

given as the main reason for the continuance of the anti-Japanese agitation. It is asserted that the school question can be adjusted easily, and now that the California delegation is in possession of the White House, the feeling is growing that an amicable agreement will be reached at an early date. The California Legislature is in session and some Californians here are inclined to believe that when its members understand that the exclusion of Japanese coolies can be obtained by a change in the school law, they will be reconciled or modified. The law provides for the segregation of Caucasian and Mongolian school children, but it is contended by some officials that the Japanese are not Mongolians, and that the San Francisco school board adopts that view. The separate school question could be adjusted without resort to the Legislature. Senator Gullon of Illinois, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, had a talk with the President to-day. When he left the White House he said: "This talk of war is all bomb. I would like to go to war with Senator Perkins for saying what he did last night. We are not on the eve of serious trouble with any nation on earth. It is the continual talking about trouble that sometimes brings it."

RUSSIA WANTS MORE FIGHT.

It Says One Authority—U. S. Japanese War Depends on England. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—An acute observer says that there are indications that the Russians are getting ready to fight Japan again. All preparations of the army and navy departments and the railroad administration are bent to that end. Conversations with Russians showed to this man's satisfaction that there is no question in the minds of the people about it. They have decided the matter.

The Russians have also lost any feeling they may have had against the United States on account of the Treaty of Portsmouth. Since the appearance of the Japan-American discussion over the California school question, with what Russians believe a likelihood that America will be forced to fight Japan, all the traditional liking for and kindness toward Americans have come back and great warmth of friendship for America is being displayed everywhere.

Another good authority, however, said that immediately following the California affair Japan proposed to Russia the mutual evacuation of Manchuria, Japan consenting to yield on the debatable treaty questions. Russia, said the informant, a diplomat and statesman who took part in the Portsmouth conference, agreed to the proposition.

"Unless America makes immediate preparations, war is likely to become imminent," continued the informant, "because Russian-Japanese affairs have been definitely settled, while in Japan the situation is one of feverish preparations."

The desire for conquest is bound to find an outlet where the resistance is least and the booty richest. The idea of selling the Philippines to the Mikado is unresponsible because the value of what America has spent on them since their acquisition will amount to untold millions, while Japan would hardly be able to pay what Spain received for them. Afterward Japan will ask for the Hawaiian Islands, which America cannot yield without humiliation.

"Of course Japan would only win the first round, because no Asiatic or European nation could long keep pace with American wealth and progress, but considering the amount of blood and treasure involved in a war President Roosevelt is right in trying to avoid a conflict while hurrying preparations and not magnifying the Japanese incident."

"Many Englishmen are already siding with Japan in the California affair, hoping thereby to prevent the Japanese from displaying activity elsewhere. The excessive American susceptibility will only help these men."

"Unquestionably an immediate Japanese-American war depends upon the British attitude."

BERLIN LOOKS FOR WAR.

Bestin Newspapers Think U. S. Should Prepare—Kaiser's Friendship. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Berlin, Feb. 2.—An absurd rumor that Japan has sent an ultimatum to the United States on the California school question is taken seriously by the German press. Nearly all the papers indulge in pessimistic comments.

The Vossische Zeitung, which it may be remarked, prophesied a few weeks ago the present situation exactly as it stands now, says that while California, if driven into a corner, may make concessions, the race hatred of the Californians cannot be removed by mere agreements or paragraphs, and even when the new order of things is introduced this hatred must at least lead to a general aversion.

The journal thinks that a contest must become inevitable once the Panama Canal is built.

The Tagelait describes the present happenings as a symptom, perhaps a forerunner, of a serious conflict, remarking that America has yet to solve finally race problems both black and yellow. Germany has an identical problem to deal with in Prussian Poland.

The National Zeitung calls the Californians narrow minded and fanatical and expresses the fear that the power of the working class there will drive America into war.

The Kreuz Zeitung finds America at the turning point of the whole dispute. It believes that war with Japan will be quite another thing than war with Spain. It recommends that the California school edict be recalled.

The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten alone refused to believe that the situation is so delicate as it is generally regarded.

POPE RELIES ON AMERICA.

The Vatican is made to declare that such a proposal would be notional. He admits, however, that the influx of Japanese laborers into the Pacific States is rather overabundant, and says that the Japanese Government is voluntarily taking measures to restrict it.

FRANCE ANGRY OVER ULTIMATUM OF CATHOLICS HERE.

Threatened Boycott by Knights of Columbus Recented as an Adoption of Freemason Methods—Private Worship a Long Way Off—Who Is to Settle Issue? Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The latest note of Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, to the United States Government, which the Paris press freely calls a virtual ultimatum, has revived interest in Japanese-American relations which has been most marked for months.

