



The Indianapolis Times

Fair tonight with lowest temperature about 30; Thursday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer.

HOME

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FINAL JAPANESE ULTIMATUM IS GIVEN SHANGHAI

Chinese Warned to Answer Demands by 6 o'Clock Thursday Evening.

ATTACK DEEMED SURE

Foes' Promises Not to Be Trusted, Ominous Reply of Nipponese Admiral.

BY H. R. EKINS
United Press Staff Correspondent
SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 27.—A final ultimatum, giving the Chinese until 6 p. m. Thursday to comply with the Japanese demands, was issued to the Chinese in Shanghai today.

The ultimatum was delivered to Wu Teh-Chen, mayor of Greater Shanghai, by Count Maria of Japan. It demanded a satisfactory reply from the Chinese by the time specified, which is 4 a. m. central standard time Thursday.

Definite action by the Japanese was expected when the ultimatum expires, and Shanghai was prepared for military action, with possible bombardment and occupation of all the foreign settlements.

Admiral Koichi Shiosawa, Japanese commander in Chinese waters, was interviewed by the United Press aboard his flagship, the Ataka.

No Trust in Chinese

"I have received my final instructions," he said. "The Chinese may accept the Japanese demands, but in our experience, the Chinese promises are never carried out. That is all."

Murai issued his ultimatum after representatives of Wu Teh-Chen had called on him, but failed to deliver a reply. The Chinese said they were prepared to accept almost all of Japan's demands. Murai, during the long interview spoke only once.

He said, "Unless all the demands are accepted and executed, there will be drastic action."

With ten Japanese warships already here and thirteen or fourteen more due in at 8 a. m. Thursday, the situation was regarded by foreigners as extremely menacing. The Japanese have a total of about 2,000 troops ashore while the Chinese have a force estimated at about 25,000, supposedly the best troops of their army.

Cruises on Move

Admiral Shiosawa announced today that the cruiser Hirado was proceeding to Nanking up the river from Shanghai at 8 a. m. Thursday, to join two cruisers already there.

Observers believed the Japanese were preparing for a naval demonstration at Nanking, seat of the government, to protect Japanese residents still remaining in the capital, and possibly to land and intercept refugees coming from Shanghai.

Announcement of the ultimatum increased the influx of refugees into the international settlement and heightened the tension there. No menace to the international settlement by Japan was expected, and the foreign troops there, including more than 1,200 American marines, was considered sufficient to preserve order. The foreign troops were ready for any emergency.

Statement Is Promised

The time limit set by the ultimatum was received with something like relief, as it ended the nerve-wracking suspense of not knowing what was going to happen, or when.

On receipt of the ultimatum, Wu Teh-Chen promised a statement soon. The belief was growing, however, that the Japanese inevitably would find any reply unsatisfactory, and would act. Admiral Shiosawa's statement to the United Press strengthened the belief.

Three Japanese military airplanes arrived from Nagasaki today and were being assembled. Four hundred Chinese cavalry were guarding the Kingwan race course, which the Japanese were expected to utilize first as an airfield, before capturing the Hungjiao and Lunghua airfields.

All the Chinese rolling stock of the three railroads arriving in Shanghai were kept here, for a purpose that was not explained.

Ships Are Looted

The looting by Chinese in the outskirts of the settlement was confined today to pilfering of Chinese shops, the owners of which had abandoned them, not even bothering with futile protests. In a tour of the settlement and Chinese territory, the correspondent found almost all the anti-Japanese posters had disappeared.

A significant statement was issued by Edwin S. Cunningham, the United States consul-general, who said:

"The situation is exceedingly serious. There is no need for alarm today, but there may be tomorrow, both from the standpoint of the Chinese and the international settlement."

In a statement last week, Cunningham said the Japanese must stay out of the settlement, and if they did, there would be no trouble.

Americans Given Warning

Cunningham advised Americans living in Chinese territory to proceed to the settlement immediately, "if and when an emergency arises."

Both he and the British consul-general issued moderately-worded statements, advising their citizens in Chinese territory to move into the settlement, or at least consult their consular officials.

League Alarmed, but Sits Helplessly By; Hopes for U. S. Aid.

STINSON IN QUANDARY

Possibility of Navy Action Seen If Situation Grows Worse.

BY HENRY WOOD
United Press Staff Correspondent

GENEVA, Jan. 27.—League of Nations circles were openly alarmed today at the possibility of Japanese bombing or occupying Shanghai.

