

# FORGETS A FEW OF HIS MILLIONS

### Senator Stephenson Dazzles Investigators With Story of His Wealth.

## OVERLOOKS RAILROAD

### "Uncle Ike" Mentions Incidentally Copper Mine and 500,000 Acres of Timber.

## ROOT TELLS OF HOLDINGS

### Subpoenas Issued for Thirty Lobbyists Mentioned During Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Another day of pinning by the Senatorial lobby investigators carried them more than half way through the list of Senators and yielded the strongest evidence yet obtained of the existence of a "numerous, industrious and insidious lobby" against the tariff bill.

Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democrat, readily agreed with President Wilson's charge that a lobby of this character had been operating in Washington. He named the National Wool Growers Association as conducting a campaign such as President Wilson had condemned and he did not hesitate to say that the association had attempted to intimidate Senators.

The most interesting testimony brought out at to-day's hearing had to do with the personal property of Senators which is affected by the tariff bill. Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, who has the reputation of being the wealthiest man in the upper house of Congress, reviewed a long list of his personal holdings, forgetting an iron and a copper mine or a railroad now and then, but eventually bringing everything in, down even to "Pauline Wayne," the cow that used to supply the milk for President Taft and his family and which is now on Senator Stephenson's farm in Wisconsin.

## THIRTY WITNESSES SUBPOENAED

Subpoenas were served to-day on thirty men who are wanted as witnesses in the Senate's inquiry into the alleged lobby against the tariff bill. There are sixty subpoenas in the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. As fast as the names of persons who have frequented the halls of legislation are brought out in testimony, Senator Overman's clerk has passed a subpoena. A moment later it is on its way to service.

To-day's list of service by the sergeant at arms and his deputies included former Representative William S. Bennett of New York, Francis E. Hamilton of New York, the Rev. G. H. Malone of Denver, a Catholic priest, G. Harold Powell, William E. Fitzerald, J. E. Rhoads, Harrison Osborne, Fred L. Fishback, W. L. Bass, Thomas O. Martin, Otto Carmichael, Aaron Gove, Dr. S. W. McClure, Henry T. Oxnard, Edward F. Dickinson, Jules Godchaux, Sidney Ballou, E. D. Paxton, H. D. Meade, Walter G. Smith, John F. Hamburg, Henry Urbine, H. E. Alexander, Frank Gorman, Buford Lynch and John Carroll.

Of the list of men now under subpoena Aaron Gove of Denver represents the best sugar interests of Colorado and Dr. S. W. McClure of Salt Lake, Utah, is secretary of the National Wool Growers Association. Henry T. Oxnard is deeply interested in the beet sugar production. Edward F. Dickinson and Jules Godchaux of Louisiana represent the sugar planters of that State. Sidney M. Ballou, E. E. Paxton, H. D. Meade and Walter G. Smith of Washington represent the Hawaiian sugar interests.

Henry E. Alexander is the former editor of Trenton, N. J., who to-day broke into the session of the committee with the complaint that he had been maligned. Harrison Osborne of New York was mentioned to-day by Senator Root as the representative of the lemon importers of New York, who are working for a reduction in the tariff on lemons.

## NEW YORK SENATORS ON STAND

Among the Senators who testified to-day were the two from New York State, O'Gorman and Root. It took Mr. O'Gorman just two minutes to tell everything he knew, which was a record this far. Senator Root could throw no light on the existence of a lobby, but gave a list of his personal holdings, which included stock in the National Security Company, the Smelters Security Company, a coal mining industry. The Senator surprised his friends by turning out to be a farmer. He owns a 300-acre farm in New York State.

The most interesting witness to-day was Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, Republican. The octogenarian is supposed to be the wealthiest man in the Senate and it was only a few months ago that he showed some of his colossal wealth to the committee. He received a check for \$1,500,000 received from the sale of lumber property.

Senator Stephenson told the committee at first that he was interested in lumbering, farming and paper mills, that was all. As the examination proceeded the Senator recollected from time to time additional bits of property that he owned, such, for instance, as an iron mine, the Stephenson mine in the northern peninsula of Michigan, from which he receives royalties of \$12,000 a year.

He told the committee that "some time ago" he would have been in the lumber business seventy-three years.

"I started in the lumber business when I was 11 years and 42 days old," said Uncle Ike, stroking his whiskers. "In what capacity?" asked Chairman Overman.

"I was a cookie—a cooker's help, and a bushy poor one," said Uncle Ike. "But I'm a good one now. I can make as good bread as ever you tasted."

