

### France Opposes Substantial Cut In Size of Army

#### Country Will Fight Reduction Until Bolshevik Menace Dissipated and Versailles Treaty Executed.

By HENRY WALES.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—France will oppose substantial reduction in land armament—restriction of military forces—until a substantial and recognized form of government is established in Russia.

The French delegation is ready to discuss limitation of the size of armies at the disarmament conference.

But no beginning on materially reducing the size of armies can be entered into by France until the bolshevik menace is dissipated and until Germany has cast aside all military clauses in the Versailles treaty.

General Edmond Buat, chief of staff of the French army, who is here with Premier Briand, has just completed the draft of a plan for limiting the size of armies, due consideration being taken for geographical position of the various powers concerned.

Armies of World Today.  
Following is the size of the principal armies today, according to statistics which have been gathered:

Russia, 5,000,000 men available, 550,000 infantry troops now under arms, although many are poorly equipped; and 21 divisions of cavalry, averaging from 3,000 to 5,000 men to each division; the Russian artillery is very weak.

France, 657,000 troops under arms, of which 85,000 are on the Rhine in conformity with the guarantee clauses of the Versailles treaty. Other important contingents are in Syria, Cilicia, Constantinople, Memel and Upper Silesia.

Japan about 400,000 troops, of which 1,600 are in Shantung, smaller detachments at Vladivostok, large forces in Sakhalien and Corea, and holding forces in Manchuria.

Germany has skeleton force.  
Italy, 250,000 troops, including several divisions in Istria along the Jugo-Slavia frontier and other forces kept near the Austrian border.

Poland, 230,000 troops chiefly massed along the red frontier, with important groups in the Vlna region.

Britain has a ratio of 700,000 men under arms including native troops in India, the large occupation army in Mesopotamia and the garrisons in Egypt and Constantinople.

Germany 100,000 troops in the regular army as provided by the Versailles treaty, 50,000 police and gendarmes to maintain order.

The 250,000 men under arms in Germany are highly trained men, thoroughly and efficiently officered, of which every enlisted man is a potential non-commissioned officer.

"Feldwebel" or field officer. This body of 250,000 men could be used to form the skeleton for an army of 5,000,000 troops, it is estimated, especially for operations within the next 10 years as the majority of the men mobilized would have seen service in the great war.

Adoption of a plan for limitation of land armaments, reduction of the size of armies, must be accompanied by agreement on a new code governing recognized rules of warfare, according to the French viewpoint.

Must Revise War Code.  
Any plan for limitation of land forces must comprise rules for warfare, restriction regarding use of gas which will prevent an unscrupulous enemy from dropping a deadly gas bomb on a community, losing lethal fumes to wipe out the entire living population.

Regulations concerning aerial bombardments must also be revised, as with improvements in aircraft it may be possible in future warfare for pilots to fly 1,000 miles from their base and drop bombs on unsuspecting cities. San Francisco might fall within radius of a night's flight from some Pacific island and St. Louis might be reached from a hidden base in Mexico.

Protection for hospitals, hospital ships, ambulances and red cross organizations is a final problem that must be reconsidered and made more stringent in drafting the new war rules.

Italy, also, has brought a plan for reduction of land armament.

### "Scrapped Ships Don't Count; It's Ships Afloat," Says Kato

#### Japanese Admiral, in Answering Countrymen's Questions, Declares It's Vessels Remaining in Commission That Will Maintain Fleet's Efficiency.

By The Associated Press.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—"It isn't the scrapped ships that count; it's the ships afloat," declared Admiral Baron Kato yesterday in answering questions put by Japanese correspondents concerning the American proposals.

"Isn't it true, admiral," he asked, "that the ratio of scrapped warships under the Hughes proposition is rather disadvantageous to Japan, considering the present inferior naval position of our country? Aren't they asking too much from us?"

The admiral responded: "Why talk about scrapped ships. You should know that what really counts is the number of fighting ships left afloat and not the number of those to be abandoned."

Silent on Counter Plan.  
The admiral declined to commit himself as to probable Japanese counter suggestions, but it is understood that although Japan is almost certain to favor the American proposals as a whole, it is probable they will be the subject of a serious discussion.

"Naturally," said one Japanese naval expert, "we cannot swallow in one mouthful this most momentous project which is destined to so vitally affect the future of our empire. Therefore, we may have counter suggestions or proposals."

The American plan was termed large and generous as well as practicable. The primary question interesting the Japanese, however, is understood to be whether an eventual ratio for Japan of 60 per cent in capital ships as compared with the United States and Great Britain will be regarded as a sufficient defensive strength. In favor of its sufficiency, it is pointed out, is the circumstance that Japan's great distance from the other countries concerned makes it less imperative for Japan to possess a powerful defensive fleet.

