

WILD CHASE TO HONG KONG ENDS WITH DIVORCES

Father Sends Son's Closet Friend in Pursuit When He Elopers With Attractive Matron.

New York, Nov. 22.—Jordan Lawrence Mott III proved a shining example of what not infrequently happens in the case of a young man with too much money to spend and not enough work to engage his attention. He married Miss Caroline W. Patkin of South Braintree, Mass., by whom he had a son.

But when he became acquainted with Mrs. Browne, wife of Walter Browne, a prominent and wealthy resident of the fashionable section of Flushing, Long Island, and began to receive from her letters starting "My darling boy," and alluding to him in their text "My Honey Boy" the home ties strained and snapped.

Hot Trail to Hong Kong.

Mott's father was furious. He gave a \$10,000 letter credit to Hector Fuller, his son's closest friend with instructions to pursue him to the uttermost parts of the earth and fetch him home if possible.

So while the eloping couple were crawling toward Gibraltar on the lumbering freighter, Fuller boarded the swift Maudslayi in pursuit. He was delayed in Paris and reached Gibraltar after Mott and his companion had left.

Then followed the chase clear to Hong Kong, with Fuller always behind the fleeing pair. At Port Said, Colombo and Singapore he barely missed overtaking them. When he met them in Hong Kong, Mott flatly refused to return.

Thereafter Mott and his companion removed to Japan, where reports indicated he entertained lavishly and led a gay life. Occasionally he sent a post card to his wife, in one of which he informed her a magazine he had started was "going fine and the goose is hanging high."

Two Divorces Follow.

In September, 1913, Walter Browne was reported to have divorced his wife in Trenton, N. J., while he was enjoying the gay life in Japan.

J. L. Mott, III, was reported to have received \$947,508 from his father's estate, and large sums from other sources, but when he visited America in September, 1913, his wife had him served with papers in a separation proceeding, in which she charged that he had not provided for her son or herself.

Supreme court Justice Seeger granted the separation decree at White Plains, N. Y., allowing Mrs. Mott \$625 a month alimony. Since that time trace of Mott and his companion was lost.

"Next War" a Cataclysm Unless West Recognizes Its Obligations to Orient

England and Japan Now Literally in Each Other's Kitchens—Chinese Wage a Factor—Night and Day Shifts Keep Beds Occupied Day and Night—Attendants Die in a Year.

By BASIL MATHEWS. British Government Official and One of the Best Informed Writers on the Far East.

London, Nov. 22.—When Japan became an ally in the great war, when hundreds of thousands of Chinese laborers were brought to Europe to work behind the lines, and when more than 1,000,000 Indians voluntarily joined the British forces, it became clear that we could never hope to solve the problem of the east by continuing the detached policy of the past.

Now England and Japan are literally on each other's doorsteps—indeed, in each other's kitchens. The whole trend of events shows that in the future the whole of the world's political and economic activity will center around the Pacific instead of around the Atlantic.

So that when the next great war comes (if it ever does come) it will be a gigantic world fight for existence, fought out on eastern soil, and in the eastern seas, but with the mightiest nations of the west also engaged in the life and death struggle.

Depends Upon West.

Whether there will be a war, whether the problem of the east will continue to develop into an increasingly perilous problem, depends entirely upon the policy adopted by the west. The individual who fancies that the west can cut itself adrift from the east is a Rip Van Winkle. Even the east itself is awake to the futility of such a policy.

Japan has made such vast and rapid strides that the whole civilized world stands aghast at her marvels of achievements. These are the conditions which we have got to realize, and I would particularly draw attention to their economic nature.

China is possessed of sufficient coal to last the whole world on its present consumption for one thousand years. In addition she has an inexhaustible reservoir of cheap labor.

Chinese Labor Wage.

A miner is paid approximately 35 cents per day. They live in compounds in the vicinity of the collieries, and when they have paid all living expenses they have about 4 cents per day left. Coal sells at the pitmouth at from \$1 to \$1.50 per ton.

In close proximity to the coalfields are enormous resources of iron, which can be mined, made into pig-iron, transported to the Pacific coast, and delivered at a price that will compete to advantage with the famous Bethlehem product.

Japan also possesses tremendous natural resources which it is developing by means of cheap labor. There are 500,000 female workers in Japan, 300,000 of whom are under 20 years of age, and many whom are mere children.

Seventy per cent of them work on

an indentured system of four years. They "live in" as it were, in the factory quarters, and work in day and night shifts.

Beds Never Idle

The day workers rise from their mattresses, which are immediately occupied by the night workers coming from the factories; so that the beds are never cold.

