

RACE QUESTION FEARED MOST BY YELLOW NATION

Object Less to Discussion of
Far East Than Immigration
to America.

By DUKE N. PARRY.
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TOKIO, July 18.—Japan favors an international conference on disarmament and Far Eastern questions and probably would have called such a meeting herself if conditions had been favorable, according to Councillor Hayashi of the foreign office.

The foreign office attaches said Japan is most anxious to know if immigration to South and Central America will be discussed. He added that he believed the Yap Island and Shantung questions have no place in the conference because sufficient time would intervene for direct negotiations on those matters before the final conference would be held.

This is the first interview from the Japanese foreign office since President Harding issued his call. The councillor emphasized the fact that he was expressing only his personal views, because of his close relations with Viscount Uchida the foreign minister. It is believed the statement reflects the views of the foreign minister.

**FEAR QUESTIONS
ON IMMIGRATION.**
After expressing his pleasure over the movement inaugurated by President Harding the Japanese official pointed out that a general misunderstanding over the Pacific question might cause discussions here. He said Japan wants to know if immigration questions affecting South and Central America would be taken up.

"As to Shantung peninsula and Yap Island there has been no place in the conference," said Councillor Hayashi. "There are three months before the conference will take place. That is plenty of time to conclude direct negotiations with America and China. Shantung affects only China and Japan. China should be left alone to deal with Japan. That would be the best way to serve her own interests."

The correspondent brought up the phrase whether Japan would return the shell but keep the pearl.

The official listened impatiently and then continued.
"I dislike to discuss a question that is being settled. The foreign newspapers are coloring their reports."

**WOULD HAVE
CALLED MEETING.**
"It is unfair to say Japan did not want this conference. We would have called it ourselves if it had not looked too presumptuous on our part. We feared it would look like a poor man asking a rich man for charity."

Japan desires equal opportunity just as America does. We feel it should be applied universally in South and Central America as in China and elsewhere in Asia.

It is said the foreign office desires Premier Hara to head the Japanese delegation to Washington.
Belief was expressed that England really inspired the conference and that there would be further consultations between Washington and London before America makes any further representation to Tokyo.

A section of the press, as well as certain political leaders, favor a preliminary settlement of the race question, and the Shantung and Yap issues preliminary to the general conference.
The newspaper Asahi says humanity demands the same principles be applied in the United States as in the rest of the world. America and Great Britain notify us if there have been any irregular acts by Japan toward China, but at the same time the Western powers must correct their own wrongs.

The opinion is expressed in foreign office quarters that Japan must be prepared to count any action by the United States on racial rights and must be prepared to advance claims that would offset any coming from America.

Several names were mentioned in connection with the personnel of the Japanese delegation, among them Count Yamamoto, former premier and later governor general of Korea.

ALARMED BY PACIFIC QUESTION

LONDON, July 18.—It is reported on the highest authority that the Japanese will accept unconditionally President Harding's invitation to an international conference in Washington, said an exchange Telegram dispatch from Tokyo today.

Japan, added the dispatch, will discuss Yap Island, the Shantung peninsula, Siberia and China, but will not be right to bring up the questions later on.

According to the Exchange Telegram count Makani will be one of the delegates from Japan.

Japanese minister of marine was quoted as saying that "Japan cannot afford not to restrict naval competition."

The "press conference" is causing greater excitement in Japan than any other international question in years, said a Tokyo dispatch to the Daily Express.

The correspondent added:
"Officials are thoroughly alarmed at the inclusion of Far East questions. They fear Italy and France will support the United States at the expense of Japan. They suspect an Anglo-American combination that will bring pressure upon Japan. Militarists are accusing Great Britain of 'throwing Japan over.'"

LEAGUE NOT ASKED TO ADJOURN

LONDON, July 18.—It is taken as a foregone conclusion that no action will be taken that might embarrass President Harding's disarmament and Far East conference. In view of a statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by A. J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council.

Replying to a question from Horatio Bottomley, Mrs. Balfour said that it would not be necessary to ask the League of Nations to suspend its activities regarding disarmament and Pacific Ocean problems, for the league undoubtedly considered the importance of President Harding's proposed conference.

