

JAPANESE FIND MANCHURIA NO PROMISED LAND

Climate Is Too Bitter, Rice
Will Not Grow in Far
Northern Land.

This is the first of a series of five
articles on Manchuria prepared for The
Times by Science Service.

OXFORD, O., Dec. 23.—If Japan
ever looked northward to Man-
churia and dreamed of a great
"promised land," where some of her
crowded millions could journey to
make home, that probably has
failed.

In the past few years, immigrants
from Japan, as well as from China,
have moved in to take Manchuria's
untilled fields and to settle as
pioneers. For the Japanese the ex-
periment has not been a success.

This is the conclusion of an
American student of population, Dr.
Warren S. Thompson, director of the
Scripps Foundation for Research in
Population Problems, and professor at
Miami university, here.

Riceless Manchuria

Dr. Thompson visited the Far
East during this last year, observ-
ing results of the experiment in
human settlement now going on in the
laboratory of Manchuria.

Manchuria is not home to the
Japanese settler, and he does not
seem to be able to make it so, said Dr. Thompson. The Japanese has
eaten rice all his life. But when he
takes his family to Manchuria, he
finds that rice can not be grown in
that northern country. He must
learn to raise soybeans, millet, and
kafir corn. His wife must learn to
cook these foods, and the family
must accustom themselves to the
new diet.

Manchuria's climate, too, is un-
familiar to the Japanese pioneer.
Winter grips the land in bitter cold,
driving winds, and deep snow. Jap-
anese house-building and house-
keeping are not of the sort that pro-
tect against such weather. More-
over, the Japanese heredity is far
more tropical than northern. As
Dr. Thompson puts it, the Japanese
has about ten drops of Malay blood
in his veins to three or four drops
of Mongol blood. To such a race a
sub-arctic climate is almost in-
tolerable.

Few Jap Colonists

In all Manchuria today, there are
not more than 10,000 families of
Japanese tilling the soil, Dr. Thompson
estimates. And even these are
not real pioneers, breaking new
ground. Most of them are to be
found on small truck farms near
cities, supplying produce to their
own people in the cities.

To add to the handicaps of Jap-
anese settlement in Manchuria, mil-
lions of Chinese have come trooping
into the country, to show how
this northern land can be tamed
by a people who are at home in it.

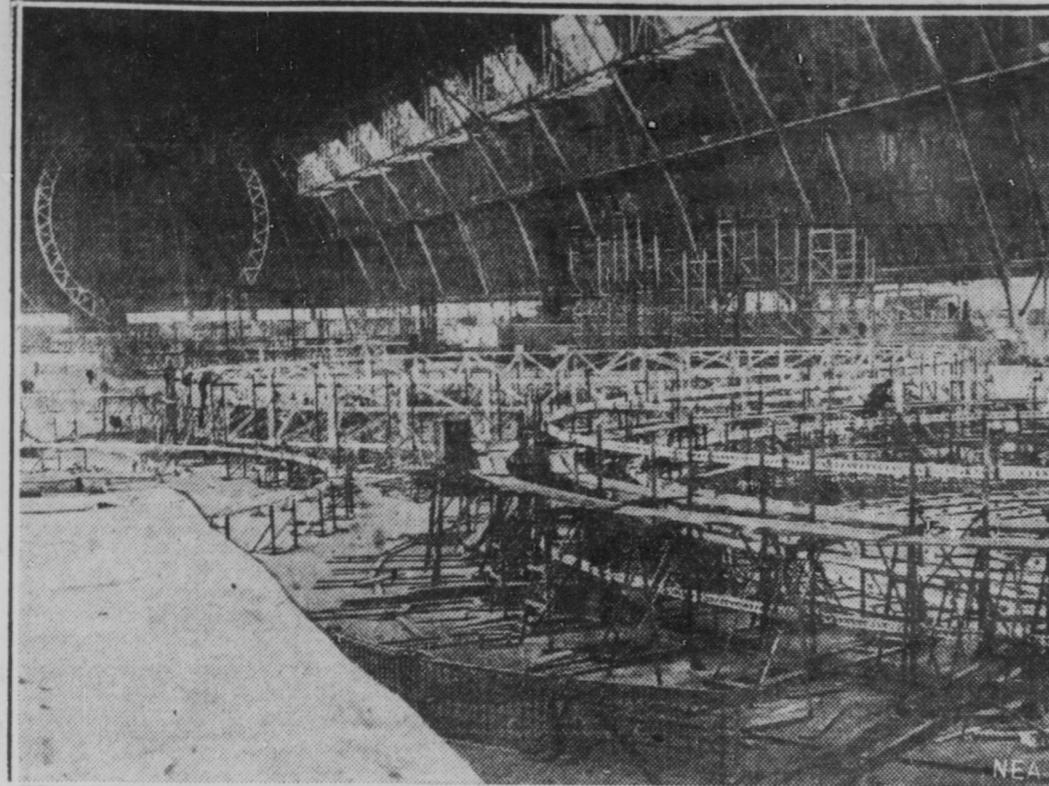
It has been generally estimated
that no less than a million Chinese
have been entering Manchuria every
year. Dr. Thompson now regards
this estimate as too high. Prob-
ably not more than 800,000 Chinese
have settled in Manchuria in any
year, he believes. And in the last
three or four years the figure has
dropped to about half that.