Two Questions Considered.  
But in Japanese minds, the question of ratio is linked with two other considerations. One is described as the possible advance of science, which would make it easy for an adversary to transfer his fighting force across the seas at a much greater speed than now. The other is the strength of foreign naval bases in the waters near Japan by which the adversary could operate his offensive force.

Another technical matter occupying the experts is the question of the alleged superiority of a fleet reduced in numbers. The theory is that a fleet of fewer units can be more effectively maneuvered in an offensive than a fleet of many units and that the reducing of an adversary's capital ships makes him in a sense, more effective in an offensive operation.

Electric Lights Promised Bridgewater by Christmas  
Bridgewater, Ia., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—This town will have electric lights by Christmas time, promises J. W. White, owner of the Cumberland light and power plant, who is building an extension line into Bridgewater. The poles are set and workmen are now stringing the wires. Bridgewater is on a line with Massena, which lately was coupled up with the Cumberland plant and given lights and power.

By The Associated Press.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—Japan feels that the ratio of warships tonnage is not high enough under the American proposals, it was said tonight by members of the Japanese delegation. During Admiral Baron Kato's speech at the armament conference, his statement that Japan would suggest some modifications in the tonnage basis for replacement almost seemed speculation as to whether it referred to regulating the capacity of shipyards so that new warships could be built regularly, or whether it meant that Japan favored a higher ratio of tonnage compared with the United States and Great Britain.

Tonight's statement clears up this point and shows that Japan will later put forth the factors which lead it to believe some increase of tonnage should be afforded it. How much increase is desired was not explained tonight, but emphasis was laid upon the special conditions surrounding Japan as an insular power in need of an adequate defensive fleet.

Practical considerations are said to be behind the attitude of Japan, whose representatives reiterated tonight that it has no ambition to equal the navy of England or the United States. The probable developments of science in increasing the mobilization power of a fleet to distant waters in an offensive, the presence of naval bases near Japan, and the augmented mobilization power of an adversary's fleet, when reduced in units, all enter into the Japanese mind as indicating the wisdom of a higher ratio than six to 10.

The suggested increase will probably affect all classes, including submarines. The Japanese expressed confidence that the committee of experts would understand their case and that a ratio adjustment would not materially affect Japan's blanket acceptance of the American proposal.

London society women are turning to fencing as a means of improving their dancing.

### Press of Germany Sees Egotism of U. S. and England

#### One Paper Declares It Means Nothing for German People But Hypocrisy, Lies and Dishonesty.

By The Associated Press.  
Berlin, Nov. 15.—The nationalist press discovers in the proposals of Secretary Hughes only "American egotism" and "lies, hypocrisy and dishonesty." The newspapers declare that Germany cannot "expect the slightest relief from French cruelty, carried on with a revolver on the hip along the Rhine."

Some newspapers express the belief that the delegates greeted the proposals with approval in order to gain time "to put something over on each other."

The liberal press is silent, but the radical Rote Fahne (Red flag) says it is evident that the "four oppressed peoples—Russia, Germany, Japan and Siberia—will be the sacrificial offerings to the commercial imperialism of America and England."

England to Join U. S.  
"Whether England wishes or not," it adds, "her Japan-hating dominions will force her to go with the United States. These dominions are a bigger trump card in the hand of Secretary Hughes than the billion pounds of war debt England owes."

The Pan-German Tages Zeitung, thinks that the American program of 10 years' naval holiday probably will result in a race to construct fighting submarines and airships and that real disarmament is still far away.

Says Plan Hypocritical.  
The Taegliche Rundschau says: "Despite Quaker help and which cows it means for us nothing but hypocrisy, lies and dishonesty. It is laughable to see England, America and Japan seeking to save each other from injury, while they are secretly planning later sabotage for the whole program."

The Allgemeine Zeitung sees the prospect of an American and British agreement and says it is certain France will be given a free hand in dealing with Germany.

The Kreuz Zeitung says President Harding's words sound like those of former President Wilson, but that President Harding has a more workable scheme, although it appears the president has no exaggerated idea as to the success of the undertaking.

### Subcommittees Named to Handle Details of Meet

#### State Will Ask Death Penalty in Neal Case

(Continued From Page One.)  
leaving her with two children. There were expressions of sympathy on the faces of those who watched her, as she sat in the court room.

Never Heard of Case.  
A resident of the county was discovered during the examination of talesmen this afternoon who has never heard of the Neal case. He is Mahlon Kline who lives in St. Deroin, a remote precinct situated in the bluff country.

"I do not read the newspapers and never heard of this murder," he said. "Many of my neighbors have not heard of it either."