So terrible are the conditions under which these women work on night shifts that in one week they lose considerable weight. "None," writes an eminent doctor, quoted in the Japan Year book, an official volume with a preface by Count Okuma, "can stand the strain more than a year, at the end of which time death, sickness or desertion is the inevitable outcome."

Out of 300,000 women, only 80,000 ever get home again, and of the remaining 120,000, the majority live immoral lives, seeking to escape the drudgery of the mills.

Of the 80,000 who do manage to reach home, one in every six is suffering from illness; at least a quarter of this number are suffering from the "white scourge"—consumption.

"Drenched in Women's Blood"

We wear the cotton goods that they produce—goods that are drenched in the blood of women; goods that have thinned the cheeks and snapped the budding strength of little children.

It is only right to say that the Japanese government is extremely sensitive to Western opinion and is afraid of the possible growth of socialism. New legislation is being introduced to modify these evils, but its operation will take time, and it must be carried further.

In the meanwhile we of the west must face things as they are. The labor situation is a world unity. The east is awakening and British labor must realize that there is something bigger than the "international," and that is "inter-racial."

World-Wide Co-Operation.

There has got to be an acceptance of the principles of the world-wide co-operation, under which the labor of all races and of all nations shall co-operate to produce for the good of each those things which they are best fitted to supply.

If the west endeavors to tell the east that her economic development and expansion must not go beyond a certain point and even then only along certain lines which commend themselves to her, the grim war tragedy still in our minds will be but a spark compared to the flame that will sear the whole world.

The boundless resources of the east, together with its endless supply of cheap labor, form a menace that cannot be evaded, but must be dealt with. The alternatives are Christian co-operation in friendly expansion or competitive hostility ending in chaos.

TUESDAY NAMED AS GIFT DAY IN OMAHA SCHOOLS

Annual Thanksgiving Donations by Public School Children to Be Distributed To Organizations.

The annual Thanksgiving donations which will be made at public and parochial schools Tuesday morning, will be collected and distributed by a general committee representing the following organizations:

House of Hope, Old People's Home, Child Saving institute, Visiting Nurse association of Omaha, Creche, City Mission, Father Flanagan's Home, St. Vincent de Paul society, St. James Orphanage, South Side Social Settlement, Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, As-

sociated Charities and Negro Old People's Home.

J. T. Fitzgerald is chairman of the general committee. Children who give shoes are requested to tie them together, as it was difficult last year to match some of the shoes received in the donations.

All donations will be hauled from the schools to a central station, where they will be apportioned to the organizations and institutions represented by the committee.

House Shortage So Acute Keys to Homes Auctioned

Sydney, Nov. 22.—So acute has the shortage of houses become in New South Wales that the government has drawn up a scheme for state housing under the direction of a minister for housing. At Forbes it is proposed to demolish the local jail and to erect on the site a dozen houses out of the material.

So numerous are the applicants for houses that tenants, prior to leaving rented premises have conducted from their balconies auction sales for the possession of the keys of the house. The government intends erecting 5,000 houses in Sydney for sale to purchasers on easy terms.

Issues Call for Rivers and Harbors Congress to Meet in December

Washington, Nov. 22.—The call for the 15th convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress to be held here December 9, 10 and 11 was issued today by Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, president of the congress, and Secretary S. A. Thompson.

"The theme of our 14th convention, in February last, was the whole broad subject of transportation by road, rail, water and air," said Senator Ransdell. "This convention is called, not to discuss general principles, but to decide upon the specific provisions—and the exact language—to be included in the legislation needed to protect and develop water transportation and to secure co-operation between railways and waterways," he added.

"We will have before us for consideration not only the work of the sub-committee of the special committee on transportation legislation but the railroad bills prepared by the com-

mittee headed by Senator Cummins and Representative Esh.

"An extraordinary opportunity is presented to take a long step forward in securing the results for which we have been working for so long. The committees of congress which have charge of the legislation for the control of the railways are ready to include therein proper provisions for the benefit of waterways."

"It is up to us to decide what legislation we want and then use every legitimate effort to secure its enactment."

Boy's Nose, Cut Off by Glass, Replaced by Doctor

Windsor, Eng., Nov. 22.—William Robertson, a stable boy, literally lost his nose for three-quarters of an hour, but he points to it in proof that it's as good as ever today.

Falling glass cut his nose off. He was taken to a hospital, where the arteries were tied.

"Where is the nose?" the surgeon asked. The doctor's son cycled to the stable and found the nose in a box stall in the straw. The boy hurried back and the surgeon worked so skillfully that the original Robertson nose is now in place and unmarred.

