circles, and who is followed by a great part of the clite in Germany, professors, philosophers, writers, etc. What do we read in this book?

(Briand here quoted from Ludendorff's book.)

"Such, gentlemen, are the words used by the highest German authorities who have preserved, and I can quite understand, the full part, the great part at least of the confidence of the German people, and that is what we are listening to now.

"I now come to the physical aspects of disarmament. I can quite understand that somebody might say that it is not sufficient to harbor evil designs, to make war one must have appropriate means, because when it is a question of war enormous effectives are necessary; you must have the officers, and non-commissioned officers; you must have plentiful material—rifles, guns, machine guns, artillery, etc., and Germany has no longer any of these. Germany, from the point of view of effectives, just emerging from the war, from a war where her men have been fighting for four years—and I should be the last to underestimate the valor of her soldiers; but Germany, just issuing from the war, still has 7,000,000 men over there in Germany who have made the war. Have these men any officers and non-coms ready to be marshaled to the field? Is it possible to mobilize such an army tomorrow?

"To this question I answer, yes, and I am going to explain it. Since the Washington, Nov. 22.—Premier Briand's speech as officially interpreted follows:

Gentlemen: You will readily admit that I as a delegate of France, should feel moved when rising to speak from this full sounding platform the platform of the world and of all civilized peoples.

I shall endeavor to make it appear to your eyes and the eyes of the world and will show you that she is ready, and I might say perhaps more ready than any other country to direct her attention and her earnest will to whatever steps may be thought desirable in order to insure final peace for the world. Nothing for my colleagues and no be able to tell you this: We bring here sacrifices to the fullest extent possible. We have our own security insured. We lay down arms. We should be so happy to be able to make that gesture in order to participate in the final disarmament of the world.

"Unfortunately, we cannot speak in this way. I say also, unfortunately, we have not the right to do so. I shall explain briefly later on for what reasons. I shall tell you, for France, that she wants to make peace. If you want to make peace the must be two people, you yourself, and then elighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself, and then elighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself, and the neighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself, and the neighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself, and the neighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself, and the neighbor opposite. To make peace there must be two people, you yourself and the men of which already have enjoyed the opportunity of seeing France, and knowing exactly what she is. and certainly these men have contributed to enlight the true face of France.

"It has been said that France wanted to enlight the people have been trying to mask and to conceal the true face of France."

"It has been said that France wanted to mistall in Europe a sort of military supremay."

"At another m

## LANDSLIDE KILLS 60 IN FALCONE, S CILY

London, Nov. 22.-A Central News dispatch states heavy rains in Sicily were responsible for a landslide which completly overwhelmed Falcone. Sixty persons perished.

# FRANCE AND ALL | ZEY AND ALICE MUST HAVE PEACE WITHOUT ARMIES

This Hapgood's Definition of Hughes Reply-Writer Reveals Harding Trying to Bring Germany Into Parley.

Washington, Nov. 22.—After more than three hours of eloquence in three languages headlined by Monsleur Briand's big speech, Charles Evans Hughes closed the third plenary session of the big conference in a short reply in which he said that to understand the difficulties of France, AND ALL OTHER NATIONS was a necessary foundation for progress in the work of the conference.

That the only real security was to be found in THE WILL TO PEACE. That if such will existed the method of working it out could be found.

That such will could bring a safety that COULD NOT BE FOUND IN ARMIES OR NAVIES.

I put those words in capital letters because to my mind they constitute the news of the conference and for another reason also. I know beyond any doubt that the Harding administration is trying to bring Germany to this conference.

The Administration's View. I know that the administration's

view is this:

That the progress made by this conference cannot be great unless something is done about land armaments also. Nothing can be done about land armaments unless Germany is present.

