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U.S. react if we delivered rockets near their borders with Canada or Mexico?" he pointedly asked.

Putin's increasingly combative rhetoric, coupled with Russia's recent huge troop buildup on its border with Ukraine (which it has since drawn down) caused concern that the Kremlin was readying an invasion to pull the country back into Russia's sphere of influence and prevent its accession to NATO.

But war was and is hardly foreordained, given the costs that Russia could face if it invaded its neighbor. Although Ukraine's military forces are still no match for Russia's, they would be far better at defending the country than they were in 2014, when Russia grabbed Crimea and intervened in the eastern Donbas region to support pro-Russian separatists. Russian aggression has alienated most Ukrainians, making widespread popular resistance likely if Russia tries to seize a major chunk of the country. Putin can expect not only heavy Russian casualties, but also the severe economic sanctions that the United States and its European allies are currently weighing.

With Russia facing such clear downsides if it opts for war, diplomacy has a reasonable

ward outpost of the West's best weaponry. Although Russia's aggression against and coercion of its neighbor is unacceptable, its concern about a militarized Ukraine entering NATO is understandable. Major powers don't like it when other major powers show up on their doorstep.

Even NATO demands offer more of the foreign geopolitical alliance. 1,500-mile "out" reminder troops. That With a sent of sure Pu

opinion

There is a diplomatic way out of the Ukraine crisis

U.S. and EU need to give diplomacy a chance while reaching sanctions if Russia doesn't comply

SHARADA KISHAN WASHINGTON

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The Herald of Asia

A Weekly Review of Life and Progress in the Orient

Vol. I. TOKYO, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916. No. 1.

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NOTES AND NEWS

The Emperor and Empress, who have been staying at Hayama for the winter, returned to the capital on March 10, reaching Tokyo Station at 10 a.m.

Mr. Hishikida Futa, newly appointed Ambassador to Italy, left Tokyo for that country on March 21 at 4 p. m.

Dr. Tsouli, Member of the House of Peers, was appointed on the 22nd inst. legal adviser to the Household Department.

Rear-Admiral Akiyama, of the Naval Board of Command, who has been ordered to Europe and America for the investigation of conditions arising out of the world war, left Tokyo on the 21st inst. with Commander Yamashita as his assistant. He will first go to European Russia by way of Chosen and Siberia, and then visit England, France, Italy, and other countries of Europe, returning home in September by way of the United States.

Dr. F. Starr, who has been visiting Japan for the eighth time, left here for home on March 15 to be in time for the spring term of the University of Chicago. He hopes to come to this country again next January, remaining, if possible, for six months.

A special pardon was granted on March 13 to a number of men imprisoned in the Naval corruption case, including Masao O. Iida, K. Iwano, J. Yamamoto and T. Matsuo.

It is reported from Petrograd that Mr. Kropotkin, Russian Minister to China, has been appointed Ambassador to Japan.

The Boy Scout movement is steadily spreading among the more advanced schools in Shanghai and vicinity, the directors and instructors being the most ardent and energetic advocates. The Chinese Y.M.C.A. has even established a school for the training of boy scout commanders, and a large number of students of the Normal and the Secondary School attend the lectures given at the new institution.

Another list of Youngling heroes who have been given honours, was published

on March 15. This is the sixth for the Navy, including 3001 officers and men, and the seventh for the Army comprising 7,134 officers and men.

Rear-Admiral Keishun Moriyama, Chief Commander of the cruiser *Yamato*, sent to Mexico waters, was granted the order of the Rising Sun with Double Rays and a sum of money, on March 16, in recognition of his services in the German-Japanese War.

A new enterprise of telegraph service, which will be called by the name of "Kanso Dempo" (Latvial Telegraph) will be inaugurated on the first of next month at the 1st and the 2nd class telegraph offices. The system, as its name indicates, is to deal with those telegrams which the senders do not want to be sent immediately but at a lower rate when the line is not busy. The rate is 20 sen per 50 letters, while that of ordinary service is 30 sen per 15 letters.

As a result of the shortage of paper, the raising of the price of 401 text-books authorized by the Educational Department was gazetted on March 18 and of 115 more text-books on the 14th.

The spring season in Tokyo was heralded by the Maritime Exhibition at Ueno Park, which opened on March 20, under the auspices of the Marine Association. The opening ceremony, which took place on that day, was attended by I.L.H. Prince Higashi Fushimi, Honorary President of the Exhibition, Count Okuma, the Premier, and other Ministers of State, Mayor Dr. Okada and other leading citizens.

The Chinese Red Cross Society at Shanghai has permitted a branch to be organized in Chungking, the former Premier. Hsiung H.

director, in view of the gravity of the military situation in Southern China. The new branch has already over a thousand members.