"That's more than some women can do," remarked Senator Nelson.

Senator Stephenson explained to the committee that he was president of his lumber company, which owns 500,000 acres of land in Michigan and Wisconsin. Annual cutting from these properties amounts to 150,000,000 feet.

"The three pulp mills in which I am

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interested," said the Senator, "are capitalized at \$300,000.

"Oh, yes," he added a second later, "I also own a railroad, which was built for hauling lumber, but it's a pretty good line. It's only 180 miles long. I carry passengers and mails, and freight and express. It's a regular railroad."

"Oh, yes," said the Senator at this point. "I recollect now that I also own an iron ore mine, but I'm in favor of free iron ore."

Had Forgotten Copper Mine.  
"I believe pretty much in free raw materials, anyhow," he added and then he recollected again that he owned a copper mine in the Lake Superior district. But he did not think much of this mine and had not any idea what it was worth.

"Of course in connection with my lumber industry I own a few vessels and steamboats and that sort of thing," said the witness, "and they are necessary for the transportation of the logs and rough lumber. The general production of lumber, as I said before, from my industry averages about 150,000,000 linear feet a year."

Senator Stephenson also owns a farm four miles outside of Kenosha, Wis. "How big a farm do you own," asked Senator Nelson.

"Senator Nelson wants to find out if your farm is bigger than his," interrupted Chairman Overman.

Pauline Wayne Back on Farm.  
"Oh, I've half a dozen little farms that are bigger than Nelson's," said Senator Stephenson, grinning. Then he told the committee about his live stock, including Pauline Wayne, the bovine heroine of the White lot and former milk supply of the Taft family.

"Pauline Wayne's back on the farm now," said Uncle Ike. "When President Taft went to New Haven to live he stopped at a hotel, and the hotel's no place for a cow." The Senator said.

Senator Overman of Nevada, a Democrat, told the committee that his only direct interest in tariff legislation came through his ownership of farming interests in California, Nevada, Maryland and the District of Columbia and also a soda factory in California.

Senator O'Gorman of New York was on the stand only two minutes—the shortest time occupied by any Senator. He answered the eleven questions propounded in the negative and was promptly excused.

Senator Root of New York told the committee he was not financially interested in the tariff bill except that it affected certain of his holdings of stock.

"I own," said Senator Root, "530 shares of stock in the National Lead Company. This is preferred stock. I also own 700 shares of preferred stock in the Smelters Security Company and 220 shares of stock in the Texas and Pacific Company of Texas, a coal mining industry. In addition to this I own a 300-acre farm in New York upon the product of which changes in the tariff might have an effect."

Root Names Men He Saw.  
Senator Root related that he had no professional connection with concerns interested in the tariff and repeated none of these interests in any capacity of the men who had come to him to discuss the tariff he mentioned Frederick J. Lingham of Lockport, N. Y., who represented the Federal Milling Company. He had called on Senator Root to discuss with him the necessity for a change in the grain and flour paragraphs of the tariff bill by which the wrong of free manufactured products and taxed grain might be righted.

S. C. Mead of the Merchants Association of New York, and Robert Walker of New York, who bore a letter of introduction from Otto H. Barnard of New York, had discussed with Senator Root certain of the administrative features of the income tax law.

Harrison Osborne of New York had called on Senator Root as a representative of the lemon importers. Senator Root had declined to discuss the lemon tariff with Mr. Osborne, who explained to him that when the Payne-Adler law was in the making he had discussed the matter in detail. Mr. Osborne knew his views and he knew Mr. Osborne's C. Tuynman of New York, by the introduction of Representative Calder of New York, had discussed with Mr. Root the paragraph of chemical schedule covering coal tar dyes.

Senator Tuynman favored the removal of the tariff on these products. Senator Root knew of no perfidious active lobby in Washington, and was unacquainted with any of the alleged lobbyists.

At the evening session Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the Committee on Finance, told the investigators he did not believe the activities of the lobby in Washington had been pernicious but they had been very active.

Senator Thompson of Kansas, a Democrat, unearthed the first definite evidence of the artificial stimulation of public opinion through the machinations of the alleged lobby. He produced a set of eighty-nine signed petitions from various sections of the sugar beet producing area of Kansas signed by farmers and urging a reduction of the tariff on sugar on the ground that the farmers could readily stand a cut in this tax. Senator Thompson explained to the committee that these petitions had been sent back to him from the Wholesale Grocers Association of New York, which was the centre of activity in favor of free sugar.

