

Japanese Issues at Peace Council Stretch Far Into Future for Western World

JAPANESE WANT RIGHT TO EXPAND TO OTHER LANDS

Mikado's Delegates Expected to Bide Their Time if Defeated on the Immigration Question.

INSIST ON MILITARY POLICY

Island Nation Makes No Suggestion to Yield Claims in China; Voice Is Yet to Be Heard.

By Harry Hansen
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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The Daily News Peace Conference Bureau, Paris, France, April 11.—Careful inquiries to determine whether or not the allies will listen to Japan's proposal to amend the League of Nations covenant to include the right of free racial discrimination and prejudice are being made by the Japanese delegates. There are reasons to believe that if American opposition to the inclusion of this amendment becomes marked it will never be offered. Japan will rather pass the matter over in silence and bide her time than suffer diplomatic defeat at the hands of the council of four.

Opposition by Australia and New Zealand to Japan's amendment is already marked. Reports are also coming to the Japanese of opposition in the Pacific Coast states to the measure, as well as stories of telegrams of protest being received by the American commissioners.

No Mention of Immigration
Japan proposed to introduce a statement that all nations signing the covenant agree that racial discrimination was entirely done away with for all time. This was to go into the preamble and no mention was made of immigration. As one Japanese who is close to the commissioners of his country, expressed it to me, "We were willing to submit merely a general resolution to set the principle recognized without saying anything about immigration, as we would take that up later."

In the meantime, the Japanese commissioners are receiving reports from their homeland of meetings of protests at which resolutions are adopted demanding that the commission obtain for the Japanese the right of free immigration into any country in which they choose to settle. These resolutions point to the fact that the Japanese stand branded as an inferior race so long as the present laws are tolerated. There is a vague hint that if other countries, notably the United States, give up discrimination against Japan, the latter will put into practice a law permitting foreigners to own land in Japan, which now is not possible.

Japan Will Have Voice
The anomalous situation of the commissioners at the peace conference has been the subject of interested comment ever since the council of four began its sessions. It is understood that when President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Orlando and Premier Clemenceau inaugurated their meetings nothing was said to the Japanese about the reason for leaving them out. The Japanese took the matter with oriental unruliness. One of the delegates said to my informant, "I have asked why we were not included, because no reason was given us."

It is believed that the council of four made a diplomatic error in not giving to the world a detailed statement of its aims in reducing the size of the group. The motive was wholly praiseworthy. It was felt that a smaller committee would secure better results with less discussion. In view of the fact that the committee discussed only European affairs, in which Japan is not interested, it was felt unnecessary to call in the Japanese. So far the togs have discussed only frontiers in Europe, reparations and indemnities. Japan, of course, will have to pass on the draft of the peace treaty before it is submitted to the Germans, and also will have her say when the question of the disposition of Kiaochoo comes up.

The policy of Japan with regard to the League of Nations is exactly analogous to that of the Americans, who refuse to limit the sovereignty of the

United States. Whereas in America there is a party which favors or did favor giving up some of the prerogatives which are regarded as peculiarly American, it can be said that there is no noticeable movement among the Japanese to give up anything regarding their advanced liberal Japanese attitude on Kiaochoo. Japan's lands pat today on her army policy, on the treaties made with China, on the 21 demands, on Shantung prerogatives and on rights in Kiaochoo. Japan has explained to me in detail how a military machine was absolutely necessary for Japan or else she would be simply swept aside by the European nations as of no consequence.

Japan's Position Critical
In the meantime, the Japanese in Paris are deluged by appeals from home to stand fast. Japan today is in a critical position. The labor troubles were temporarily tided over by the growth of industries as the result of the war, but the islands already have a population of 70,000,000 and it is growing at the rate of 500,000 a year. Every four years Japan produces another city of Tokyo. This growth takes its toll out of the mouths of many workers and reduces the living of the agricultural population. The biggest increase is in the cities. The result is a desire on the part of all classes and not only of the laborers to go to new fields. Intelligent and educated Japanese wish to go where they can make a better living. They do not want to go to Manchuria and few favor China. The first choice is the United States, then Canada, Brazil, Australia. Every year there is a greater feeling against being bottled up.

The situation is simply one of economic necessity. Japan is one of those nations which would gladly see the Monroe doctrine abrogated. These facts are given with a desire to be absolutely fair to Japan and at the same time direct the attention of the Americans to an international question of growing importance, which must be carefully studied directly from well informed intelligent Japanese.

JEWS MAKE APPEAL FOR RECOGNITION OF POLITICAL RIGHTS

Future of Eight to Ten Million Jews Involved in Remaking of European Map.