Can Not Maintain Standards

Even this reduced estimate gives
Manchuria a population of 25,000,000
to 30,000,000, most of them Chinese.
The Chinese settlement of Man-
churia is recognized as one of the
most extensive migrations of people in
the world's history.

The Chinese immigrants in Man-
churia are willing and able to en-

Sister Ship to Akron Is Started



Here's the beginning of another sky queen the size of the U. S. S. Akron. In the huge dock of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Company at Akron, the first main ring of the new dirigible ZRS-5 has been raised into position and is visible at the left. In the foreground are two other main rings now nearing completion. Girders for nearly half the ship also have been fabricated.

ture cold and hardship. Just as the Japanese farmer in California
has a lower standard of living than the American and is able to undercut the American farmer, driving him out, so the Chinese farmer in Manchuria, with his lower standard, drives out the Japanese.

With Japanese colonization of Manchuria so unsatisfactory, Japan's interests in that country are centered almost entirely on the mineral resources. Japanese shops and mills urgently need the raw materials that Manchuria can supply. If the Manchurian situation were to shape itself so that Japan lost the coal, iron and trade of Manchuria, the Japanese empire would be precipitated into a serious economic crisis, Dr. Thompson states.

U. B. LEADER IS DEAD

Dr. J. E. Shannon Was City
Resident Nine Years.

Two former residents of Indianapolis died Tuesday at their homes in other cities.

Dr. J. E. Shannon, former superintendent of the White river conference of the United Brethren church, will be buried at Newark, O., Saturday morning. Dr. Shannon, who died at Dayton, O., was superintendent here nine years, leaving in 1920 to become secretary of evangelism of the denomination. He retired from this position because of illness.

Funeral services for Miss Mary McAndrews, 67, will be held Thursday morning in the John J. Blackwell & Sons' undertaking establishment, 926 North Capitol avenue, and at 9 in St. John's Catholic church, with burial in Sacred Heart cemetery.

Miss McAndrews died at her home south of Gen, where she moved three years ago. She had lived most of her life in this city, where she was a member of St. John's church and the Living Rosary Society. She had been ill three months.

\$200 Diamond Ring Is Stolen

Theft of a diamond ring, valued
at \$200, from her residence, was re-
ported to police today by Miss Jose-
phine Busching, 221 East Michigan
street, Apt. 406.

CHRISTMAS TO BE SUNNY

But That's California Prospect, and
Not for Midwest.

By United Press

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—A clear,
sunny Christmas was in prospect
today for southern California as
the weather bureau predicted its pres-
ent total at this date.

storm, which broke a ten-year rec-
ord for precipitation, would clear
away, after bringing joy to agriculturists.

Showers Tuesday brought the total
rainfall for the season to 5.10
inches, compared with 1.82 inches
to date last year.

Not for ten years has precipitation
in this area reached its pres-
ent total at this date.

CONGRESS GETS BILL TO STEADY U. S. INDUSTRY

La Follette Measure Plans
Formation of National
Economic Council.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The
drive for establishment of a na-
tional economic council, to begin the
task of correlating economic facts
and guiding national economic pol-
icy began today with introduction
by Senator Robert M. La Follette of
a new measure for accomplishing
this, revised after months of study
and discussion of the problem.