As a result of the survey made by Mr. Kishikida Goro, the Chinese Firm has decided to work a coal mine at Pingtung 20 miles south-west of Chungking, Kiangsi, in co-operation with Chinese capitalists, the Chinese Government's permission (under law) having already been given. The work will be commenced early in next year, if experienced digging is successful. The yearly output for the first period is estimated at 300,000 tons.

Peking wires that Minister Hishi will give a dinner on the 28th in honor of Mr. Kropotkin, who is about to depart for Japan.

After a debate lasting more than seven hours the Tokyo Municipal Assembly on March 15 decided the sailing of the train for London to be the plan proposed by Mr. Yamaoka. The measure was carried by an absolute majority.

Dr. M. U. Underwood, who has been studying in Tokyo for the last few years, is studying the Japanese language, prepared to leave on Thursday, March 16.

Members of Chinese students here from South China have not confined money from home for books, owing to its distribution in their native provinces, and it is reported, some of them have applied for their services for pecuniary help. It is a general condition, not as one can tell whether it may not amount to Chinese Legation, as they do not make such a distinction at the time of the last return.

The longest line of telegrams, or perhaps in the world, is that which covers the site of the Belgian Legation at Sanno-cho, Kojima-cho, Tokyo. It was completed fourteen years ago between Maruyama Toshioka Okada, the owner of the estate, and the late Baron Albert d'Ardenne, then Belgian Minister to Japan, and is to remain good for the immense period of two thousand years, or more than twenty times the average term of human lives.

Altogether the Japanese steamers were held up by British warships during the 27 days from February 6 to March 12.

The source of the steamer was: The *Tsuyoi*, off Manila on Feb. 5. The *Yuzuru*, off Singapore on Feb. 11. The *Albatross*, off Singapore on Feb. 14. The *Miyazaki*, off Singapore on Feb. 20. The *Suzuki*, off Manila on Feb. 25. The *Yui*, off Shanghai on March 4. The *Erasmus*, off Shanghai, date uncertain.

The *Chikuma*, off Shanghai on March 2.

The *Daikoku*, off Shanghai on March 13.

The *Tsuyoi*, off Shanghai on March 13.

The celebration of the anniversary of the death of Shakespeare, under the auspices of Wanda University, which was to be held in April at the Imperial Theatre, has been decided to be postponed since 16. The university, which has in its library a statue of Shakespeare Professor Tachibana, who is regarded as the only Shakespearean we have, had been preparing to celebrate the occasion by staging a Shakespeare play and giving lectures on his poet of power. Unfortunately the proposal has had to be given up owing to the refusal by the Japanese Legation on the pretext of the anniversary in April and May, the most busy time of the year for the theatre.

An ideal music hall is to be built in the vicinity of the Manki Library, Maruyama Bunko, Tokyo's new institution. The lot of the Manki, Mr. Hatake Takemasa, has studied music for about three years at Croydon and returned home toward the end of last year. Mr. Hatake from his own experience has a music hall, to draw up a design for it.

The death is announced of Professor J. Lawrence of the Tokyo Imperial University, which took place at the Akasaka Hospital on the morning of March 12. He left a wife, a son and two daughters. His son, Mr. S. Lawrence, is now in France in the trenches. The deceased Professor of the English language and literature came to this country in 1906 as lecturer at the Tokyo Imperial University in 1911 the title formerly accepted by Leobodo Haruo.

The Japan Red Cross Corps, composed of four sergeants and 25 nurses, which had been in England, returned to Tokyo on Thursday. On the pier here they met with a most enthusiastic

welcome by a large and distinguished crowd, including His Excellency the British Ambassador, Viscount Henderson, President of the Red Cross Society of Japan, Marquis Ishikawa, Count Takemasa and other well-known ladies and gentlemen.

In the fall of a novel spectacle, headed by Self-Defense Aid with Japanese Lieutenant Tamura as observer, which took place near the palace of Trianon (situated at Akiba, Akasaka, at 12:30 p.m. on March 24) the new officers on board were killed. This is the first spectacle which had been held in the city. After visiting the Maritime Exhibition at Ueno Park, which opened on that day, the machine, with two other participants, went over Hibiya on its way back, when it seemed to have been caught by a gust of wind and got a wing damaged, dropping like a stone upon the roof of the residence of Major-General Mutsuda, military attaché to our Legation at Peking. Mr. Art. Hattori's machine was among the first to arrive on the scene and aimed to the unfortunate above.

The Russian Method Council is reported to have mentioned the importation and sale of a preparation called *Ariseal*, prepared by Dr. Smith, of Japan, a close imitation of *Salvarsan*, and manufactured by the British Kaiserlich Kabin.

