

### WESTERN ROADS GET PASSENGER RATE INCREASE

Commerce Commission Grants General Raise to 2.4 Cents a Mile.

WARRANTED BY HIGH COST OF LIVING

Plea for Augmented Tariff by Carriers North of Missouri River Refused.

Washington, Dec. 11.—General increases in passenger fares on Western railroads were authorized to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Proposed increases in Illinois, Wisconsin, the Michigan upper peninsula, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, north of the Missouri River, and in Kansas on and north of the main line of the Union Pacific from Kansas City to the Colorado state line were disapproved, but the commission held that an interstate basis of 2.4 cents per mile was justified.

Increase in fare to the east of Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas based on rates newly authorized in that territory were pronounced reasonable.

The commission held that the evidence in the case, in which nearly fifty roads were involved, and which was part of the whole Western advance rate case, showed substantially the following: That since 1900 the railroads have made substantial improvements in passenger service for convenience and safety at a great expense. That passenger service conditions do not permit of economies possible in the freight service, and that the increased costs offset by these economies are entitled to consideration. That passenger service in the Western territory is less profitable than freight service, and that the existing rates are lower than those in the South, East and West, but that there is some justification for that. The decision repeats the findings in the recent freight rates cases that the railroads have felt the increased costs of living, and recites that the public has the right to expect adequate, comfortable and safe service. "For such services and facilities the carriers should be allowed, under reasonable fares, to earn reasonable return upon the property used in that service," the commission stated. "Neither competition nor the unreasonable demands of the public, however, must be made the excuse for waste and extravagance in the passenger service." To avoid confusion of practice the commission dismissed all the increases the railroads proposed, and ordered the filing of new tariffs embodying such increases as were allowed to become effective.

### WHITMAN IN OLD GUARD

Governor and Colonel W. G. Bates Elected Honorary Members. The Old Guard has elected Governor Whitman and Colonel W. G. Bates, of the 71st Regiment, honorary members. Many state, city and county officials, as well as officers in the army, the navy and the national guard expect to take part in the Old Guard Ball, to be held at the Biltmore on January 28. Most of the boxes for the ball have already been taken. Colonel Adolph L. Kline is commandant of the Old Guard.

### NEED FASTER MAIL, SAYS A. J. POWERS

He Promises More Efficient Service if Appointed Postmaster.

Augustin J. Powers, whose friends believe he will be appointed Postmaster for New York City to succeed Edward M. Morgan, declared last night that if appointed he would improve the efficiency of the postal service in this city so that a man who writes a letter in the morning to another in New York could receive a reply by mail the same day.

"This is done in London, Paris and Berlin," said Mr. Powers, "and it can be done in New York City. Why it has not been done is because we have not had a postmaster equal to the situation." A letter mailed in Richmond Hill, L. I., recently, took two days to get to Brooklyn.

"I believe that the pneumatic tube system should be extended," Mr. Powers continued, "so that mail, instead of being carried in wagons from post-offices to railroad stations, could be sent by this speedier, more efficient and more economical system." "Another thing I would do if appointed postmaster would be to see that the men in the department are not made the football of politics. Every man in the service under me would be assured of a square deal, and the business man who wants a square deal (but who now does not get it) in the matter of postal service in this city, would get it."

Mr. Powers has indorsements for the postmastership from prominent business men, bankers, jurists, and the business managers and editors of nearly every newspaper in New York, regardless of their political beliefs. Mr. Powers, who is a Democrat, was an Assistant District Attorney under William Travers Jerome.

### Japan's Place in the Sun; What It Means to America

Continued from page 1

the east and by this means was able to turn the tide of Oriental aggression westward. The western people made better use of the civilization handed on to them, and they have triumphed, defeating the Orient with its own weapons.

"But this superiority of the Occident to the Orient is only about four centuries old. When the Orient makes proper use of its civilization it will again come into its own. In this great work Japan must take her place.