He was accepted as a prospective member of the jury.

Ray Anderson stated that his brother married a sister of Mrs. Neal's first husband but said this would not prejudice him if he serves on the jury.

Mrs. Neal, this afternoon was joined by several women friends. Her daughter, Ava, also sat with her inside the railing. J. Wright, a banker at Stella, brother of her first husband, also sat with her.

Never Reads Papers.  
Herman Guenther, farmer and native of Germany, resident of the county for 25 years, stated that he had heard of the case only as neighbors mentioned it shortly after the tragedy. He said he subscribes to but one newspaper, a farmers' union organ, and had formed no opinion on the case.

Court room spectators waxed hilarious when Fred De Buhr asserted he could not understand questions of the state's attorney as he does not know the English language very well, although he was born in Missouri and had lived there most of his life. The crowd checked its elicit, however, when the judge threatened to close the court to spectators should there be a repetition of the uproar.

De Buhr at first said his opinion was biased and the defense made a motion against his selection. Later, when the questions were put in more simple language, De Buhr declared that he was unbiased and the defense motion was overruled.

### Subcommittees Named to Handle Details of Meet

#### State Will Ask Death Penalty in Neal Case

By The Associated Press.  
Washington, Nov. 15.—The advisory committee of the American delegation at its organized meeting yesterday selected six subcommittees to work out a plan in connection with the items on the agenda of the general armament conference.

After Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt had explained the Hughes program, declaring it would mean a saving of more than \$200,000,000 on construction, there was informal discussion, members saying later the committee stood "as one man" in support of the program.

Women on Executive Board.  
Chairman Sutherland was named as chairman ex-officio of the executive committee, with Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan as secretary. Other members are: Under Secretary of State Fletcher, Samuel Gompers, Secretary Hoover, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware and W. Boyce Thompson, New York.

The other committees.  
Land armament: General Pershing, chairman; C. S. Barrett, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Walter George Smith, Representative S. G. Porter, Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright and John L. Lewis.

Far Eastern Committee.  
Pacific and far eastern questions: S. G. Porter, chairman; Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, Mr. Gompers, Mr. Saulsbury, H. M. Sewell, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wainwright.

Naval armament: Rear Admiral Rodgers, chairman; Gov. J. M. Parker of Louisiana, Mr. Sewell, Mr. Smith, C. A. Thompson, Mr. Wainwright and Mrs. T. G. Winter.

New weapons of warfare: C. A. Thompson, chairman; Mrs. Edson, Mr. Lewis, Governor Parker, General Pershing, Admiral Rodgers and Mr. Roosevelt.

General information: William Boyce Thompson, chairman; Mr. Barrett, Mrs. Bird, Secretary Hoover, Mr. Lewis, Governor Parker and Mrs. Winter.

Seaweed has lately been found to produce gelatine of very high quality. Fifty dollars was the price originally paid for Newfoundland by Great Britain.

### Japanese Feel Ratio of Warship Tonnage Small

#### Statement Points Out Special Conditions In Need of Adequate Defensive Fleet.

By The Associated Press.  
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### Another Reduction in Goodrich Tire Prices Including Silvertown Cords and Inner Tubes

#### On May 2, 1921, Goodrich Tire prices were reduced twenty per cent. This reduction made at the very opening of the motoring season was received with great enthusiasm by automobile owners from coast to coast.

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company now announces a further drastic reduction in prices effective November 15.

**A 32x4 Silvertown Cord costs today at these new prices \$32.40. The price of this tire last April was \$52.30. The saving is \$19.90.**

**A 30x3 1/2 Safety Fabric now costs \$13.75. The price in April was \$20.00. The saving is \$6.25 or \$25.00 on a set of our tires.**

Corresponding reductions apply on all other sizes and types of Goodrich Fabric Tires, Silvertown Cords and Inner Tubes as well as all types of Motor Truck Tires.

**The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.**  
AKRON, OHIO

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Three Friendly Gentlemen

**VIRGINIA BURLEY TURKISH**

The perfect blend of the three perfect cigarette tobaccos in one perfect cigarette

