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More R. P. news on page 10

TIENTSIN TO OUST TWO CONCESSIONS

Ban on the British and French Is Expected to Be Extended by the Peiping Regime

NEW SHANGHAI RULE SEEN

Japanese Ask a Much Greater Part in the Administration of International Municipality

By HALLETT ABEND

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Jan. 5. —The far-flung nature of Japan's ultimate plans for controlling China and ousting American and European influence is gradually unfolding. The writer learned today on unimpeachable authority that efforts would soon be made to abolish the British and French concessions at Tientsin through action of the new provisional government established in Peiping under Japanese sponsorship and with Japanese advisers.

The technical position will be taken that these foreign concessions harbor Kuomintang (Nationalist party) members, adherents of the Chinese Government that now has its capital at Hankow and Chungking and many other opponents of Peiping's "provisional government of the Republic of China," and therefore must be abolished. No mention was made of the surrender of the Japanese or Italian concessions there.

Since it is obvious all of the Shanghai-Nanking-Hankow area will be included in the territory dominated from Peiping by the new government as soon as Japan controls the railway connecting Shanghai and Peiping, extension of this policy at least to the Shanghai International Settlement is feared.

When the writer pointed out that there was no precedent for this contemplated attitude, and further pointed out that the Japanese Concession in Tientsin had long been openly used as a refuge and as a center of activities for plotters and opponents of the former Nanking government, the only reply was, "Ah! But conditions have changed."

Shanghai Control Sought

Japan has finally made her expected demand for virtual domination of the Shanghai International Settlement but wishes to exert control through the Municipal Council instead of enforcing a military occupation. Accompanied by the assistant military and naval attachés, representing General Iwane Matsui and Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, the army and navy commanders in the Yangtze area, and by a representative of the Japanese Embassy, Consul General Suemasa Okamoto presented to the chairman, secretary general and secretary of the Municipal Council yesterday five formal demands.

The demands were based on the necessity for ending terroristic acts in Shanghai and effectively suppressing anti-Japanese manifestations which were termed a menace to the well-being of the Japanese armed forces operating in China. The demands, phrased as requests, are:

First, take appropriate measures to eradicate expressions of anti-Japanism.

Second, rigid exercise of control over all anti-Japanese newspapers regardless of whether they are Chinese or foreign-owned and regardless of the language of the publication.

Third, raise to positions of authority a number of Japanese policemen and increase the total of Japanese employed in the municipal police department.

Fourth, place Japanese in controlling positions in all departments of Shanghai's Municipal Council, with an increase in the number of Japanese civilian employees in all departments.

Fifth, the Municipal Council hereafter will maintain rigid control over the Chinese General Labor Union, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Special Citizens Federation, and also force these organizations to retract and advertise in newspapers their retraction of their attack on the proposed organization of the Shanghai Citizens Federation, the leader of which movement was assassinated last week and other supporters are daily threatened with death.

Presenting a long list of recent terroristic, anti-Japanese attacks in Shanghai, the Japanese officials told the heads of the Municipal Council that repetitions of such attacks "must be attributed to the inefficiency of efforts to suppress anti-Japanism, wherefore the Japanese expeditionary forces are constrained to feel there is a lack of earnestness or a lack of ability to cope with a situation, and feel they may be forced to take such steps as the occasion requires to search out and exterminate lawless elements and make the International Settlement a safe place."

The result of the strained interview was that the Municipal Council heads agreed to increase their efforts to curb anti-Japanism and also agreed to study the Japanese requests.

The Japanese spokesman explained today that no demands were made on French Concession authorities because there have been no acts of anti-Japanism or terrorism in the Concession. Nevertheless the French authorities announced yesterday that all persons indulging in political activity or in other activity considered detrimental to peace and order would be expelled. Four White Russians have been expelled. Two, who were publishers, received only forty-eight hours to liquidate their business affairs before leaving.

