

Japan's Internal Politics Back of "War" In Manchuria

By Caleb Johnson

To the average newspaper reader the situation in Manchuria, where Japanese and Chinese troops have been fighting for the last few weeks, has been rather confusing. For that matter, it has been confusing to newspaper editors, because of the conflicting reports from the scene of action, and also because of the opposing points of view presented to the council of the League of Nations by the Japanese and the Chinese respectively.

The League has requested both sides to cease hostilities until an impartial investigation can be made, and has called attention to the fact that under the Treaty of Versailles which both Japan and China signed they are obliged to submit their differences to the League before engaging in war.

Japan's reply is that it is not a war, but the defense of Japanese property in Manchuria against raids by bandits and by soldiers of one of the two Chinese factions, who are substantially bandits. China contends that Japan is trying to seize territory to which the Island kingdom is not entitled under its treaty rights in Manchuria.

The situation is of world-wide importance because it is the first real test of the strength of the League of Nations. If the League's efforts to prevent a war should fail, that will tend to weaken the authority of the League and greatly impair its influence as a force for world peace. On the other hand, if the League succeeds in bringing about a cessation of hostilities, its position will be greatly strengthened.

This fighting in Manchuria is also of particular interest to the United States, although we are not members of the League. The Kellogg Peace Treaty, by which nations agree to submit their differences to the World Court originated in America. Under its own State Department has been trying on its own account directly to influence Japan and China to stop fighting until the controversy can be arbitrated, and we have also delegated representatives of the United States to confer with the council of the League.

What complicates the matter still further is the apparent division of Japanese public opinion on the subject. There is a strong Militarist Party in Japan, which maintains the old feudal traditions, and which refuses to listen to any counsels but its own. Japan, under old treaties with China, has definite rights in Manchuria, including considerable railroad mileage which is owned by Japan. To protect Japanese interests in the turbulent condition of North China, Japan has maintained a small army in Manchuria for several years, much as the United States maintained a force of marines in Nicaragua for several years. And the situation in China has very much resembled the situation in Nicaragua, because of two factions each claiming to be the actual government of China. Both factions had been maintaining large armies in the field and large parts of these armies have degenerated into mere banditry because of the inability of either faction to

pay the soldiers wages. There is no doubt that the little Japanese army in Manchuria found itself in constant hot water in maintaining a semblance of order in Japan's treaty territory. When its position was not threatened by the so-called Northern army under General Ma, it was constantly being harassed by the unorganized banditry.

In the meantime back in Japan the differences between the two governmental factions, one of them entirely in accord with the idea of co-operation with the League of Nations and opposed to war, and the other entirely contemptuous of the world's opinion and bent upon maintaining the ancient pride of the Samurai, or military leaders of the nation, were becoming acute.

Hamaguchi, the veteran political leader, had drafted Baron Kijuro Shidehara into the foreign office. Shidehara is an idealistic statesman whose first act was to accept the naval limitations declared on by the London conference of 1930 and whose next move was to pledge his government's support to the new Chinese Nationalist Government, in order to insure for Japan her necessary supplies of Manchurian raw material, and to provide a growing market for Japanese goods. Leaders of the Militarist Party thought this was disgraceful. Several high navy officers committed suicide. The army under General Jiro Minami maintained that the only way to deal with China was to seize such territory as Japan might want.

Public opinion in Japan, led by opposing newspapers, was divided, and bitterness reached a point where, in November 1930 Premier Hamaguchi was shot and seriously wounded. He survived, however, until August 28th, of this year, when he died from the effects of that wound. At the same time a Japanese officer in Manchuria was killed by Chinese soldiers. With Hamaguchi gone, this gave General Minami, the War Minister, his opportunity.