Monsieur Briand, in his elequent and highly praised effort, said that the greatest danger to France lay in the fact, as she views it, that Ger-many is not MORALLY DISARMED. All right, says the Harding administration, bring her over here and we will see what we can do about moral-

ly disarming her.
The Italian Situation. While that is my view of what happened Monday, and the views of the diplomats with whom I have talked, it was not the view of all. There was an element present who believed rather that Monday's meeting was the end of the whole question of land disarmament; that when Monsieur Brians sails on Friday the matter of land armaments will be left in innocuous desueteude, in committee. I now undertake to state with absolute knowledge the view of the Italian delegation. It was faintly hinted in Senator Schanzer's speech, but it is stated much more starkly in

confidence. It is in short this: Italy has disarmed. She will not remain disarmed, however, if one country in Europe is armed, because she fears another country, to be allowed to back her views with an army of 800,000 men.

Moreover, the Italian view goes further. It adds that Italy has been invaded by France more often and more disastrously than France has been invaded by Germany; that France has recently strengthened her defenses on the Italian border. Al-though Italy will soon have but 175,-000 men; and that a Jugo-Slavia, none too friendly to Italy, and a Greece, and none too friendly to Italy, are both armed by France.

In referring the whole matter of land armaments to the committee of plenipotentiaries Mr. Hughes made a move which, in the opinion of some, makes it a live issue, along with stern qi tion; in the opinion of others, puts it in the morgue. Possibly the question of whether the reference to these plenipotentiaries results in action or inaction will depend on the way public opinion expresses itself in the next few days in France, Germany and the United States.
Were On Verge of Breaking Point

I say. France, Germany and the United States because nobody who through reading and inside knowledge keeps abreast of the policy of Britain and Italy, can doubt how the question stands in those countries. Both have for weeks been in sight of the breaking point with France on this very matter of whether the French army is to control the continent of Europe.

Mr. Balfour's reputation did not be lie itself Monday. Leaving to Mr. Hughes the more explicit statement he contented himself with graciou expressions about sympathy and al lied and associated nations, about no nation being morally isolated as long as it is right, and about France's having every reason to feel that she will be supported in any policy that is UNAGGRESSIVE. Nobody car hang Mr. Balfour for saying that,

Why Crowd Is Bigger. In spite of the knowledge that the great oration of the day was to be in French the pressure for seats was far greater than it was last Tuesday, Partly it was due to the general in terest in a great effort by a famous orator. Last week there were a num ber of vacant seats, due to the absence of those who monopolize them, did not come themselves, and did not give them away. Monday scarcely a vacancy was seen

FIRE IS CONTROLLED.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 22.—The fire which broke out on the United States Oiler Alameda, while 40 miles off Cape Henry, was brought under control Sunday morning, the coast guard cutter Manning reported on her arrival here last night with the Alameda's crew who abandoned the ship

CLOUDBURSTS IN SICILY. Messina, Sicily, Nov. 22.-Cloud bursts have devastated the whole countyside in the region of this city entire villages being swept by the floods and the lines of communication broken. Hundreds of persons are homeless and several are reported

It mkes an electric motor 20 minutes to wind London's "Big Ben." The German government is planning strict measures to curb speculation in foreign exchange.

# ACCUSE FATTY OF KILLING VIRGINIA

Tell Most Thrilling Story of Tragic Affair but Roscoe's Lawyer, McNab, Tears Down Much Evidence.

BY CHANDLER SPRAGUE, San Francisco, Nov. 22 .- "He hurt

Centering around those words, the trial of Roscoe Arbuckle for the killing of Virginia Rappe was featured Monday by sensational testimony.

Two girls, Zey Prevost and Alice Blake, painted for the jury the picture of that Labor day party which was Virginia Rappe's swan song. The music, the drinks and the tragic end-ing, when the star guest of the party lay writhing and screaming upon a tumbled bed, were recreated before the mortal eyes of the court room.

But What Will Effect Be?