By Harry Hansen
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
The Daily News Peace Conference Bureau, Paris, France, April 11.—A plea that the Jews be recognized as political groups and given minority rights in all countries admitted to the League of Nations was presented a day or two ago to the American commissioners, Robert Lansing, Colonel R. M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss, at the Hotel de Crillon by Judge Julien Mack and other members of the American delegation which is here to advance the interests of Jews. Speaking of the interview, Judge Mack said:

"We are presenting two proposals to the peace conference. The first is that of the Jewish state of Palestine, the facts of which are already widely known. The second and equally important point is that of giving so-called minority rights to Jews as national groups in states now being formed or reconstructed in Europe. This latter point is not so clear to the public. We presented this a few weeks ago to Mr. Wilson. In Poland, Bohemia, Ukraine and other new nations recognition is extended to all the minority nationalities and they are guaranteed the rights of speech, religion and so on. We ask that in these countries the Jews be given similar nationalistic rights."

"We believe that as states are now being formed or enlarged their admission to the League of Nations can be made dependent on whether or not they have granted these rights. Take for instance the case of Roumania, which recognizes the Jew as an individual only, and which, according to the congress of Berlin, was to give the Jews citizenship. Out of 500,000 Jews in Roumania, Nitzenbach has been given only 300 within 40 years. If Roumania gets Bessarabia and Transylvania she adds 500,000 Jews to her population. We ask guarantees that these Jews be given equal treatment before the law and not left as men without a country. Ukraine has already voted national group rights to the Jews."

Judge Mack declared that the fortunes of from \$,000,000 to 10,000,000 Jews were involved in the reconstruction of the states of Central Europe. He also said that the American committee was now getting into touch with the committees of other countries with a view to forming an international committee, thus presenting a united front to the conference. The members here now include Louis Marshall, Joseph Barondess and Dr. C. Syrkin, all of New York; Colonel Harry Cutler of Providence; H. H. Babbi Leventhal of Philadelphia and Bernard G. Richards, the secretary. Two members of the committee, Stephen Wise and Jacob De Haas, have already returned to America.

British Pay Honor To Yank Soldiers

London, April 11.—(U. P.)—British cities near where American soldier camps are located are preparing to pay their respects to the good behavior of the Yanks. A memorial to be signed by the mayors of more than a score of municipalities is being prepared and will be presented to American officials shortly. It will praise the fine conduct of the American soldier in Great Britain, his good nature when confronted with hardships and will express the regrets of the people at seeing him leave.

Jury Allows \$3700 For Woman's Death

Aberdeen, Wash., April 11.—James Orland Eaton was awarded \$3700 damages against G. Anderson on account of an auto accident in which Mrs. Eaton lost her life. Alleged carelessness on the part of the driver of the Anderson car was the basis of the suit. Anderson is a member of the Anderson Middleton Lumber company. The car was driven by his son.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA MAY NOT BECOME PART OF GERMANY

Proposal Is to Unite Nation in Federation With Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia.

FRENCH ENGINEERING DEAL

Italy, at First Objecting, Now Sees Advantage in Not Having Germany as Neighbor.

By Paul Scott Howzer
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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The Daily News Peace Conference Bureau, Paris, France, April 11.—The chances of a federation being formed by German-Austria, Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia now seem excellent. The French have always favored such a federation as the best means of persuading German Austria not to form a union with Germany. The British have been won to the French views and have even taken the lead diplomatically towards its realization. General Botha was recently sent to Switzerland to negotiate quietly with the present Austrian government as well as with a member of the former imperial government.

Blockade on Austria Lifted
The French have sent a representative with the rank of ambassador to Vienna to carry on negotiations on the spot. The Italians who at first looked askance at the reorganization of anything like their old enemy, Austria-Hungary, have been impressed by the recent Bolshevik movement in Hungary and Premier Orlando is known to have said that he is almost ready to think that Italy would rather have Germany for a neighbor than Austria, as would be the case if Germany annexed Austria.

As for the Americans they apparently see no reason why the Austrians should be forced to join Germany if they themselves prefer to federate with their neighbors. All the allies may therefore soon permit food to flow into the former dual empire. The measure has already won the sympathy of many Austrian socialists who until recently favored union with Germany. It is probable that if the Austrians show signs of desiring to federate the bur-

den of indemnities which would otherwise be imposed on them may be lacking.

Czechs Not Ceasants
Neither the Czechs-Slovaks nor the Jugo-Slav government has apparently been consulted regarding whether it desired to form a federation with Austria. The allies seemingly take the willingness of these countries as a matter of course. It is felt more and more widely that only the realization of some sort of a federation between the more important states of central Europe can prevent the Balkanization of a large part of the country.

Poles United and In Harmony on All Really Vital Points

By Anthony Czarnecki
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Warsaw, Poland, by Courier to Paris, April 11.—Dr. Bronislaw Louis Smyszkowski, a physician from Bridgeport, Conn., and vice president of the Polish national headquarters in Chicago, is here as a special delegate of the Polish committee of America and as the spokesman for citizens of Polish descent in the United States. In an interview today he expressed his admiration at the reign of order and law in this country, in spite of the trying circumstances brought about by the shortage of food and clothing and repeated attacks of the enemy. He spoke of the strength of character of this people who throughout 150 years of brutal foreign rule retain not only their nationality but the noble qualities which today command the respect of the world.