**one-eleven cigarettes 20 for 15¢**

20 for 15¢

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All Omaha Will See It

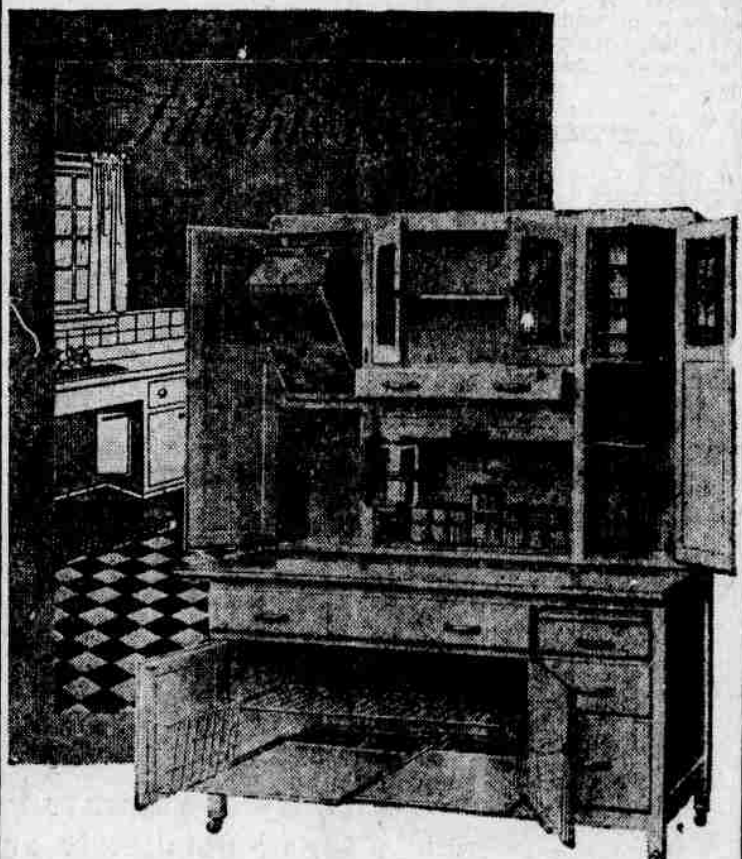
# The Brandeis Store

## Visit Our Seventh Floor Wednesday and buy your Brandeis Master-Made Furniture

### For Cash or On Credit

Whether you pay cash or make use of our deferred payment system, you will find all Furniture in this department marked in plain figures. This means no exorbitant prices for the privilege of using your credit.

### Sale of Kitchen Cabinets



- Wednesday Only**
- Kitchen Cabinet Table**—Made of hardwood, golden oak finish, fitted with mixing and cutting board, two large drawers and cupboard. The table top is 40x25 inches. **9.50**
  - Kitchen Cabinet**—Made of hardwood, golden oak finish. The base is fitted with large drawers and cupboard, the top is divided into compartments and fitted with glass doors. **14.75**
  - Kitchen Cabinet**—Made of hardwood, golden oak finish, with porcelain sliding top. The cabinet top is fitted with flour bin and several large compartments. **24.00**
  - Kitchen Cabinet**—Made of hardwood, golden oak finish, sliding porcelain top, base fitted with large cupboards, cabinet top with all the latest fittings and sliding roll doors. **26.50**
- Seventh Floor

### Telegraphic Briefs

**Charges Comedy is Immoral.**  
New York, Nov. 15.—Chief Magistrate William McAdoo yesterday entered a formal complaint against Al. F. Woods, theatrical producer, alleging violations of the penal code in presenting an "immoral and impure drama and show." Judge McAdoo's finding was the culmination of an investigation of the "obscene" comedy which opened a few weeks ago on Broadway.

**Packer Strikers Return.**  
Chicago, Nov. 15.—Striking workers at the Western Packing company will return to work today, union officials announced last night. The walkout, in which about 400 men and cattle killers participated, occurred without sanction of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers' association. It was agreed to discontinue over the time to be allowed off on Armistice day led to the walkout.

**Japan Must Aid U. S.**  
Tokio, Oct. 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Japan's last chance to escape bankruptcy as the result of her "colonial" naval armament scheme is for this nation to unite under the leadership of President Wilson in the United States in an endeavor to the utmost to make the Washington conference a brilliant success, according to Tokio dispatches, perhaps the foremost fighter for disarmament in Japan.

**National Horse Show Open.**  
New York, Nov. 15.—The national horse show opened yesterday in the armory of Madison A. in Madison avenue at Ninety-fourth street, with more than 1,100 entries, a new record. It was the first time in 25 years that the event—a much social as sporting one—has been held elsewhere than in the arena of Madison Square Garden.

**Steel Plant Resumes Work.**  
East St. Louis, Nov. 15.—The American Steel Foundries company plant here resumed operations today after having been shut down since February. Employment will be given about 600 men, it was announced.

**To Fight Forest Fires.**  
Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 15.—A conference to last two weeks, called for the purpose of formulating a national program for the prevention of forest fires, is being held at Mather field. More than 50 state foresters and representatives of the United States forestry service were present at the first session.

**Headache from Slight Cold.**  
Positive BROMO QUININE Tablets cure the headache and fever of a cold. A tonic, invigorant and germ destroyer. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. G. Beane. Be sure you get BROMO-Q. 20c.—Ad.