

## WRANGLE OVER SECRET TREATY WITH JAPANESE

Leaders of Far East Republic  
Insist on Hearing at  
Conference.

### JAP MONEY IN SIBERIA

Special to Indiana Daily Times  
and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ROBERT BARRY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In another bold stroke to force world attention to their cause and to compel the conference to grant them a hearing, the representatives of the Far Eastern republic made public last night the text of what they alleged to be a secret treaty between the Japanese government and the "bandit" general of Semenov, one time powerful anti-Bolshevik leader just now regaining renewed military influence in Siberia.

The Chita delegates started to establish through their publication that Japan is seeking to gain a permanent political and economic foothold in Siberia, in spite of the pledge to withdraw as soon as adequate guarantees are obtained against Bolshevik invasion of Manchuria and Korea.

An effort is made to prove that Japanese money and Japanese armed munition are obtained by the forces of Semenov for invasion of the Far Eastern republic. The sum of 500,000 yen is mentioned in the "secret treaty" the original of which, it was stated, repose in the archives of the ministry of foreign affairs at Chita.

RETURNS FOR  
JAPANESE AID.

In return for their aid, the Japanese are to obtain, it is alleged, further "preferential rights" and "economic concessions in the Maritime and Amur provinces for the development of the mining resources and gold mines in the Maritime and Amur provinces."

Mention of the mining resources of Kamchatka recalls the claim of Washington D. Vanderlin to obtain such concessions through the Soviet leaders at Moscow.

Admiral Baron Kato, chief of the Japanese delegation issued a prompt denial of the existence of a secret treaty with Semenov, but did acknowledge that he had been informed that Semenov had received sums of money from the Tokio government. Baron Kato pointed out, however, the Japanese payments—which he said were small—were made during the time of the World War, whereas the supposed secret agreement bore date of June 8, 1921.

BARON KATO'S  
STATEMENT.

In further explanation of Baron Kato's statement that financial assistance had been given to Semenov, Japanese spokesman declared it was undertaken during the time the allies and the United States were cooperating in Siberia, and that the whole program was part of the general war prosecution. Such a statement elicited from Americans a denial that this government ever had participated in such aid, as the last minute given to General Gorbachov to refrain from any part in the affairs of rival factions in Siberia.

Announcement of the alleged secret agreement was described by the Chita representatives as their response to the denial by Franco-Japan of the authenticity of the Franco-Japanese statement which they made yesterday Sunday. That new development in the campaign of the Far Eastern republic to force the conference to a consideration of its case followed a day of widespread discussion. On receipt of the official communication of Albert Sarrault, acting chief of the French delegation to the conference, General S. S. State Hughes, the American spokesman of the conference, sent an acknowledgment in which he stated: "I am gratified to learn that the French government formally denies that it has come to any agreement or carried on any negotiations concerning the status of Siberia, and am glad to accept your statement that the documents in question are not true."

In State Department quarters the positive statement was made there was nothing in the archives of the department to substantiate reports the United States had official knowledge of the existence of the alleged agreement and diplomatic correspondence. It was stated also that none of the American observers in Siberia ever had made representations on the existence of such documents.

Following his statement, "there is not a word of truth in it," Baron Kato, replying to other questions bearing on Japanese plans in Siberia, informed newspaper men it was the fixed policy of his government to withdraw all Japanese troops from Siberia and to refrain from interference in any way with the internal affairs of that country. Asked if Japan required guarantees for the life and property of its nationals in Siberia, he said the answer to that depended largely on the understanding of the Japanese government itself of whether any special guarantees would be necessary to protect their citizens. He said he knew of no demand by Japan for compensation for withdrawal of their troops.

SAYS JAPAN IN  
LEAGUE WITH BANDITS.

Japanese representatives of the Chita government contended the alleged secret agreement between Tokio and Semenov "establishes beyond any doubt" that:

"The Japanese are in league with the bandits and pay and arm them."