DENIES KING AS INTERVENED

LONDON, July 18.—Premier Lloyd George, replying to a question in Commons, this afternoon denounced as "pure invention" a report that King George had intervened to straighten out entanglements in the negotiations between Great Britain and the United States regarding the Far East conference.

"Let these three nations combine and keep faith, and there will be no more great wars."

**LEAGUE WILL
GET STATISTICS**

PARIS, July 18.—President's disarmament proposals

Canadian Guide in Another Divorce; He's Only a Witness

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 18.—Poughkeepsie—divorce—Canadian guide were three words coupled in another divorce suit in progress here today.

The guide, William Yates, appeared as a witness for the plaintiff in a divorce suit brought against Dr. Robert T. Morris, New York, by his wife, Alice. The suit is being heard by Justice Joseph Morschauer, before whom the Stillman divorce case was last heard.

Yates testified that he guided Morris through the White River district in Canada and that Morris was accompanied by a young woman, name unknown, but casually introduced as his secretary.

Morris, a well-known physician, is the author of several books on medical topics. In one of them he sets forth his views on marriage as being "simply the best method which has been devised up to the present time for insuring the state the best development of children."

strength of the League of Nations commission appointed to study the subject, according to Yates here today.

Three subcommittees met today, but decided that the most helpful thing they can do is collect statistics on naval and military armaments and other information bearing on the subject with the possibility that the data may be helpful to the conference in Washington.

Much information already is at hand. Some of it is confidential and is said to bear on the secret attitude of various governments toward disarmament. This will be compiled in a series of tables by representatives so as to be available for reference by those who respond to Harding's invitation.

One of the subcommittees adjourned immediately after the sessions and will not meet again until September. The others, after directing the committee and whose reports are expected to follow the example.

HARDING REMOVES TOKIO OBJECTIONS

By CLINTON W. GILBERT.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—By informing Japan that the subjects in detail of the international conference in Washington, East and disarmament would be fixed, not by the United States, but by the members of the conference itself, the Administration, it is believed here, has removed the last obstacle to Japan's full entrance into the conference.

In effect Mr. Hughes has told the Mikado's Government that Japan would have as much to say about the scope of the conference as the United States.

If Japan has more friends in the conference than the United States, Japan will say what may and may not be discussed in Asia.

It is said the Administration had attempted to lay down the agenda for the conference, Japan might reasonably have said that this country was arrogating too much power to itself and had declined to participate. But all that this country proposes is that the great powers interested in the Pacific get together and reach a better mutual understanding than they have at present.

**HARD FOR JAPAN
TO REFUSE.**
Presented in this light, the conference has for Japan a most innocent aspect. It is difficult to refuse a meeting which offers great powers desire and whose object is better international understanding.

On the strength of the latest information from Mr. Hughes, Japan may turn to England, France, Italy and the United States for aid and comfort. The limits of the coming Far Eastern conference after the assembling or to arrange for its limitation the moment it does meet in Washington.

What is the background of the coming conference? Is the whole question of what it shall discuss and what it shall not discuss as open as the latest information from the State Department? Japan would indicate. Has Mr. Harding asked for a conference without any understanding with, for example, Great Britain and France as just what would be taken up in the conference, and what the positions of those Governments would be?

as to threaten complete exhaustion insofar as the American grades of oil used in gas manufacture were concerned. Several of the great fleet producing countries are adding gas companies who had been their customers for many years, that assurance could not be given of a continued supply of this essential material and it is not surprising that the Japanese are so anxious to get out of the gas business.

Contracts for gas oil even at the prohibitive and unprecedented prices that prevailed.

**COST OF ASPHALT
WOULD ADVANCE.**
"Shortage of homes cannot be overestimated," said J. E. Penney, Secretary of the Asphalt Association, New York. "Practically every type of pavement in city and country requires asphalt in some form and the intensive use of the automobile renders dustless highways almost a necessity. More than 80 per cent of the asphalt used east of the Rocky Mountains is derived from Mexican petroleum," continued Mr. Penney, "and as the mid-continent and Gulf oil production very little asphalt is available for export."

It is inconceivable that the Federal Government should appropriate these millions for highways and then import asphalt from the United States for the carrying out of the road road policy.

Intense opposition to the measure was also indicated by representatives of the American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C.; the National Automobile Dealers' Association, St. Louis, Mo.; the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, New York; the Association of Petroleum Producers in Mexico, New York; the Federal Highway Council, Washington, D. C., and the oil and mining industry.