"As a native born citizen," he said, "I feel proud that the blood of this people courses in my veins. The government is truly democratic. A Bolshevik or monarchist government here has not chance of success. The mass of the Polish nation is intensely patriotic and is determined that the country shall be among the freest and best governed republics in modern times. When I get back to America I shall describe what I have seen here."

Just one word in conclusion about the Polish diet, which would be a credit to Washington, London or Paris. On all really vital points the Poles are united and in perfect harmony. They have demonstrated that they are earnest in desiring to do what is best for the country. Education, freedom and equality are the keystones of everything that is being done and, with proper help from Poland's allies, the future of this country will be bright. The decision of the Polish diet to join the allies shows that the people are on the side of the rights of men, freedom, liberty, fraternity and equality."

Free Speech for German Poles
London, April 11.—(U. P.)—Half a million Poles have been granted the right of free speech by a German military edict, said a dispatch to the Daily Express today from Danzig.

BELA KUN'S RECOGNITION OF UKRAINIAN SOVIETS IS FULL OF DYNAMITE

Hungarians Trying to Form Military Alliance to Resist Peace Mandates.

By Paul Scott Howzer
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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Lyons, France, April 11.—Bela Kun's recognition of the Ukrainian soviets and proffer of a defensive-offensive alliance forms a new link in the chain with which Bolshevikism is trying to bind Eastern and Central Europe. The fourth point of Bela Kun's proposition of alliance is full of dynamite. It reads: "Each of the allied confederated Socialist republics—Russia, Ukraine and Hungary—will be obliged to furnish to the other allied republics its full material aid for the protection of their territories and for combats against the annexationist and imperialist tendencies of the neighboring middle class republics and, first of all, against Poland and Roumania as well as for the struggle against interior counter-revolutionary insurrections which threaten the existence of the soviet republics."

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othello—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othello, as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

any other questions directly concerning them. The conciliatory policy adopted by the allies is shown by the countermanding of the original order under which General Mangin was to reorganize the Roumanian army. Instead they are sending General Smuts to confer with the Bolsheviks in Budapest.

After three months of talk and good intentions both the Roumanian and Polish armies are without sufficient equipment, many of the soldiers lacking even shoes. The secrecy with which the council of four is working may cloak some brilliant diplomatic scheme; on the other hand it may cloak a policy based on nothing more solid than discord, indecision and compromise. The peoples whose fate is at stake have no recourse but to wait and see.

15 Gas Jets Open; Two Found Dead

Chicago, April 11.—(U. P.)—The bodies of Mrs. Anna Wiskopf, 18, and her daughter Mary, 1 1/2 years of age, were found in their home early today. Fifteen gas jets in the apartment had been opened. Several cuts and bruises on the head and face of the dead woman caused the police to believe the mother was the victim of a "fiendish murder."

16,000 RUSSIANS STARVE TO DEATH

Many Perish During December and January From Lack of Food.

Stockholm, April 11.—Sixteen thousand men, women and children died of starvation in Petrograd in December and January. The total number of deaths from all causes in these two months is 20,000.

Allies Make Proposal
Copenhagen, April 11.—The allies have made a new proposal to the Russian Bolshevik government resembling in some points the frustrated plan of a conference on Princes island.

Fritjof Nansen, the explorer, has accepted an allied invitation to head an allied commission to investigate the problem of feeding Russia. America

will deliver food to the sum of \$0,000,000 monthly. (Note — The dispatch does not say whether these are dollars, rubles or pounds.)

Canada Plans for West Indian Union

By R. W. Thompson
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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Kingston, Jamaica, April 11.—Statements by Lord Shaughnessy and the Canadian under secretary of external affairs are published here, to the effect that, in their opinion, political as well as commercial union between Canada and the West Indies would benefit both countries. The Gleason says that whatever other countries may decide, Jamaica is not likely to support federation, as this country desires the continuance of direct connection with England, provided she obtains better trade as the result of imperial preference.

Dry shalwood and inside wood; green stamps for cash. Holman, Fuel Co. Main 885; A-3253; A-4955.—Adv.



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New classes for beginners start Monday and Thursday evenings next week. Advanced classes start Tuesday and Friday evenings. All ballroom dances taught in eight lessons—ladies, \$3.00; gentlemen, \$5.00.

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INDIGESTION
8 BELLARS
Hot water
Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

LAST DAY MARY PICKFORD IN "CAPTAIN KIDD, JR." STARTS TOMORROW

ALAN BURGUSON

IN "THE MARRIAGE PRICE"

HE REALLY LOVED HER. NOTHING UNUSUAL ABOUT THAT, YOU SAY? NO? THEN YOU HAVE A GREAT SURPRISE COMING. GET THE FAMILY TOGETHER TO ENJOY IT.

IT'S HER LAST AND HER BEST!

"HEARST NEWS"
"LITERARY DIGEST"
"COMEDY OF MERIT"

PEOPLE

YES, STARTS SATURDAY.