"She is at present cleaning house in preparation." At the Japanese-American banquet held at the Hotel Plaza in New York May 10 of the present year, Dr. Toyokichi Iyemaga, the official news representative of the Japanese Empire in the United States, uttered the following warning:

"Unless America comes to an understanding of the Japanese viewpoint, I indulge in the prediction that there will be more serious relations between Japan and America than has been caused by the California affair."

"It is to be remembered that this warning was uttered while the United States government was definitely reasserting the Hay doctrine at Tokio and Peking as a consequence of Japan's series of demands made upon China.

### Yet "We Must Be Just."

Distinguished churchmen, publicists and others, men of unquestioned sincerity and ability, tell us from time to time of the great bond of affection which subsists between Japan and the United States. Japanese in America utter similar sentiments. But in the same breath they tell us that we must be just and do justice by the Japanese. They voice their indignation regarding incidents, such as the enactment of anti-alien land laws in California, in Arizona—acts of discrimination regarding which they admit the Japanese feel just as strongly as do those who impose them.

Surely there is inconsistency somewhere in this position assumed by the accepted Japanese spokesmen in America! Because it is evident that the Japanese cannot love us and hate us at one and the same time, and these spokesmen for Japanese thought in America always take care to impress upon American audiences the fact that the Japanese are an intensely sensitive people. They are.

The question therefore arises, what is the actual attitude of the Japanese people toward us? It is interesting for Americans to ascertain if possible this actual Japanese attitude. It will not do to take for granted the absolute accuracy of statements, however sincerely made, which suggest on their very face serious inconsistency.

### Quotes The Tribune's Parallel.

Recently The New York Tribune devoted a two column and a half editorial to pointing out how England blundered before the war in closing her eyes to the growth of anti-British sentiment throughout Germany. The Tribune's editorial history of what had transpired between England and Germany might be paralleled, sentence by sentence, detail by detail, in what is now transpiring between Japan and the United States. It is also well to bear in mind the significant fact that even in times of peace a press censorship obtains in Japan which is far more strictly enforced even than the war censorship in Germany or the laws enacted against the Central Powers.

Dr. Judson, president of the University of Chicago, while in Tokio during September of last year, made the following statement: "Japan is wise in her policy of press censorship, the effect of which through the elimination of unbridled criticism will be to promote good will between herself and other nations. Japan is wise to suppress these heedless comments. I wish America could do this also."

The semi-official "Japan Financial and Economic Monthly," the highest authority on Japanese finance, supported by the government, in its issue of October, 1914, announces the following superciliousness: "On September 16 the imperial government promulgated another press censorship, with a departmental ordinance of the Foreign Office for prohibiting the publication of anything that may injure the relations of Japan with other nations. As to the method of procedure, it was provided that the dispatches or news or comments which have reference to foreign policy cannot be published without first submitting them to the approval of the Foreign Minister."

It is also important to remember that prior to the Russo-Japanese War the press of Japan teemed with anti-Russian sentiments. Gradually, steadily, the impression was created that Japan must fight Russia. And Japan did fight Russia.

I am no anti-Japanese, nor am I a Jingo, nor a sensation monger. During all the years of my residence in the Orient I have tried to be a sincere friend of the Japanese. I have deliberately from the columns of my publication, "The Far Eastern Review," anything which savored of unfairness or unfriendliness toward Japan. It is an unkindly act to say to Americans those things which Japanese high and low in Japan are saying of Americans in Japan.

"To know one's enemy and to know one's self is a strategical maxim that should always be acted upon." If the people of Japan are beginning to regard us as their enemy, it will be well for us to know the facts.

Suspicious of Britain. Japanese and American spokesmen for Japan in this country continually deprecate any reference to war between Japan and the United States. Unnecessary references to the possibility of war between nations at peace are reprehensible. But do the Japanese live up to this policy in Japan? They do not.

S. Tokutomi, editor of the "Kokumin," in February of this year wrote as follows: "In speculating about the future, bearing in mind what has occurred in the past, my brain is always cudgeled with the question: 'What side will England take in the event of a war between Japan and America?'"