At the start it was the prosecu-tion's day, with its two star witnesses ready to tell the circumstances at the finding of the injury which deprived the beautiful screen girl of her life. But cross examination elicited so many interpretations of the happenings in those rooms at the St. Fran-cis hotel that the effect left upon the jury Monday night is problemat-

After two doctors had testified to bruises on the body of the dead girl, Miss Prevost was called to the stand. Under the questioning of Leo Friedman for the prosecution, she related in detail the circumstances of Miss Rappe's injury, together with what transpired before and after this occurrence. Her description of the party was perfunctory until she came to the point where Arbuckle opened the

was pertunctory until she came to
the point where Arbuckle opened the
door of Room 1219 after he had been
in there a half hour with Miss Rappe.
And here follows spicy testimony:
"Fatty's Face Was Very Red."
"He was fumbling with his bathrobe." she said.
"With what part of his robe?" inquired Mr. Friedman.
"Vith the portion around his waist."
"And what was his appearance?"
"Well, his face was very red."
"What was Miss Rappe doing when
you entered the room?"
"She was moving around and saying.
"I'm dying, I'm dying. The bed was
all wet, especially the parts around her
head and the middle of her body."
Then followed the administration of
bicarbonate of soda, which made Miss
Rappe ill, the lifting from the bed into
the cold bath and the return of the girl
to the other bed in the room.

"Yirginia Sorcamed with Pain."
And at this point came the testimony
around which may be said to have cen-

And at this point came the testimony around which may be said to have cen-tered the entire effect of the day on the

jury.
"What, if anything, did you hear Miss
Rappe say in the presence of this defendant concerning the cause of her in-

jury."
The witness hesitated—"she was screaming with pain and she said 'he hurt me, ke hurt me."
"What did Arbuckle do or say?"
"He said 'oh, shut up or I'll throw you out the window."
"And then," said Mr. Friedman, "what else did he do? Did he approach the young lady?"
"Yes, he did."

The loe Episode.
"And what did he do? Just tell us

"And what did he do? Just tell us what he did."
"He took a piece of ice and he—put it on her body."
The witness stopped. "Yes, go, on," said Mr. Friedman. "Tell us where he put it. This jury wants to know."
There was an interval of silence. Miss Prevost bit her lip and then told where Arbuckle placed the piece of ice.
"And what did he say when he placed the piece of ice there?"
"He said 'that'il make her come to."
Alice's Story Substantially Same.

That was Miss Prevost's story and it was substantially the same as that of Alice Blake, given later in the afternoon. If it had been left there, uninterpreted, it would have been a terrific indictment of the defendant and tremendously damaging to his chances of acquittal.

But cross examination tore it to shreds and tatters. Gavin McNab, chief counsel for Arbuckle began his attack, not on the testimony, but on the circumstances surrounding Miss Prevost's appearance on the witness stand. He elicited from the witness the number of times she had been questioned by the district attorney's office. He forced her to admit she had changed her statements four times and he ended up this line of questioning with these questions:

"And after you had repudiated before the grand jury what you had told them, they took you that night to the district attorney's office and threatened you with prison unless you signed the statement they wanted you to sign? Admits Signing Statement.

"And the next thing you signed the statement?

McNab then rose to his feet and made a demand on the district attorney for a copy of the grand jury testimony of Miss Prevost. It was resisted by Mr. U'Rren and a hot argument developed in which Mr. McNab

"I propose to show that they gave this girl the third degree, that they took her to the very door of the jail and told her they would lock her up unless she said what they wanted her to say. I propose to show that the words 'he hurt me' are a compromise, agreed upon after this witness refused absolutely to swear that Miss Rappe said 'he killed me,' which was what they wanted her to say. I propose to show that they tried five times before the grand jury to make her say those words and that she re-fused to say them."

## **BABY BOY UNCONSCIOUS** SINCE MAY 20, DIES

Long Pine, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special). -Joseph Hale Johnson, 30-monthsold son of W. R. Johnson, died here Monday after an illness of six months. The boy had been unconscious since May 20 and for six weeks was in a deep sleep.

Maize, which is raised without rain, is one of the most profitable crops of Palestine.