The Petit Journal's special commissioner, writing from San Francisco on January 10, tries to make his readers understand the trouble from the viewpoint of American workers. He says a tacit understanding is growing up between the Southern and Western States which is likely to become strong enough to make the Western vote Democratic at the next elections.

He points out that it is among the working classes that sentiments of race are strongest. The workers haven't sentimental theories like some humanitarian apostles. They reason from instinct and common sense. They are convinced that fraternity is impossible with colored people, and as the colored people compete and lessen wages the popular masses in the South sympathize with the West in the struggle against yellow invasion.

Right or wrong, the Democrats and some Republicans distrust President Roosevelt. On race questions he is carried away by justice and humanity. The President has often acted in the most noble but most impetuous way. It is not believable that he represents the majority of the people in the California dispute, as the majority of Americans do not believe Japan dares to go to war with America, and hence think it unnecessary to stoop to flatteries and concessions which are disagreeable to the nation's self-respect.

SCIMITR PLAYING POLITICS.

San Francisco's Indicted Mayor Works Personal Invitation Out of the President. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Mayor Schmitz, indicted by the Grand Jury for extortion and on trial along with Boss Abe Ruef, to-day played a sharp game of politics.

He will go as leader and spokesman of the delegation which will confer with the President and the Secretaries of State and War on the Japanese school question.

The moment word came from Washington that the President of the Board of Education wanted in Washington, Schmitz's friends Roncovieri and Altman advised that the Board of Education confer with the Mayor before making any decision.

The Mayor got permission from Judge Duane to remain away from court without invalidating his bond and all arrangements have been made for the party to leave to-morrow morning.

It is probably the first time in American history that an indicted official has assumed a starring part in an important national conference.

JAP BOYS INSULT OLD GLORY.

Break Banks and Throw Down Flags in Drill at Denver School. DENVER, Feb. 2.—Declaring that they did not like the American flag and would have nothing to do with it, two twenty-year-old Japanese boys in the Corona school yesterday threw down their flags and rushed out of ranks during the daily drill.

To-day it developed that Japanese boys in the other schools of the city have never taken part in the flag drill. The two in the Corona school had never retailed until yesterday.

Stories of the insolence of the Japanese boys in the Corona school and their insult to the flag have spread about the neighborhood and scores of angry men and women are talking of the San Francisco situation and threatening to appeal to the school board to compel these Japanese boys either to pay homage to American customs and the flag or stay away from schools.

INSPECT PACIFIC STEAMERS.

Members of Naval Board Say It Has Nothing to Do With War Scare. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The Naval Board, in the last few days, has inspected a number of mail and merchant steamships, among them the big Pacific Mail liner Korona.

This activity has led to the report that these vessels are being made ready for transfer to the United States Navy in case of war with Japan. Members of the Naval Board and steamship officials declare that there is nothing unusual in this inspection.

EVIDENCE AGAINST JONES.

Kingston Paper Calls His Conduct Cautious and Inhuman. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, Feb. 2.—The city's streets are now clear of debris. Bodies are still being found.

Sir Alfred Jones's treatment of Americans and natives on the steamer Port Kingston on the night of the earthquake is bitterly assailed in to-day's Daily Telegraph. The paper declares his conduct was callous and inhuman.

FEARS HIS MOTHER WAS KILLED.

Mrs. Trask, Wintering in Jamaica, Has Not Been Heard From Since the Earthquake. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 2.—Howard Trask of Holbrook fears that in spite of reports that no Americans were lost in the Kingston earthquake his mother was among those killed.

Mrs. Trask's cable messages to his mother remain undelivered. He left Holbrook to-day for Kingston and will make personal search for his mother, though he has little hope of finding her alive.

FRANCE ANGRY OVER ULTIMATUM OF CATHOLICS HERE.

Threatened Boycott by Knights of Columbus Recented as an Adoption of Freemason Methods—Private Worship a Long Way Off—Who Is to Settle Issue? Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Is the problem of the separation of Church and State in France to be settled in France by Frenchmen, in Rome by the Church authorities or in the United States by American public opinion, whether spontaneous or whether influenced by the loyal sons of the Church in America? That is the question asked in Paris to-day in one form or another in the light of developments made public daily by journals of various countries.

Le Journal, which, though it has taken no side in the active campaign, has had particularly correct accounts and forecasts from time to time as to the Church's official acts, published this morning a Rome despatch from its special envoy declaring that American public opinion and American Church support were the greatest factors in influencing the Vatican's actions regarding the French crisis and in comforting the Pope.

Oil Blas, which has been independent, perhaps rationalistic, without attacking the Church, publishes a long article in which it says that the American public has been grossly misinformed as to the conditions in France by imaginative correspondents or not disinterested publicists.