Chinese terroristic activities here, Japanese charged today, are largely carried by 100 picked "dare to die" members of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Blue Shirts. All these men were said to have been secretly instructed by the Generalissimo at Hankow.

Each received \$2,000 in cash and was ordered never to return to Hankow but to continue terrorism in Shanghai until caught and killed, according to Japanese reports.

The very name of the Blue Shirts has long intimidated the Chinese so these men simply bullet themselves singly or in pairs upon frightened Chinese civilians who remain silent. The civilians harbor the unwelcome visitors, fearing the Blue Shirts more than they do the Japanese military.

Japanese officials said that sev-



JAPANESE MARCHING ON

The invaders have raided or captured several towns along the Tientsin-Pukow railway (1) and the Chinese frontier town of Suchow. Yesterday more than twenty Japanese planes bombed Hankow (2) and near-by Hanyang. The Tokyo forces dispute the Chinese claim that Hangchow (3) has been recaptured.

Several pieces of metal found after a recent hand-grenade attack bore crudely engraved Japanese characters "which obviously was an attempt upon the part of the Japanese to make it appear the Japanese themselves were instigating acts of violence in order to give an excuse for assuming control of the International Settlement."

A gloomy unemployment forecast was made today after an investigation by the industrial section of the International Settlement Municipal Council. The official report says that before the hostilities 135,000 workers were employed in the industrial plants of Hongkew and Yangtzeppoo, but that factory destruction there has been so extensive that fully \$5,000 will not be able to find employment.

These figures include only the International Settlement area north of Soochow Creek and do not include Chapei, Nantao and Footing.

Cables May Be Censored

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Jan. 5. (AP)—Authoritative sources today disclosed that the Japanese officials had signified their intention to establish censorship in Shanghai cable offices. Such a step would end a period of freedom from any interference commencing when Chinese censors ceased to function after the fall of Shanghai.

The censorship disclosure came as the Chinese staff of the international radio office walked out as a result of Japanese efforts to secure control of Shanghai's air communications.

Cable and radio companies carried clauses in their contracts with the Chinese Government providing for the possibility of censorship, thus enabling Japan to impose such restrictions, since Japanese assert they have taken over all functions of the Chinese Government.

International settlement police, hunting for hidden arms, discovered fifty-seven hand grenades secreted beneath the floor of a house.

A Shanghai Municipal Council survey of the four months of fire and warfare which ended in Shanghai in November listed 950 Chinese industrial enterprises destroyed and 1,000 damaged. In many large mills the machinery was so damaged that replacements will be necessary before operations can be resumed.

Chinese structures demolished, included woodwork, furniture, glass, brick, chemical, rubber, leather and paper and printing establishments.

The international war refugees committee announced a refugee rehabilitation project, calling for the transfer of 300,000 Shanghai refugees to Southern Kiangsi Province.

AMERICAN DOCTORS BUSY

But War Has Disrupted Work in China, Dr. Patterson Explains

MONTREAL, N. C., Jan. 4. (AP)—American doctors who are in much demand in the Chinese, says Dr. Norman G. Patterson, who returned from hospital work in China. Dr. Patterson said the hospital at Sutsien, where he was stationed, "is crowded at present with wounded soldiers."

"My leaving China at this time was mainly for personal reasons and not because there was no work to do," he added. "Medical mission work was at its peak just before the war broke out; all mission hospitals full to capacity and many hospitals turning away patients for lack of room."

"This work has been disrupted to a large extent in the war zone because patients were afraid to be in large buildings during air raids, but that does not mean that American doctors are not wanted by the Chinese. At present nearly all the mission hospitals are full to capacity and over with wounded soldiers. Some of these are operated at present by the Chinese staff and some still have foreign doctors. The mission hospital at Sutsien during 1936 treated 3,000 in-patients and 25,000 clinic patients, which proves conclusively that foreign doctors are still in great demand by the Chinese people and that there is still much work for mission hospitals in China."