Members of the International Press Association, of Tokyo, gave a luncheon party on March 20, in the Imperial Hotel, to welcome Mr. Robert P. Purvis of the *London Times*. He is in the country for a few weeks to organize another Japan number for the great British paper.

Hilong Harris of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has laboured for nearly forty years among the Japanese and Koreans, is shortly to retire and return to the United States. A large number of his friends, representatives of religious, diplomatic, educational, political and business circles, gave the veteran missionary a farewell dinner on March 22, in the Inseonjin Association Building, Yamanote-cho.

The new Bishop of Hondo, Hishi Shikunaru, will be pleased to know that he has nearly recovered from a

rather persistent attack of influenza. By the advice of his physician he will, we understand, shortly leave for a health resort, probably Yagasaki, to recuperate.

Dr. Francis B. Clark, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and Mrs. Clark, who are now visiting Korea, were entertained at luncheon by Governor-General Cowell Trenchard on the 24th inst. Besides the guests of honor, there were present American Consul-General and Mrs. E. H. Miles, the President of the Japanese Court and Mrs. Watanabe, Mr. M. Komatsu, Consul-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr. De. Patten, who is travelling with Dr. Clark, and a few others. The new chairman the distinguished citizens attended a reception given in their honor by Dr. Arino of the Resurrection Hospital. They left for the north on Monday.

According to the *Street Press*, a message from Watanabe says that the Japanese Branch of the Medical Service of the Government-General discovered a great number of *Typhoid*, *Scarlet*, *Hemorrhagic* and *Typhus* cases, and that the number has been raised to 300.

Mr. Hishikida Yasukuni, Member of the House of Peers, was appointed Privy Counsellor on March 8 to fill the seat vacated by the death of Dr. Baron Hishikida Kaku. The resignation tendered by him as member of the House of Peers was accepted on March 8.

Count Hishikida Hirono, who was appointed Minister to Belgium some months ago, was advised of his new post on March 12. The Count was 56 years old on his way to Europe at 2:30, where he has been respectively.

Simultaneously with the appointment of the members of two new Divisions in Chosen, a change in the staff here will be published on the 24 of April. The new day the staff also will announce some changes.

It has been officially announced that the exchange of ratifications of the commercial treaty between Japan and Belgium, which was signed on April 21, 1914, took place on the 25th inst.

The signature on the organization of the Imperial Naval Flying Corps, which were gazetted on the 1st of next month. The express 500,000 yen, was approved by the Imperial Diet in the 27th session. The flying corps, like a detouring squadron, will be composed of a commandant, a chief aviator, a chief engine, a chief mechanic and a chief instructor. It is stated that Captain Shiro Yamauchi, who has been in Europe, will be appointed commandant of the flying corps.

A dispatch from Ambassador Viscount Okuma, received at the Foreign Office here, according to a report from the sailing Governor of the Fuzhou River, the same will be suspended for a month with a thought of less than 10 but by April 15. It adds that even after suspending, since very much has been in fact a while for the removal of risks.

The latest information from China is more disappointing than ever. The declaration of independence by the province of Kwangsi, which has been announced in the Yangtze Valley, has been a severe blow to the Peking Government. Presi-

dent Yuan has issued a proclamation announcing the abandonment of the plan of restoring a monarchy with him as Emperor. This proclamation has been received by the organs in both China with a mixed feeling of surprise and contempt, while his supporters in North China have apparently less than a very ardent position. Some of the Chinese papers which have been looking in this attitude of the Emperor seem rather less a secret silence or after indifference as regards the success destined upon by their kind. It is too early to gauge the opinion in independent states in China, but it may not be very wide of the mark to say that the step just undertaken by the President has not enhanced his credit or prestige. A Shanghai despatch alleges that he has proposed a compromise in the rival bodies in Yunnan and Kwangsi, a condition, among other things, that he will retire from the office of President on a period of five years. There seem certainly to be some details in the paper.

Major Kimura, of the Imperial Army, who has recently returned from the United States, where from personal observation that American general, do not expect the European war to end within a year or so. The chief reason for this conclusion is that permanent condition features in American war-making work for the Allies, which they cannot complete before a year or so and a year and a half has elapsed. The war of this Allied side, Major Kimura says that present condition of affairs in America look at the present time, he, the Allied Army, is hardly any better from the standpoint of power being wanted. It is estimated that in America, where there was but few government armaments before the outbreak of war, there are now quite a number of private workshops turned into so many machine factories on a large scale. The American, however, looks to his 1914 a notice in supplying arms, falling to turn out goods as rapidly as he estimated the world is constructing huge buildings for the purpose. This is, in fact, says the Japanese observer, simply the intensified repetition of the hands, the activity of the German secret agents, and frequent strikes among the working men. This wonderful people will soon have to do better

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