The Figaro, which is a pro-Church paper, has taken sharp issue with those who have declared that the Bishops' last statement was an ultimatum precedent to a decree ordering private worship in France. It not only does not believe that private worship must still be a long way off, but points out on ecclesiastical authority that private worship would seriously impair the well being of the Church in this country.

The Figaro, quoting the Semaine Religieuse, recites that Mgr. Vilette, who poses here as an American prelate, and who has been organizing a church, is out of communion with the Catholic Church.

Catholics therefore are warned not to associate with him at his opening service to-morrow morning. Oil Blas entitles its article "American Clericalism Against France," and says people would hardly believe how the war between Church and State, although only pacific and wordy here, has echoes wonderfully amplified abroad.

This would not matter if it were merely enlargement of the truth, but absurd stories, stupid and ridiculous inventions, fill the journals of other countries, and the most improbable are those printed in the United States.

Oil Blas observes that if these stories honor the writers' imagination they give a wretched idea of the good sense of those reading and believing them, particularly when serious statements are made that churches are being pillaged by Freemasons and priests are being imprisoned.

These misleading reports, says Oil Blas, have had a singular and unexpected result in uniting Protestants and Catholics of the United States as Christians against France on the ground that modern France is diabolically aiming at the dechristianization of the country.

Declaring that the American Catholic clergy to-day are socially and politically powerful, the paper says they are making converts rapidly because ritualistic pomp and more attractive than the new generations who have lost the sentiment of the earlier severe grandeur of Protestantism.

Moreover, governmental imperialism accommodates itself better to the Roman than the Puritan religion.

For all these reasons note should be taken of the anti-French movement which is developing in the United States under the cover of defending Catholicity, particularly because with characteristic practicalness the Americans have decided to attack French commercial interests through the agency of a society organized on the basis of Freemasonry, though with the Pope's sanction—the Knights of Columbus.

"In this respect," says Oil Blas, "the Americans have adopted toward us an attitude which they so violently condemned in the Chinese last year when the Chinese boycotted their merchandise. It is necessary that these things be known in France. We have artlessly believed, that because Americans come here to amuse themselves they loved and loved a beautiful error."

On this phase Oil Blas waxes warm and says ironically: "The best of it all is that the Government has decorated American journalists who now are the first to injure France; writing in American journals over signatures showing Legion of Honor membership injurious articles picturing France upheaved and governed by bandits."

The Journal's Rome correspondent is more pleasant. He says: "The most agreeable influence now operating on the Pope is the American. Pins has confidence in American Catholicity. Cardinal Gibbons leads a movement against France. Archbishop Ireland promises the Pope compensation in America for what the Church loses in France."

The correspondent quotes Cardinal Ferrata as saying that nobody knows the moral and political force which the Catholics in America have developed in the way of compelling the Pope to resist the French laws.

The foregoing are the most striking points brought out in public discussion of the separation question in recent days. There is nothing in the pro Church papers aimed to set forth such alleged facts, these journals devoting themselves to excellent movingly written exordiums appealing to maternal memories and tender sentiments of ancestral piety.

The word crisis, which has for some time ceased to be applied by the newspapers to the separation question, is revived by this morning's Figaro, which quotes Mgr. Barbet, Bishop of Soez, as saying private worship would be an irreparable mistake because thereby the church would lose 80 per cent of the faithful. The Figaro thinks Mgr. Barbet exaggerated the percentage perhaps, but says the bishops do not think of ordaining private worship. Mgr. Barbet says anything rather than

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THE "THEMODIST" IS HERE

The most important improvement in piano-player construction ever produced. This device for bringing out the melody can be obtained *only in the instruments made by the Aeolian Company:*

The PIANOLA and the PIANOLA PIANO

IN THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES we announced a new invention known as the "Themodist." The response was so prompt and overwhelming that with all of our manufacturing facilities (seven factories in this country and one abroad) we were wholly unable to keep pace with the demand. The available stock of Pianolas and Pianola Pianos equipped with the "Themodist" was exhausted almost over night.

Advertising of this remarkable device had to be stopped and orders were taken from sample only, without guarantee as to time of delivery. This is the first time since our experience of last October that we have felt justified in again advertising the "Themodist."

Anyone having even a rudimentary understanding of piano-players will quickly appreciate what an important stride forward such an invention is.

It carries the Pianola into a sphere of musical and artistic value where even the last remaining prejudice against instruments of this type must disappear.

Now, indeed, we have a performance which rivals that of a great virtuoso and becomes increasingly difficult to distinguish from actual hand-playing.