"This may be a delicate question to ask, but nothing is more important than this problem, which remains for the Japanese to solve." "Great Britain betrayed at the third revision of the Anglo-Japanese alliance that she was ready to desert Japan for America's sake. Should this be pondered thoughtfully, it must be concluded that Great Britain's aid will not be of much use to the Japanese nation when a war with America has taken place."

"Probably the British may not openly antagonize Japan in their support of America; but it is indisputable that to rely too much upon their help would be very dangerous optimism."

"The Kokumin" is one of the most influential papers in Japan. This leading editorial was written at the time when the Japanese were promoting their mooted alliance with Russia. At that time Japanese newspapers openly condoned the opinion that the Russo-Japanese alliance was aimed directly against America. And remember, in considering this extract from the others which I quote, that not merely a rigid police censorship, but a supercilious attitude specifically at all references or comments in regard to foreign policy is strictly maintained by the Japanese government.

Misrepresent American Acts. The Japanese newspapers, despite the operation of this censorship, continually misrepresent American acts and American thought. During May of 1915 the Manchuria "Daily News," a newspaper subsidized by the Japanese government, published an alleged cable dispatch with a Washington date line describing "a war meeting" of the American Cabinet to consider steps to be taken against Japan. This same dispatch was published in many of the Japanese newspapers.

The sole foundation for the alleged "war meeting" was a meeting of the Cabinet in Washington to consider changes regarding the embargo as to shipment of arms to Mexico and the patrolling of the Mexican border. "The Korodzu," a widely read Japanese vernacular newspaper, printed a fake interview of an alleged paymaster of the American navy who was reported to have said that the United States was pushing ahead preparations for a war with Japan.

So generally was this manifest caricature published in the Japanese vernacular press that the conservative, foreign-edited "Japan Mail" felt called upon to exclaim: "Where are the censors? The article is a flagrant violation of the Foreign Minister's instructions to the press." On top of this the "Japan Mail" published a "Yamato," another very widely read publication, which informed the Japanese people that an American admiral (having reference to Admiral Cowles), in a speech at a Chinese official dinner at Peking, had charged Japan with penetrating designs on China's integrity and had warned his hearers to closely watch Japan. Admiral Cowles made no such speech, nor did he privately communicate any such ideas to any one in Peking.

"The Hochi Shimbun" (Tokio), which is regarded as the organ of the Okuma government, has the following to say in regard to American-Mexican policy: "A certain military officer states that the United States government, taking advantage of the fact that the European powers now have no time in which to lead after Mexican affairs, has decided to intervene with force in order to restore order in Mexico and to establish the power of the American government in that country. The South American nations have not the power to withstand the United States. As for Japan, unless we have more battleships of the dreadnought type, in addition to what we already have, we may not be able to interfere. We regret that we shall merely have to watch the unretarded actions of the United States."

The above statement was published with editorial approval at the very time when President Wilson and the State Department were insisting upon their policy of non-intervention in Mexico. The Japanese press mingles no words in forecasting trouble.

Christmas Gifts JOS. HEINRICHS 948 BROADWAY Near 23d St. 5TH AVENUE, Cor. 49th St. Headquarters for the Best Cutting Discs, Perforators and Tea Kettles in Existence. Electric Specialties

OUR BOOKLET OF XMAS SUGGESTIONS will be mailed to our patrons upon request.

## Stern Brothers

2nd and 3rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS receive prompt attention. Phone: 6700 Bryant

A Special Clearance, Monday, of a large Collection of Women's Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns IN THE SMARTEST WINTER FASHIONS, ALL TAKEN FROM REGULAR STOCK, AND MARKED AT THE LOWEST PRICES QUOTED THIS SEASON.