Such action would create the gravest international situation since the World war, far exceeding in importance the Italian occupation of Corfu, it was admitted.

The constitution of the league council, meeting here, is weak in provisions for drastic action. Only three foreign ministers are at Geneva, the ministers of Yugoslavia, Spain and Poland. Others, however, are in constant touch with the far eastern situation.

While Japanese occupation of Shanghai may constitute a violation of Article X of the league covenant, some nation must call officially for the council's action under the article.

Therefore, any action that the council could take under Article X would be little more than what already has been done in an effort to settle the Manchurian conflict.

The league was convinced that, in the event of Japanese occupation, resumption of active co-operation by the United States can be counted upon.

Warning Is Considered

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A warning to Japan against violence at Shanghai was being considered by the administration today, as a "eleventh hour" move to avert trouble in the far east.

Meanwhile, the state department and the British embassy were carrying on informal and as yet inconclusive discussion "regarding co-operation to protect their national and property in Shanghai."

Secretary of State Stimson, facing perhaps the most delicate and dangerous problem of his regime, was represented as undecided in his policy toward Japan, now menacing Shanghai.

His associates are uncertain whether the United States will warn Japan of the consequences of invading the international quarter, or will defer action until Japan fully reveals its hand. It is uncertain whether London would join in such a warning.

Three Plans Discussed

During the last few days, it was learned, these alternatives have been discussed by American officials:

1. A warning to Japan to avoid military or naval action at Shanghai.

2. Formal invocation of the nine-power Pacific pact, which probably would mean calling a conference.

3. The possibility of allied naval action as a last extreme, if Japan should use force in the international settlement.

Stimson and his associates have debated whether a warning to Japan would be more than an idle gesture. Tokyo already knows that America disapproves of its use of force in Manchuria and would object, even more strongly, to military measures at Shanghai.

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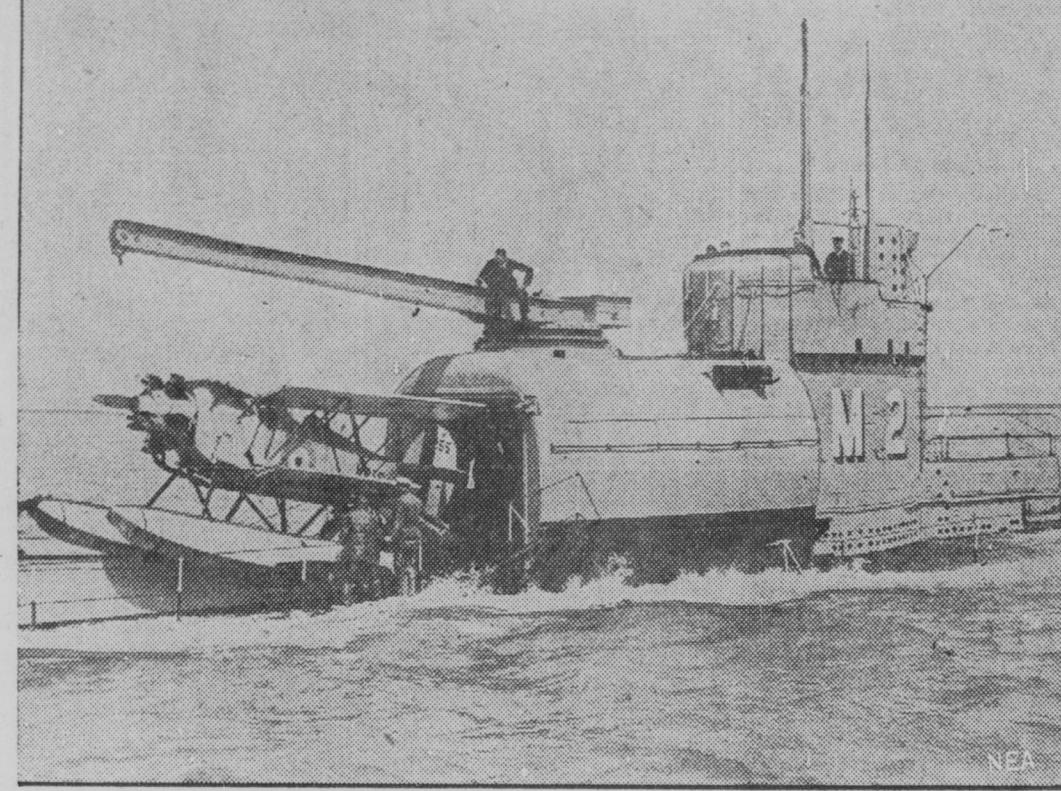
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Fleet Hunts in Vain for British Submarine, With 54 Aboard, in Sea Trap



Here is the big British submarine M-2, reported missing in the English channel with a crew of fifty-four men within its hold. It is the only aircraft-carrying submarine in the world, carrying a small fighting plane in a hangar on its deck. This official British government photo shows the plane being taken from its hangar.