Representatives of the oil and mining industry, rubber and manufacturing interests also protested against the tax.

SENATE TAKES UP THE WORK OF DECK CLEARING

Leaders Hope for Recess After
Fordney Tariff Is Sent to
Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senate leaders sought to clear the legislative decks today in a renewed effort for a summer recess after the Fordney tariff bill is sent to the Senate Finance Committee, following its passage Thursday by the House.

When the Senate reconvened, Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, planned to call up for final action the "anti-beer bill," its early passage is predicted, a poll of the Senate having disclosed that but sixteen to twenty Senators are prepared to vote against it.

Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, hoped to have his bill for the creation of a \$10,000,000 Federal corporation to finance agricultural exports supplant Sterling's bill, but Senators opposed to the Norris measure are said to outnumber those who favor it and the "anti-beer bill" is expected to be given the right-of-way.

**TWO OTHER BILLS
FAVOR AGRICULTURE.**
The Senate banking and currency committee is considering two other agricultural measures supported by the Senate agricultural bloc, one to make the Federal reserve board a member of the Federal reserve bank and the other to increase the limit that may be loaned by Federal farm loan banks to farmers from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The agricultural bloc, numbering twenty-two Republican and Democratic Senators from southern and western agricultural States, are insisting that the so-called farmer relief legislation, including the "upper-Tier" anti-grain gambling bill, shall be acted upon before the Senate recesses or adjourns for the rest of the summer.

Another measure on which immediate action is demanded is the Smoot-Sweet bill for the creation of an independent Federal veterans' aid bureau and the reorganization of Government agencies for the assistance of ex-service men. The Senate Finance Committee is expected to report this bill either today or tomorrow. It will resume consideration of the Administration bill for funding the \$10,000,000 foreign indebtedness to the United States.

**BLANKET AUTHORITY
IN FOREIGN LOANS.**
Administration leaders are intent upon passing speedily this bill, which would give the Administration blanket authority in dealing with foreign loans, and it may provoke a protracted debate, which will seriously interfere with their recess plans.

Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, is seeking prompt action on his bill to give American coastwise vessels free use of the Panama Canal, which is also likely to provoke a protracted debate if it is taken up.

If the "maternity bill" is one on the Senate calendar on which a vote is to be taken soon, an unanimous consent agreement has been reached for final action on it on the tenth legislative day after June 30, which will probably come this week.

**HOUSE DONS FIGHTING
TOGS IN TARIFF BATTLE**

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The House was putting on its fighting togs today as it turned into the home stretch of the tariff battle.

On July 17, the House for consideration with a three-cornered fight in progress, and President Harding's influence over Congress under test. The President has recommended that all be placed on the free list in order that reciprocal trade agreement negotiations with Mexico shall not be embarrassed.

The House committee, provides a duty of 25 cents per barrel on crude oil and 25 cents per barrel on fuel oil.

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As the Family Increases Just Add Another Side-Dish to This Sectional Motorcycle

By DON HEROLD



SCHMIDT AND KIRSCH INSPECT SELLERS' FARM

(Continued From Page One.)

ing south toward further horrors instead of north to safety.

"Otherwise I never would have gotten here," said Schmidt. "I don't want to repeat the experience myself a while."

"With Kirsch past the point of realization," said Kirsch, "I don't want to repeat the experience myself a while."

"I never in my life would have believed that such a place existed," said Kirsch. "I never in my life would have believed that such a place existed."

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Law Asked to Keep Care-Baby Suior From Maiden of 3

(Continued From Page One.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Mary Jane is 3, and attractive. A neighbor, a youth of 34, for more than a week endeavored to force his attentions upon the innocent child.

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JAIL DELIVERY IS BLOCKED BY SHERIFF'S AID

(Continued From Page One.)

force a sufficient opening which would enable the prisoners to squeeze Marion Smith, a State prisoner, who is small in stature, through the opening.

"The locking device for the cell doors were damaged and it will entail a heavy expense to repair it."

When Sheriff Snider entered the corridor to conduct an investigation, word of the opinion at first that the men had wrecked the locking device for "spite," but when he discovered that part of the plan to break out of the jail, he ordered all men in their cells.