Dr. Patterson was misquoted in a dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3. He was reported to have said he left China "because there was nothing to do" at the Presbyterian mission hospital at Sutsien, where he was stationed.

This misinterpreted Dr. Patterson's thought. What he said was that there was no work for him at Tsingtau, a summer resort where he was, and that he was not permitted by the Consular authorities to return to the Sutsien mission hospital.

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L.

20 AIRPLANES RAID HANKOW'S AIRFIELD

Chinese Deeply Disappointed When Russians Fail to Rise to Battle Bombers

MORE OF SHANTUNG SEIZED

Tawenkow Is Burned Before Arrival of Invaders—Help Is on Way to the Province

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. HANKOW, China, Wednesday, Jan. 5.—More than twenty Japanese bombers, coming in waves, dropped more than a hundred bombs on the Hankow military airfield yesterday afternoon in one of the biggest and most spectacular raids by Japanese planes since the outbreak of hostilities.

The climax of the raid was a spectacular dog fight in which two Japanese planes engaged a Chinese Hawk pursuit plane, all three diving in and out of the clouds in view of onlookers on the ground. Finally, the Chinese plane was hit and it dived, with its motor cut off and gasoline streamer out. Low over the city the plane pulled out of the dive and the Japanese craft attacked again, crashing the victim in the western part of the city.

Hankow Damage Small

HANKOW, China, Jan. 4. (AP)—Japanese airplanes raided this packed provisional capital of China today after a two months' absence, but did little damage. They concentrated their bombing on the airfield, where they demolished or damaged a number of Chinese planes and killed or wounded about forty Chinese.

The Japanese airmen also shot down one Chinese pursuit plane. More than twenty Japanese bombers and pursuit planes, all flying in formation, participated in the attack which apparently was a reprisal for the recent Chinese bombings of the Japanese airfield at Nanking.

Soviet fighters with the Chinese forces here did not attempt to challenge the raiders, causing deep disappointment among the Chinese.

The huge arsenal at Hanyang, across the river from Hankow, escaped damage when the Chinese sent up dense smoke screens.

Shantung Advance Goes On

By DOUGLAS ROBERTSON

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEIPING, Wednesday, Jan. 5.—The Japanese drive in Shantung Province apparently is designed to cut off the Shantung promontory, making unnecessary an extensive military action at Tsingtau at the lower end of the Tsingtau-Taiwan Railway.

Semi-official Japanese reports declare that the Japanese detachments which passed Tawenkow and Anchiwang Sunday had continued their advance after their occupation yesterday of Chufu, the strategic point of the Japanese advance. The resistance was mainly offered by Shantung divisions. One division of Central Government troops is reported to be en route to aid them.

All signs point to the early complete military occupation of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway region by the Japanese which would make the Tsingtau area useless as a military stronghold except for occasional guerrilla warfare. It is believed here that the Japanese who are now forcing their way south will swing their attention to Tsingtau when ready.

More Towns Raided

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Jan. 5.—Japanese planes raided five towns along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway Monday between the Japanese vanguard south of Tai'an and Suchow, the junction with the Lung-Hai Railway. The Japanese, who are advancing steadily southward in this region, reported that the Chinese had set fire to the walled town of Tawenkow before retreating. An eastward advance is being made along the Tientsin-Tsingtau Railway. All of Hangchow's temples and beauty spots escaped destruction.

Strip Picking Is Allowed For Nicaragua's Coffee

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 4.—President Anastasio Somoza has abolished the decree requiring that ripe coffee be picked berry by berry instead of stripping the trees. In the latter method the picker strips the coffee off the branch, pulling off the leaves as well, thus damaging the tree and causing a smaller crop in the succeeding year.

The workers allege that picking coffee berry by berry, they are unable to pick sufficient coffee to live and many have refused to work under the new system. The coffee crop is small because of the intensity of the rains and the price is below the cost of production.