"The Japanese themselves deliberately make it impossible to stabilize conditions in the Russian Far East."

"The Japanese are organizing attacks against the Far Eastern republic for the purpose of overthrowing the government which was elected by the people through the constituent assembly."

"The attack of Baron Ungern-Sternberg from Mongolia was organized by the Japanese."

"The Japanese are aiming under guise of establishing a 'democracy' of bandit elements to create a government which they would practically control."

"The Japanese are aiming to control economically the Far Eastern re-

### SWAPS SHIPS IN MID-OCEAN



### TELL ABOUT USE OF TELEPHONES IN EARLY DAYS

Pioneer Indianapolis Subscribers Dinner Guests of Bell Company.

Reminiscences of the early days of the telephone in Indianapolis, featured a dinner given by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company at its building last night for its pioneer subscribers. Approximately 100 persons attended.

They were those who were subscribers for the telephone in 1883, or representatives of firms who were subscribers at that time. The dinner was brought about by the finding of a copy of the telephone directory of that time.

The old telephone directory, which was displayed at the dinner, contained about 1,000 names. The advertising in the old book was perhaps as interesting as the list of names. One downtown store, which is still in existence, advertised that it had electric lights.

Frank Wampler, vice president and general manager of the telephone company, acted as toastmaster. He read a letter from Senator Harry E. New in which he described his reminiscence as reporter before the days of telephones. Albert J. Neiveridge was one of the guests at the dinner and discussed the telephone in relation to human life.

The program included motion pictures of the telephone system in Indianapolis and a demonstration by operators of how telephone calls are handled through the various exchanges. They also demonstrated some of the faults in the use of the telephone.

### Old Railway Ties Fuel Gift to Poor

Approximately twenty cords of wood, old railway ties and stringers, property of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, will be given to the poor of the city as firewood, it was announced today. The ties are now piled at Minnesota street and Eagle Creek. Charities organizations will be permitted to distribute the ties among the poor. Sawing the timbers into stove lengths will be a problem for the recipients to solve.

### Operated 'Blind Tiger' and Owned Revolver

Joseph She, 23, 1042 South Senate avenue, was arrested last night on the charges of operating a blind tiger and having a revolver. He was permitted to go home and search the shed in the rear of his home and fired one shot at them before he knew they were policemen. Seven gallons of "white mule" whisky was found in She's shed.

### MOTHER!

Open Child's Bowels with  
"California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly cleanse the bowels in a few hours you have a well, playful child again.

Even a cross, feverish, constipated child loves its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the sour bile and poisons right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.—Advertisement.

### Ann Stillman Goes Back to Her School

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Miss Ann Stillman, daughter of the banker and Mrs. J. A. Stillman, principals of the famous department store, departed today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam to return to school in Paris. It was reported that she was disappointed in her holiday visit because her mother and her brother "Bud" left unexpectedly to gather evidence in the Canadian wilds and her father was very busy.

### VETERANS PLAN PARTY.

Real music, plenty of eats, good

smokes and a plentiful supply of good fellowship is the promise made by the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association to those who attend the big dinner at the Hotel Lincoln. The festivities are scheduled to begin at 7 o'clock.

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the State reformatory have been proposed to the relocation commission. The first is in Wayne Township, and was proposed by Representative Omer U. Newman of Indianapolis. The second is near Acton. Several days ago a site six miles south of Indianapolis outside the city limits was proposed. Many other sites have been proposed and the commission will meet with the Governor Jan. 5, to consider them.

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

them.

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed

to the relocation commission.

The first is in Wayne

Township, and was proposed by

Representative Omer U. Newman of

Indianapolis. The second is near

Acton.

Several days ago a site six miles

south of Indianapolis outside the

city limits was proposed. Many other

sites have been proposed and the

commission will meet with the

Governor Jan. 5, to consider

### Reformatory Sites Offered in County

Two sites in Marion County for the

State reformatory have been proposed