

JAPAN'S STAND ON SHANTUNG IS DECIDEDLY PAT

Bases Rights in Province on
Terms of Versailles
Treaty.

NOT PARLEY MATERIAL

Special to Indiana Daily Times
and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Japan stands pat on Shantung. In a polite but firmly worded note to China on Oct. 19, the Tokyo government informed the government of China that the Japanese take the stand on rights conferred by the treaty of Versailles. Japan is willing to resume negotiations, when that "fait accompli" is recognized by China, and apparently not until then. The note follows the report of the Far Eastern conference in Washington. There seems to be no doubt Japan considers Shantung improper material for discussion at the conference, for only her readiness to renew negotiations is expressed when China is prepared "to embark upon them."

It is plain from the Japanese note that China has ruffled Japanese susceptibilities by impugning the good faith of Tokyo in its stand on Shantung to date. China branded Japanese declaration as "bollow and devoid of meaning." Japan represents that imputation, and "regrets for the sake of China that such a derogatory expression, contrary to the principles of international courtesy, should have been used by her."

CLAIM CHINA'S

There is another sharp rejoinder by Japan in connection with China's basic claim that Germany forfeited any privileges she possessed in Shantung when China declared war on her in 1917. The Japanese retort that China's participation in the victory over the Central Powers was infinitesimal, because limited to "deportation of Germans and Austrians from Shantung and the dispatch of workmen to France."

The Japanese note, now made public in Washington, reads as follows:

"The Japanese government has submitted to their most careful consideration the memorandum of the Chinese government dated Oct. 5, relative to the Shantung question. The Japanese government, animated as it has long been to keep free from all political self-interest, which is said to have been the first auction sale of cattle held at the Union Stock yards, and the first large consignment of Texas cattle to the yards,

natural consequences of the Chinese declaration of war against Germany may be said to be tantamount to wholesale negation of all international facts. The Japanese government cannot but conclude that China has no respect for the fundamental idea which should govern negotiations of the Shantung question.

"As regards the Chinese assertion concerning the Shantung railway, it appears that she intends to place its management under her own complete control and to leave for the time being one-half of the whole value of the railway unpaid. Japan, who is determined to have the whole of operating the railway exclusively by herself in any manner, is unable, in view of the actual railway conditions obtaining in China, to concur in the suggestion that the railway management should be left entirely in the hands of the Chinese government. In a word, Japan's desire is to operate the railway in the most successful manner, with the harmonious cooperation of both countries.

"It will be recalled that the Shantung railway was operated by Germany alone so long as it remained in her hands and

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