Chinese Forces Retreat

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Jan. 5. (AP)—A Japanese military spokesman reported "steady progress" made in the march through Shantung. The Chinese are withdrawing toward Suchow, vital junction of the Tientsin-Pukow and Lung-Hai Railways in North Kiangsu Province.

Japanese planes also raided Suchow, Hankow and other cities and railroads near Canton. The Hankow raid, a Japanese Navy spokesman said, was intended to "crush China's reorganized air force," consisting of "large numbers of Soviet planes."

The Japanese admitted they had suffered 5,000 casualties in fighting for control of the Shantung railways, but declared Japanese losses also were heavy.

Chinese reports that they had recaptured Hangchow, the capital of Chekiang Province, were denied by the Japanese. The Japanese said they had restored railway service between Shanghai and Hangchow for military purposes and still were in complete control of the Hangchow vicinity.

Three Japanese naval planes raided the Canton-Samsul and Canton-Hankow railways, dropping several bombs, but damage was slight. Several casualties resulted when a passenger train was machine-gunned at Shishan.

Chinese reported a northbound train was derailed in a tunnel on the Hankow Railway, 120 miles north of Canton, as a result of Japanese bombing. Twenty-four Chinese were known to have been killed.

CANADIAN RELIEF DROPS

But Publication Reports Dominion Faces Serious Jobs Problem

OTTAWA, Jan. 4. (Canadian Press).—Although relief figures stand at a new low for recent years, Canada is still faced with serious problems of unemployment and dependency, according to "The Relief Outlook in Canada," an annual review prepared by the Welfare Council.

The total relief recipients in Canada for December, including the drought areas, as estimated by the council at 900,000, in any case at not more than 925,000. This compared with officially recorded totals of 1,043,166 in November and 1,118,552 in December, 1936.

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PEI'ING COMMISSION WILL STUDY TARIFFS

Provisional Government Says Currency Revision Needed—Six Bureaus Formed

WIRELESS TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEI'ING, Jan. 4.—Provisional Government officials have outlined possible procedures and policies to be followed in the next few months. While declaring that the present body is only provisional and that a permanent government will be established as soon as possible, officials declare that a revision of North China's currency as well as a revision of customs tariffs is necessary.

The commission that has been appointed regards these as important phases of reconstruction. Meanwhile six bureaus have been established by the new government under an administrative commission. They are: General, home, foreign affairs, finance, communications and industry.

At present personnel is lacking to institute complete governmental machinery but it is expected that numerous Chinese officials will arrive to take new posts.

What form the new government will assume remains in doubt and also who will lead it, although it is reported various sides that Wang Ching-wei may be persuaded to come north to assume its headship.



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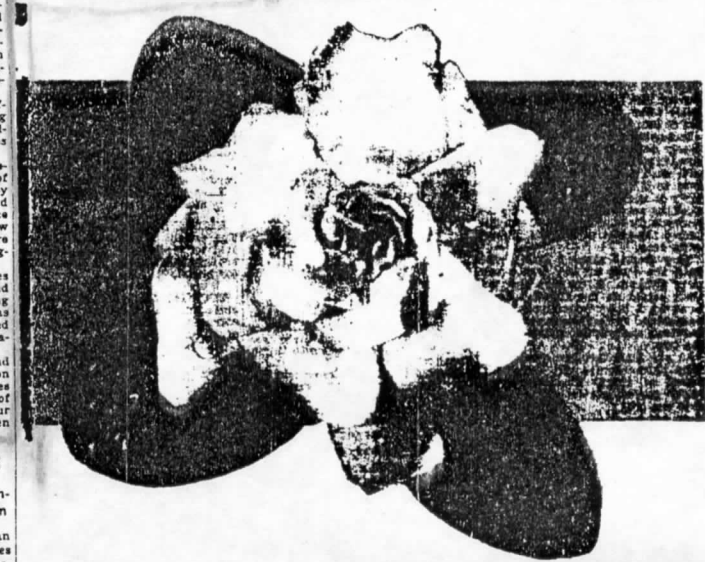
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