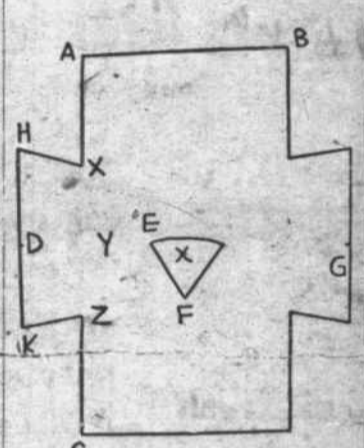
September 18, 1931, was election day in Japan. On the morning of that day Baron Shidehara announced that he had negotiated an agreement with the Chinese government at Nanking for a joint commission to examine and settle Manchurian differences. This announcement had an enormous effect upon the Japanese people, and by noon of that day it was apparent that the Militarist Party had been overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. That night the Japanese army in Manchuria seized several towns and a part of the railroad, and the armed conflict which has been going on ever since, began. This exploit, backed up by stories sent back to Japan of the imminent danger to the Japanese force in Manchuria again swung public sentiment toward the military, and forced the new Premier, Wakatsuki and his government to back up the army. This accounts for Japan's hesitancy to submit its differences with China to international arbitration. In the eyes of a large proportion of the Japanese it is a matter of domestic politics and a case of self-defense on the part of an

army legitimately in Manchuria. There are indications, as this is written, that Japanese official and public sentiment is beginning to be influenced by the pressure from outside. The Washington State Department and the spokesmen for the League of Nations seem confident that the situation will be cleared up and actual war on any extensive scale will be averted. In any event, the incident is another example of the danger of permitting a militaristic group, whose only interest is in war, to gain a commanding position in politics.

VERY LATEST by MARY MARSHALL

Everlastingly useful is the type of negligee called bed jacket or peignoir. It doesn't, of course, matter what you call it. The important thing is that the little garment itself is essential to comfort, to daintiness.

For Christmas gifts you can make these little jackets of crepe de chine, trimmed with lace, as the



sketch suggests. In any of the light and dainty colors they are charming.

Here are the measurements for the diagram:

- AB—22 inches
AC—40 inches
AX—12 inches
AY—20 inches
XZ—16 inches
YC—20 inches
DG—34 inches
Dx—17 inches
Ex—4 inches
YE—7 inches
YD—6 inches
Yx—7 inches
DH—9 inches
DK—9 inches
HK—18 inches.

Cut with D—G on a crosswise fold, if you wish, or cut with the center front, that passes through F and x (on a fold. French seam A—X—H to C—Z—K, and the same on the other side. Cut out the neck as indicated. If you wish, the front may be left closed, or it may be slashed open and hemmed or bound.

Resolutions of Respect

Our hearts were saddened in the early morning of November 7th, 1931, when the message came that Mrs. Woodson Thomas "Aunt Sallie" as we loved to call her, had passed into the great beyond rather suddenly. She had been a faithful and devout member of Roxboro First Baptist Church for twenty-five years. From her early life she had been a true Christian and her deep love for her church and its organizations was beautifully portrayed in her life. She was always present at her Missionary Society meetings unless providentially hindered. Always her kind hand flew to her pocket book when asked to help in benevolent work, with a benevolent gift. She never refused to be on the program in society meetings and what she had to say was always interesting. Verily, we have indeed lost one whose presence was a benediction.

Therefore, be it resolved: First, that we, the members of the Roxboro First Baptist church and Missionary Society have lost a most estimable and beloved member and

co-worker.

Second, that we do recognize God's goodness in sparing her to live among us these twenty-five years of her church life.

Third, that we rejoice in the spirit of faithfulness to duty, patience and humility in service, loyalty and unselfish devotion to her church and her loved ones in her home as exemplified in the life of our devoted sister.

Fourth, that while we miss her sadly, we bow submissively to the will of the All Wise One, who never makes mistakes.

Fifth, that we extend to the bereaved family our most sincere sympathy, commending them to the loving care of our Father, and praying that the influence of this noble life may live on in the lives of these loved ones left behind.

Sixth, that we present the family a copy of these resolutions, place a copy in the church records and in our local papers and in the Biblical Recorder for publication.

Mrs. R. L. Wilburn, Mrs. C. T. Wilson, Mrs. Frank Hester, Committee.

Brazil has prohibited the importation of flour.

Community Meetings Will Close Nutrition Program Next Week

The Nutrition Service, carried on under the auspices of the Person County Chapter of Red Cross for the past three months, will close next week. Community meetings have been arranged at the following places:

Person Co. Training School, Monday, Dec. 7th, at 7:30.

East Roxboro school house, Tuesday, Dec. 8th, at 7:30.