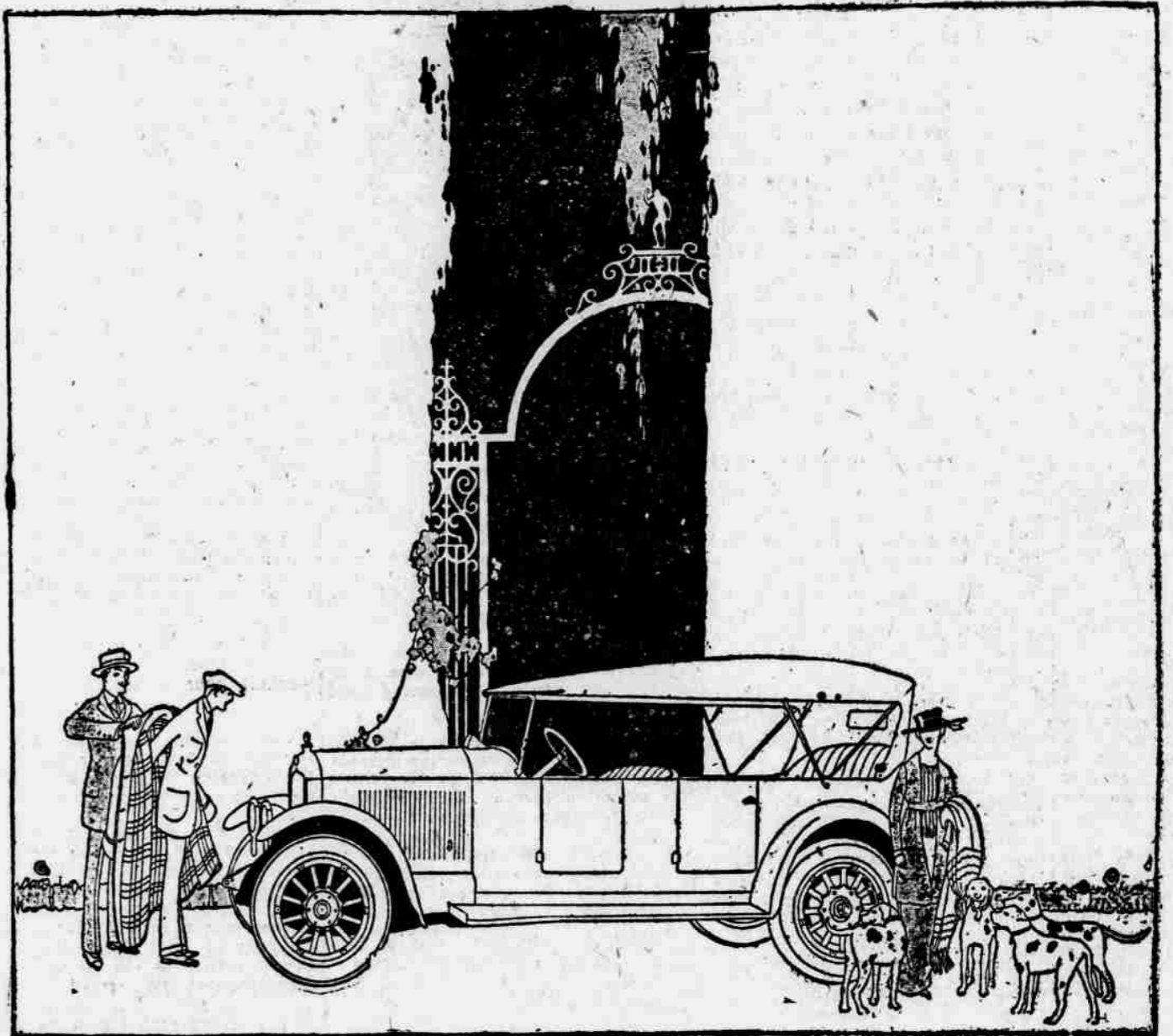
The Castle, Paper of Army Prisoners, Dies

New York, Nov. 21.—The Castle, the paper of the military prisoners at Governors Island, has been discontinued by a War Department order. Since 1913, when Chaplain Waring became sponsor of the initial number, the Castle has each week cheered the 300 men confined there. Since the war the number of prisoners has increased to 900 and the scope of the little magazine increased correspondingly. The Castle was edited, written, "set up" and distributed by the men serving sentences. Lack of funds was given as the reason for the order suspending the publication.

Denver Park Authorities Declare War on Sparrows

Denver, Nov. 22.—The board of managers of Denver's public park system is seeking suggestions on the best method of warfare against sparrows. At a recent conference of city park superintendents it was decided that the sparrow must go, if the song bird life of Denver was to continue.

Many suggestions were made at the conference as to how the song birds might be protected and how the sparrow might be exterminated.



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