REPEAL LIQUOR LAW, DEMAND MINE WORKERS

Brand It 'Proved Failure'; Old Age Pension Also Is Supported.

Repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Adopt old-age pension laws in all states.

Slash the salaries of miners' union international officers and reduce their tenure to two terms.

"Home rule on home questions."

These proposals are contained in 200 pages of resolutions submitted today to the United Mine Workers of America, in biennial convention in Tomlinson hall.

Majority of the resolutions were directed against an alleged dictatorship of President John L. Lewis.

Fifty-two resolutions declared for home rule for the districts, while nineteen recommended that, because of the decrease of members and resulting loss of income, the salaries of the officials be made to conform to the standard set by the miners.

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Present annual salaries of the officials are as follows: Lewis, \$12,000;

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O. K. FINANCE FUND

Garner, Curtis Sign; Pen of Hoover's Is Next.

Doubt If Men Live

First, if the men were still alive and able to reach the escape hatches they already would have used the Davis safety lung with which they are equipped, and at least one or two would have escaped.

Experts here feared it was impossible that any of the submarine's crew could be rescued alive. They based their opinion on these deductions:

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APPROVE DAWES, AIDS

Senate Group Votes Favorably on Finance Choices.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Speaker Garner and Vice-President Curtis today signed the \$500,000,000 revolving fund appropriation for the reconstruction finance corporation. It forbids the United Mine Workers to interfere and a cost to the international of \$56,000.

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Hope Waning for Lives of Sailors; Spot of Oil Is

Sinister Clew.

BY SIDNEY J. WILLIAMS
United Press Staff Correspondent

PORTRALD, England, Jan. 27.—The British submarine M-2, with fifty-four men aboard, lay at the bottom of the English channel today, while a fleet of ships worked furiously with rapidly fading hope of rescuing her crew alive.

The admiralty announced at 5:15 that it had not given up hope of the submarine, although the ship had not been located by the searching fleet.

Meanwhile, the admiralty investigated the possibility that there had been a witness to the disaster to the M-2—perhaps the only man alive who can tell the dramatic story of the submarine's last and fatal dive.

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BAKER'S CAUSE IS HELPED BY LEAGUE STAND

Smith-Roosevelt Rift Also Spur to Candidacy of Ohio Democrat.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Three developments within the last twenty-four hours have projected Newton D. Baker of Ohio into a position of importance in the Democratic presidential race.

First, Baker, in a statement, countered one of the chief arguments raised against him, by asserting that although he believed in the League of Nations it should not be a political issue in the coming campaign.

He said that, if he had the power, he would not favor American entrance until a majority of the people wished it.

Second, speculation as to a possible rift between Governor Roosevelt of New York and former Governor Alfred E. Smith increased, with denial at Smith's office of Albany dispatches that Smith soon would call on Roosevelt.

Third, Roosevelt declined to comment on the league issue, saying that was not to be construed as "pussyfooting" but that he was too busy with state affairs to give thought to national matters.

If Roosevelt continues this course, it may prevent him building up a platform of national issues to strengthen his presidential candidacy.

Smith Strength Lacking

In event of a convention deadlock, which opposition by Smith to Roosevelt probably would produce, Baker is regarded as an available compromise.

Few Democrats believe Smith, popular as he is among eastern party voters, could command two-thirds of the convention for himself. On the other hand, a powerful group of eastern party leaders, privately anti-Roosevelt, would welcome

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STRIKE BILL APPROVED

Norris Measure Curbs Courts in "Yellow Dog" Cases.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate judiciary committee voted today, 11 to 5, to report favorably to the Senate the Norris bill curbing power of federal courts to issue injunctions against striking workers.

The anti-injunction bill was pressed in the Senate last session but never was acted upon. It would hit directly at efforts of employers to enforce so-called "yellow dog" contracts with their workers wherein the latter contract to join a union.

Police believed the kidnapping was conducted by the ring which has terrorized midwest business men in recent months.