La Follette first proposed such a
bill in the last congress, and the
committee on manufactures has
been holding hearings on it for three
months, summoning the country's
most prominent business men and
economists to Washington to dis-
cuss it.

The new measure follows closely
recommendations submitted along
this line by the unemployment com-
mittee of the Progressive confer-
ence.

The La Follette bill calls for ap-
pointment by the President of a
council of nine members. The du-
ties of this board would be:

To assemble a nation-wide statis-
tical survey of all information es-
sential to a national plan for pro-
duction, and, so far as possible, for
consumption also.

To initiate representative organ-
izing councils in all branches of pro-
duction and distribution, including
finance, for the purpose of setting
up such permanent organizations as

might be adapted to the special
needs and conditions of the differ-
ent industries. To co-operate in
the whole process of organization,
suggest changes in plans, or propose
substitutes.

To recommend new legislation.
To safeguard the public interest.
Economists testifying before the
manufacturers' committee empha-
sized that an economic council would

have to feel its way along, creating
its sphere of action as it went and
asking congress for additional pow-
ers as these became desirable.

Two Escape Death

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, Ind., Dec. 23.—

Although a freight train struck the
automobile in which they were rid-
ing at a crossing here, Martha and

Byron Robinson, children of John

Robinson of Glendale, escaped se-
rious injury, having been hurled
from the machine.

LOANS

AT REASONABLE RATES FOR
ALL WORTHY PURPOSES
The Indianapolis Morris
Plan Company
Delaware and Ohio Sts. R. H. Lee 1336

NEW 8-TUBE

Superheterodyne

\$39.60

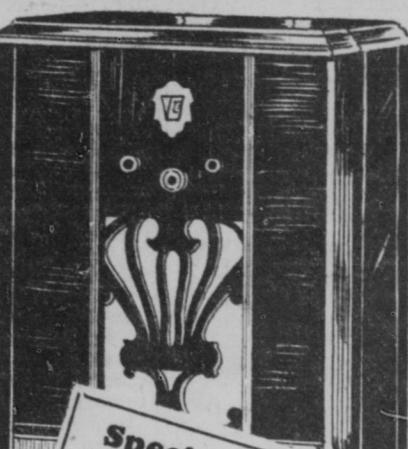
Formerly Sold at \$89.50

LESS THAN 1/2 PRICE

Look! All these modern features . . . TONE
CONTROL . . . LOCAL and DISTANCE
SWITCH . . . full DYNAMIC SPEAKER . . .

SHIELDED CHASSIS . . . LARGE SIZE LOW-
BOY CABINET . . . equipped with genuine

R. C. A. Licensed Tubes.



OPEN
EVENINGS
\$5 DOWN

Free installation and delivery in
time for Christmas

PEARSON
PIANO COMPANY
128-130 N. Penn St. Est. 1873

KAY'S for GIFTS that express true Sentiment!

We pack, ship and insure any article purchased from us to any part of the world FREE of charge.

Open Every Night Until Xmas!

Regular Payments Start in January then A WHOLE YEAR TO PAY

No interest charge, no carrying charge, no extra charges of any kind.

49 Kay Stores across the land, buying as one, make lower prices possible!

It Costs Less TO BUY FINE GIFTS AT KAY'S

Genuine Double-Head Cameo Rings \$9.75

Any man will appreciate this fine gift! A handsome, hand-carved cameo set in a massive mounting of solid white gold. 25c A WEEK!

7 Diamonds \$39.75

The Devotion \$98.50

New Channel \$75.00

4-Pc. Percolator Set \$14.95

Leather Billfolds \$1.50

Men's "Bulova" \$29.75

15-Jewel Watch \$14.85

15-Jewel men's strap watch in handsome engraved case and new, open-link band to match! Kay sale special!

Choice Compacts \$1.95

Men's Traveling Set \$4.95

Look for the Kay Clock

KAY JEWELRY COMPANY

137 W. Washington St.

AMERICA'S LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY ORGANIZATION

Directly Opposite Indiana Theatre

Open Every Evening Until Christmas

THIS IS ON STRAUSSI

136 Pairs of Men's Patent Leather OXFORDS

—IN A SWIFT SALE AT \$3.95

(WERE \$8 AND \$10)

Just in time to fit in with your holiday dress affairs.

We're open till 9 tonight but it will be a good idea to come early!

L. STRAUSS & CO.