Jalong school house, Wednesday, Dec. 9th, at 7:30.

Central school, Roxboro, Thursday, Dec. 10th, at 7:30.

The programs, in charge of Miss Edna S. Draper, Red Cross Nutritionist, will consist of exhibits of note books, posters, etc., made by the students having had nutrition instruction in the schools, a talk on "Health Education" by Mr. G. C. Davidson, supt. of schools; a talk by Miss Ruth McCollum, County Nurse, on "Tuberculosis"; remarks by the school principals and the Red Cross Chapter chairman, Mr. A. J. McKelway, and the explanation of slides obtained from the

Red Cross headquarters at Washington. Special certificates for regular attendance at adult Nutrition classes will be awarded to certain members of these classes. Everyone is cordially invited to attend any of these meetings.

B. B. Blackwelder of Henderson County sold \$100 worth of tomatoes from one acre in addition to canning a home supply for winter.

Wesleyan Tabernacle

Sunday School 10 o'clock. Preaching at 11 and 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30. The public is cordially invited to attend all services.

Rev. D. C. Stone, Pastor.

Soviet Russia is beginning to ship lumber into Iraq.

Sensational Discovery, 666 Salve

A Doctor's Prescription For Treating Colds Externally
Everybody Using It—Telling Their Friends
\$5,000 Cash Prizes For Best Answers

"Why You Prefer 666 Salve For Colds"
The Answer Is Easy After You Have Tried It
Ask Your Druggist

First Prize \$500.00; Next ten Prizes \$100.00 each; Next twenty Prizes \$50.00 each; Next forty Prizes \$25.00 each; Next one hundred Prizes \$10.00 each; Next one hundred Prizes \$5.00 each. In case of a tie identical Prizes will be awarded. Rules: Write on one side of paper only. Let your letter contain no more than fifty words. Tear off Top of 666 Salve Carton and mail with letter to 666 Salve Contest, Jacksonville, Florida. All letters must be in by midnight, January 31, 1932. Your Druggist will have list of winners by February 15th.

666 Liquid or Tablets with 666 Salve Makes a Complete Internal and External Treatment.

PENDER'S

"THE COMPLETE FOOD STORE"

OPENING TODAY Sanitary Meat Market

YOU ARE INVITED TO VISIT THIS STORE AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OF THE VALUES IN MEAT, GROCERIES, PRODUCE.

IN OUR MARKET

Fancy Chuck Roast, lb. 14c

Stew Beef 3 lbs. 25c

Fresh Ground Hamburger 2 lbs. 25c

Fresh Porksteak lb. 17c

Fresh PORK Shoulder lb. 14c

SHOULDER LAMB lb. 14c

BREAST VEAL lb. 12c

KINGAN'S SMOKED HAMS lb. 15c

Smoked Picnic SHOULDERS lb. 12 1/2c

SALT MEAT 3 lbs. 25c

Additional Values In The Grocery Department

LARD Finest Compound, 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lb. pail 69c

TOMATOES, full pack, 4 cans 25c

CORN, standard, 3 cans for 25c

CHEESE, best American, lb. 19c

SALMON, pink, tall can 10c

EVAPORATED MILK	Golden Blend, pure COFFEE	GRANULATED SUGAR
4 Tall Cans 25c	lb. 19c	10 Lbs. Bulk 50c

APPLE BUTTER, White House, large 38 ounce size for 19c

OCTAGON SOAP — 10 Medium cakes 24c

MUSTARD, Marco, quart jar 15c

PRESERVES, Honey Dew 2 lb jar 29c

LETTUCE, Large 10c

ORANGES, Florida, 10 lbs for 45c

Bananas, Large Golden 4 lbs. 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, DEC. 7TH—8TH
7TH—8TH
Matinee Monday 3:00—3:30 P. M. Evenings 7:15—9:00 P. M.

Palace

Presents the
All-American
Thrill-Classic



Here's what all the yelling's about! The first authentic film romance-drama of football life. As real as the referee's whistle. As human as the roaring glory that turns weaklings into lusty heroes.

With Richard Arlen, Peggy Shannon, Jack Oakie, Regis Toomey, Charles Starrett. And 30 All-American grid stars in action scenes.

DIRECTED BY NORMAN McLEOD