Probe Unfair, Says Thornton.  
Senator Thornton of Louisiana testified that he had no affected interest under the pending legislation, but expressed the opinion that some of the questions were unfair and he answered them only under protest.

Reports that the Administration will seek to use some of the evidence now being brought out before the lobby inquiry to prevent Senators who are opposed to the bill casting their votes on certain schedules were discredited here to-day.

At the White House it was said the President knew nothing of any such plan, and among the Democratic leaders in the Senate the suggestion was not taken seriously.

# MEET TO ARRANGE BALKAN FINANCES

### Congress in Paris on Question of Saddling Turkish Debt on Allies.

## FRANCE IN BAD POSITION

### She Must Play Double Game in Support of Her Ally, Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 4.—M. de Margerie, a well known diplomat, was elected president of the Balkan financial conference which met to-day and at which fifty delegates from the great European Powers, Turkey and the Balkan States were present. The conference is to decide the financial questions arising out of the war between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

M. de Margerie holds the position of assistant director of political and commercial affairs in the Foreign Office. M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, presided at the introductory session and welcomed the delegates.

The programme of the discussions contains these questions which are to be settled: The distribution of the Ottoman debt for the newly acquired territory of the Balkan allies; guarantees for Turkey's creditors in the substitution of debtors; the safeguarding of holders of concessions in Macedonia and Thrace, and the war indemnity which the allies claim.

German and French calculations fairly agree on 500,000,000 francs, or 100,000,000, as the amount of the Turkish debt which should be transferred to the Balkan States. The latter assert that the figure is too high, arguing that Turkey is losing her European vilyets really loses a source of expense to the Turkish Government. The allies wish to connect the debt question and the indemnity claim very closely, with the idea that the latter should be made sufficient to counteract the former.

Germany is opposed to the payment of any indemnity by Turkey. England is of the same mind, but France's position is a delicate one. She must be careful not to alienate the Balkan nations, who are strongly supported by Russia. At the same time she must safeguard the holders of Ottoman securities.

The Temps demands that France subordinate her own interests to those of Russia.

## SAYS ISAACS BOOSTED STOCK

Chesterton's Counsel Accuses Marconi Company's Manager.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—Counsel for Cecil Chesterton, publisher of the Eye, writes, who is being sued for libel for statements imputing dishonesty to Godfrey Isaacs, manager of the English Marconi company in relation to the stock transactions in American Marconi shares, made a speech of five and one-half hours to-day.

He maintained that the impeachment of Mr. Isaacs by his client was true, and referring to the plaintiff's earlier mining venture charged that he inflated the shares to a false premium and sold them in the same way as he had the American Marconi shares.

## FRENCH WRITERS FIGHT DUEL

"Immortal" and Editor Exchange Bullets With Usual Result.  
PARIS, June 4.—Paul Hervieu, the author, and Leon Daudet, editor of the Action Francaise, went through the formality at the Parc des Princes to-day of fighting a duel with pistols. Four shots were fired, but none of the bullets did any damage. Friends managed to effect a reconciliation and all hands departed.

Hervieu, the challenger, was offended by a criticism in Daudet's publication. The editor didn't hesitate about accepting. As a member of the French Academy Hervieu is an "Immortal."

## ACTION AGAINST M. P. FAILS

Burnett Tries to Win \$22,500 From Stuart Samuel.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—Another action by Burnett, the common informer against Stuart Samuel of the banking firm of Samuel Montagu & Co. for \$22,500 for the days he had sat in Parliament, failed to-day because as in the case of Oswald Vernon Forbes, who brought a similar suit, it was brought under the wrong statute.

Samuel was ousted from his seat in Parliament for having been directly concerned in his firm's dealings in silver with the Indian Government.

## MANN AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

Magistrate Said to Have Suffered Another Fatal Attack.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—There is some doubt as to the death of Arthur Mann, the South Derbyshire Magistrate, who is said to have died in the Bakewell workhouse after he had been picked up in the street suffering from cataleptic trance. His death was certified to once before while he was in America and was subject to an attack of catalepsy. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

## CHOOSE U. S. AS ARBITRATOR

Will Decide Long Standing Dispute Between England and Uruguay.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—It is understood that the long standing dispute between Great Britain and Uruguay involving millions of pounds sterling over a contract obtained by Lord Grimthorpe to construct the Rambla Sud promenade on the foreshores of Montevideo has been submitted to the arbitration of the United States.