In thus furnishing the Pianola and Pianola Piano with an absolutely governable touch, the one need heretofore recognized in these instruments has been supplied. The Pianola and Pianola Piano with both the Themodist and the Metrosyle are now on daily demonstration at Aeolian Hall.

Your present piano or piano-player will be taken in exchange for the Themodist at a fair valuation.

The Themodist is described in detail in our new booklet, "The Fascination of Personally Producing Music." Sent free upon application.

The Aeolian Company, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York.

DEFENDS BIG DOCTOR'S BILLS.

Suit of George Crocker Against Prof. Doyen On in Paris—Practical Socialism. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The hearing in the suit of George Crocker against Prof. Doyen to recover the \$20,000 fee which he gave the physician for treating his wife in Paris while she was suffering from cancer was resumed to-day in the First Tribunal of the Seine.

Prof. Doyen continued his defense. He said he considered the fee just because his time and skill were valuable, but more so because the rich ought to pay for the poor on whom he spends hundreds of thousands yearly.

No objection to the figure was ever made by Mr. Crocker and he signed a check for the amount willingly. "After all," said the professor, "it represented only two days income of the wealth Mr. Crocker claims to have."

Prof. Doyen said the dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris had instigated the action which he was fighting in behalf of medical men whose profession would be impossible if they were to be condemned to repay fees. He added: "We doctors practice good socialism in securing the poor unostentatiously and making the rich pay for it."

TWO HANGED IN PORTO RICO.

Governor Refused to Interfere in Spite of Many Appeals for Clemency. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 2.—Francisco Dones and Francisco Rivera were hanged to-day. This is the first hanging that has taken place in Porto Rico.

Many appeals for commutation of sentence were made by members of the Legislature and others, but the Governor refused to interfere. There is a strong sentiment in Porto Rico against the infliction of capital punishment, particularly by hanging.

ORIENTAL RUGS at Introductory Prices

The following are practically importation prices, and are made simply to arouse the interest of the public in our new, exclusive rug establishment.

- Fine Kermanshah Rugs, worth \$75 to \$145, at **\$55 to \$75**
- Heavy Kurds and Kazaks, small sizes and hall strips, worth \$35 to \$50, at **\$19**
- A beautiful lot of Bokhara pieces, **\$10 to \$20**

The above prices will hold good as long as the several lots last. As such reductions have probably never before been made we advise early action if you are interested.



22, 24, 26 West Thirty-Fourth Street Adjoining the Waldorf, Astoria.

DIED.

GUNTHER.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, 1907, Elmer Christian, son of the late Christian G. and Mary Elizabeth Gunther. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av. and 48th st., on Monday morning, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MORRIS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1907, Elizabeth Cray Morris, daughter of the late James L. and Lucretia A. Morris, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Edward Morris Van Buren, 810 Central av., Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 4, at 10:30 A. M.

PASCAL.—At Paris, France, Jan. 30, 1907, Ann Eliza Pascal, wife of Emile Pascal, and daughter of Catherine Bronson Townsend and the late John J. Townsend.

STANLEY.—On Friday, Feb. 1, Marvin C. Stanley at his residence, 328 West 52d st. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End av. and 81st st., Sunday, Feb. 3, 1907, at 10:45 P. M. Interment at New Britain, Conn.

MARRIED.

LETTERMAN-MILLER.—At Bay Side, L. I., Tuesday, Jan. 29, Lydia Champlain, daughter of Mr. Samuel E. Miller, to Henry Ketrings Letterman.

SMITH-MORTON.—On Saturday, Feb. 2, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stiles, assisted by the Rev. Sherrard Billings, Pauline Morton and J. Hopkins Smith, Jr.

UNDERTAKERS. Be not deceived. We are the only STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO. 812 av. and 10th st., Tel. 124—Chelsea. Rev. Stephen Merritt, Pres. P. W. Radcliffe, Mgr.

GOOD NEWS for the coffee-wreck

POSTUM

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Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Correct Dress for Men

In the preparation of our ready-to-wear apparel, we invariably assume that a gentleman's dress should be unobtrusive, though stylish—of good quality, yet inexpensive.

George L. Thompson
Broadway cor. 26th St.

WILL ATTACK THE LORDS.
Government Has Scheme of Reform to Propose, Cabinet Member Announces. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Lord Cromer, Lord President of the Council in the present Cabinet, speaking at Stoke-on-Trent to-night announced that a definite proposal for reform of the House of Lords would soon be put forth by the Government.

EXCLUSION NONSENSICAL.

Interview with Count Hayashi Saying So Printed in Tokio. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, Feb. 2.—What purports to be an interview with Viscount Hayashi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is published to-day. It refers to the reported proposal on the