Women's Smart Tailored Suits of serges, gabardines, whipcords, broadcloths, wool velours, velveteens, corduroys and checks, at \$17.50, 23.75 and 29.75

Afternoon and Evening Dresses of serges, broadcloths, crepe de Chines, charmeuse, Georgette crepes and velvets, at \$14.50, 19.50 and 32.50

Women's Motor Coats of corduroy, broadcloth and plush; trimmed with natural or dyed raccoon fur; lined throughout, Special at \$29.75

Seasonable Street Coats handsome models of desirable materials, lined throughout and warmly interlined, Special at \$19.50

Women's Rain Coats new models, of rubberized materials; very suitable for Holiday Gifts, at \$5.50, 7.50 and 9.50

Jewelry A very Important Sale, To-morrow, of Diamond, Platinum and Gold Novelties, at reductions of 25 to 50 %

Platinum and Diamond Bracelet Watches at \$225.00 to \$525.00 Heretofore \$400.00 to \$850.00

Diamond and Pearl Ear Rings; formerly \$55.00 at \$38.50

Combination Bouquet & Bar Pin, diamond set, formerly \$90.00, at \$60.00

Gold Sewing Set, five pieces, celluloid case, formerly \$85.00, at \$65.00

Pink Coral Ring, in antique setting; formerly \$117.00, at \$89.00

Ring Watch, very unique, formerly \$170.00, at \$145.00

Platinum and Diamond Brooch, large opal center; formerly \$275, \$206.00

Combination Watch and Bar Pin of platinum and diamonds, regularly \$600.00, at \$375.00

Mesh Bags, 14-kt. gold, 6 inch pierced frame, formerly \$330.00, at \$165.00

Women's Smart Waists A Holiday Offering Monday, on the Second Floor, will consist of several large and very advantageous purchases of new seasonable models, AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULARLY

Women's Waists of Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Radium Silk, at \$3.95 and 5.75

Women's Waists of Lace, Marquessette and Georgette Crepes, Special at \$7.50

Silk Jersey Skirts Handsomely embroidered flounces, in most desirable street shades, \$5.00 & 5.75

Taffeta Petticoats some with emb'd flounces; ruffled and tailored effects; also jersey tops \$2.95 to 5.50

Evening Skirts of crepe de Chine, handsomely trimmed with ribbons and laces, Special \$4.95

Dressy Waists of Radium Silk and Georgette combined, also Lace Waists, Special at \$9.50

French Lingerie Blouses offering a wide choice of styles, at the extremely low prices of \$9.75 to 24.50

House Gowns Of Albatross and French Flannel, in all desirable colorings, \$2.95 to 7.75

Velvet and Corduroy Robes Some with shawl collar effects; others marabout or mouflon trimmed, \$6.50 to 15.00

Crepe de Chine Negligees Prettily trimmed with flowers, net and laces; in beautiful colorings; \$6.95 & 9.75

Glove Silk Vests French band tops and embroidered fronts; various designs; at \$2.25 Values up to \$8.75

Glove Silk Bloomers, an excellent assortment of popular styles and colors, at \$2.45 Values up to \$4.00

Combination Suits with French band tops and embroidered fronts; at \$3.85 Values up to \$6.00

Glove Silk Camisoles in pink or white; embroidered and lace trimmed, at \$1.50 Values up to \$2.50

Dress Fabrics Very unusual values have been prepared for to-morrow, on the Second Floor, in

Dress Patterns for Holiday Gifts Included are Velour de Laines, Broadcloths, Chevots, Gabardines, Serges, Silk and Wool Poppins, Mixed Tailor Suitings and other desirable weaves, in the season's latest and most fashionable colorings, also black.