**SHERIFF GETS
FULL STORY.**
He had information from certain sources as to the work done by those who attempted this jail delivery," said the sheriff. "I will not make public the names of those who informed me."

"I talked with some of the men being held in solitary confinement and they have told me a straight story."

"George, who is a former policeman, wrote a letter to his wife, stating that he was in solitary confinement and was being denied his meals and water. No matter how bad a man is I have never deprived him of his regular meals or water. Those men will stay in solitary confinement until this thing is cleared up. It will cost from \$300 to \$500 to repair the damage done to the cell doors and the locking device."

Because of the crowded condition at the jail, Federal and State prisoners have been placed in the same row, known as Federal row.

"As soon as the cell house for the women is completed, we will be able to keep all Federal prisoners by themselves," said Sheriff Snider.

There were thirty prisoners in Federal row at the time the delivery plot was discovered.

This is the third attempted jail delivery to be frustrated by Sheriff Snider and his deputies.

**TWO IMPORTANT
U. S. PRISONERS.**
Of the Federal prisoners implicated in the plot "Frank Anderson" and "Forest Livingston" are regarded by Federal officials as the most important. It is now known "Anderson" and "Livingston" are brothers and that their real names are Grady. They are believed to have come from Nashville, Tenn.

Several weeks ago they were arrested at Sullivan for the theft of \$8,300 in Government securities from a United States mail car. When given a hearing before the United States marshal at Terre Haute Federal officials say they gave false names in an attempt to avoid identification.

Carter was arrested in this city May 4 on a charge of forging a Government obligation. Stapleton is a resident of Lake County and is charged with impersonating a Government officer. He was shot in the leg while attempting to evade arrest when he was taken into custody about two months ago.

STUNT TO ADDRESS JUNIOR O. C.
Milo H. Stuart, principal of Arsenal Technical High School, will be the principal speaker at the next regular meeting of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Friday evening at 8 o'clock on the seventh floor of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce building.

FAIL TO ASK FOR FIRE PRESSURE

Authorities, Firemen Blamed
by Water Co. in Broad
Ripple's \$50,000 Loss.

Failure of the authorities of Broad Ripple and Indianapolis firemen to notify the Indianapolis Water Company of a fire which caused \$50,000 damage to the Broad Ripple Lumber Company's yards at Sixty-First street and the Monon railroad Saturday night is blamed by water company officials as the primary cause of the big loss.

"The water company was not notified of the fire," said C. L. Kirk, vice president and manager of the water company. "We had at that time thirty pounds domestic pressure, and had we been properly notified we would have built up fire pressure that would no doubt have been entirely adequate for the requirements of the fire."

"The charge that has been made that the heavy loss was due to lack of adequate pressure is unfair. We cannot furnish fire pressure unless notified that the fire exists."

When the firemen from Broad Ripple failed to extinguish the blaze at the lumber company's plant, a call was sent to the Indianapolis department and fire apparatus from this city was sent. These firemen had trouble in reaching the scene because of the condition of the streets.

The crowds returning from Broad Ripple Park were on their homeward trip because the car tracks were directly in front of the lumber company. Some children discovered the fire and notified H. H. Johnson, foreman of the lumber company, who lives across the street.

Carl H. Buddenbaum, president of the lumber company, placed the blame of the heavy loss on poor water pressure. The company had an unusually large stock of new lumber, and this was destroyed by the flames. Mr. Buddenbaum said he believed the loss would be covered by insurance.

A fire destroyed a one-story frame storage house at the Link Belt Company plant, 530 King avenue, last night, causing a loss estimated at \$3,000. The flames spread to a sawmill owned by DuPont, 530 King avenue. DuPont's loss was \$1,500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

**OPPOSE DEBT
HANDLING PLAN**
Group of Senators Rap Request for Blanket Authority.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senatorial opposition to the administration's request for blanket authority to handle the eleven billion dollar foreign indebtedness to the United States developed in a meeting today of the Senate Finance Committee, at which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon appeared.

Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, voiced opposition to the treasury department being authorized to enter into negotiations for the readjustment and funding of the loan without the knowledge and consent of the Senate.

Mellon said it would be impracticable for the Treasury Department and "would materially embarrass it" if it were "compelled to submit whatever negotiations it enters into to Congress."

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