Per Pattern: \$3.75, 4.50 to 12.75

Women's Silk Underwear obtained from the best known manufacturer of Glove Silk Undergarments, will be offered To-morrow, on the Main Floor, AT VERY MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES:

Glove Silk Camisoles in pink or white; embroidered and lace trimmed, at \$1.50 Values up to \$2.50

Glove Silk Camisoles in pink or white; embroidered and lace trimmed, at \$1.50 Values up to \$2.50

Silk Umbrellas SPECIAL FOR MONDAY: Men's and Women's Umbrellas Twilled and Taffeta Silks, close rolled; handles of sterling silver, gunmetal, cape and buckhorn; also natural and mission wood, \$1.95 & 2.95

Men's and Women's Umbrellas Heavy Silk, close rolled; handles of sterling silver, ivory and buckhorn; also imported novelty effects, \$3.75 & 4.95

Imported Parasol and Umbrella Handles; also Walking Sticks Gold and silver mounted, at moderate prices

Imported Linens For Holiday Gifts A large purchase of Decorative Pieces, trimmed with French handmade Cluny lace, will be offered Monday, on Special Tables on the Main Floor, at 25 to 33 1-3% Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW Tumbler Doileys, - - - doz. \$2.50 Plate Doileys, - - - doz. \$3.95, \$7.00

Centrepieces, - \$1.65, \$2.40, \$3.25 Tea Cloths, - \$4.50, \$6.75, 11.00 Luncheon Cloths, 11.00, 14.00, 16.50 Luncheon Sets, \$7.25, 12.75, 15.00

Dresser and Buffet Scarfs, - - - \$3.95 4.75 6.25 Initials, Monograms, Crests, Etc., embroidered by hand, on the premises, at very reasonable prices.

TOYS Early shopping is advisable in this department on the Fourth Floor, because many of the most interesting novelties cannot be duplicated this season. NOTEWORTHY VALUES FOR MONDAY

Dolls' White Perambulators, 8.75 Enamel finish; leatherette upholstery and hood; wheels have rubber tires.

No. 2 Flexible Flyer, - - - at \$2.50 This is a very popular size of the best sled obtainable.

EASTMAN KODAKS REDUCED All the most popular models of Kodaks and Brownies, at 20 per cent. off the list prices.

Mechanical Automobile at \$5 Wind shield, lamps, brake and horn; rubber tired wheels; regular price \$7.75.

"Bing's" Electric Train Set at \$5.00 Electric locomotive, tender, two cars and track.

Couch Covers at \$1.90 to 9.75 each Attention is directed to a recent importation of Handsome Lounging Cushions at \$6.50 to 14.50 each

The Upholstery Depts. Announce for To-morrow and the remainder of the week a preliminary clearance of unusual interest, involving the following items, in limited quantities: AT EXTRAORDINARY PRICE CONCESSIONS

Lace Trimmed Serim Curtains, at 85c, \$1.50, 1.85 to 11.75 a pair Imported Lace Curtains at \$3.75, 4.50, 6.50 to 50.00 a pair

Serim and Lace Panels at \$2.65, 3.95, 6.75 to 45.00 each Reversible Portieres at \$7.75, 9.75, 12.50 to 27.50 pair

### Cigars

Are most acceptable Holiday presents, widely used for man-to-man gifts. The judgment of critical smokers is always keen when applied to cigars given him.

Select your Gifts of fine Cigars from our stock, the largest and the very finest in the city. We are and have been for years the Largest Direct Importers in the U.S. of Havana Cigars.

Our distribution has also been very large of Clear Havana Cigars of excellent quality. The justly famous "MI Favorita"

is popular and widely sold. The brands of Imported Cigars we sell, are only those manufactured by the Independent Factories of Havana

Identified as the very choicest exported from Cuba. Holiday packings in large number now fully displayed. Especially fine stocks of Cigarettes are also shown, including FIFTY-SIX of quality and fashion

In our stores every pleasing courtesy will be extended to you and illustrated Holiday price list can be mailed if desired. Park & Tilford Fifth Avenue and 25th Street Madison Ave. and 58th Street Madison Ave. and 75th Street Broadway and 41st Street Broadway and 87th Street Broadway and 101st Street Broadway and 121st Street Broadway and 145th Street Columbia Ave. 72nd Street Lenox Ave. and 126th Street