## TO GIVE "YEARS OF DISCRETION"

Charles Frohman Will Produce Play in London in September.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—It is announced to-day that Charles Frohman will produce "Years of Discretion" here on September 8, with Ethel Irving and Aubrey Smith in the leading parts.

**KING WILLIAM V.O.P. SCOTCH WHISKY**  
Quality Never Varies

## PUTUMAYO DIRECTORS GUILTY

Report on Rubber Outrages Accuses English in Company.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 5.—According to the Times the parliamentary committee which has been investigating the outrages in the Putumayo rubber district of Peru has found that the British directors in the Amazon company cannot be acquitted of responsibility for the atrocities.

The chairman's drafted report, which is generally approved by the committee, will indicate that the British directors of this company gravely neglected their duties. This will be painful reading to those who hoped that the British directors would be exonerated. It has been decided, however, that there is no ground for criminal indictments.

The report also criticizes Julius Arana, the head of the company, for his course in reflecting on the generous view the British directors have taken of his conduct during the discussions before the committee.

## FRANCE SUES BROKER'S HOUSE

Government Gets Judgment Against Montreal Firm.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 4.—A case which will be interesting to many American financial houses with branches in Paris was decided by the Correctional Court to-day.

The law requires that all issues of stock shall be advertised in the Official Journal. The Montreal firm of Green-shields, with an office in London, keeps an information bureau in Paris, from which it issues circulars recommending new issues, expecting buyers being referred to the London office for the actual purchase.

The Green-shields were accused of contravening the law by offering stock of the Ontario National Brick Company without complying with the legal formalities.

The court ruled that the London and Paris offices were really the same firm and inflicted a nominal fine of 500 francs, or \$100, "on principle without impugning the probity of the firm."

## TWO RESERVOIRS POISONED

Destruction of \$75,000 Manxonia Also Blamed on Suffragettes.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—Two reservoirs at Helliandene, near Bradford, have been poisoned by emptying dyking chemicals into them. It will be necessary to use 50,000,000 gallons of water to clean the reservoirs and this will entail great expense.

The circumstances indicate that the outrage was the work of suffragettes. London, June 4.—A loss of \$75,000 was caused to-day by the incendiary burning of Westwood Manor, an unoccupied country house near Trowbridge. Militant suffragettes were suspected of setting the blaze, because "Votes for Women" cards and suffragette literature were found scattered about the grounds.

## WOMEN'S CONGRESS IN PARIS

International Delegates Discuss Alcohol and Sex Questions.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 4.—The various sections of the Women's International Conference discussed to-day the lessening of the strain of day labor, baths and washhouses for working women; women's influence on anti-alcohol agitation, and methods of supervision of reading for the young.

A resolution was adopted in favor of the enactment of a law prohibiting the giving of alcohol in any form to children and stricter laws against minors obtaining alcohol.

A vigorous discussion ensued on the scientific development of the sex question.

## OFFER BELFAST RIOT INSURANCE

London Underwriters Take Advantage of Scarcity of Rifles.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—The discovery of several cases of rifles by the customs officials at Belfast yesterday has started a lively insurance business in London to cover damage to property in Belfast by riots. The rates average 5 shillings per cent. for a year for private houses. The rates are higher for a commercial building.

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said in the House of Commons to-day that the rifles in the cases, which are being held by the police, numbered 500 and were apparently of Italian make. The incident, he said, would be treated in accordance with the law.

## ECHO OF ROME GRAFT SCANDAL

Two Deputies Resign Their Seats in the Chamber.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, June 4.—As a result of the graft scandal in connection with the Palace of Justice, Deputato Luzzatto and Mosca, who were implicated, have resigned from the chamber. Other Deputies who are implicated in the scandal are expected to follow suit.

## REMOTE AGE SKULL UNEARTHED

Bones of Woman Dug Up in London Suburb.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—The skull and some other bones of a woman were dug up to-day at Pletton, near Petersburgh. They are apparently of an equally remote age with the famous Pitdown skull. The scientific examination of the discovery is not yet complete.

# \$28,545 DAY'S TOTAL AT KRAEMER SALE IN PARIS

### Inlaid Ebony Clothespress of Bouelle School Sells for \$4,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 4.—Period furniture, sculptures and art objects from the Eugene Kraemer collections brought \$28,545 at yesterday's sale.

A large inlaid ebony clothespress of the school of Bouelle, Louis XIV. period, was the most interesting offering of the day. The piece was bought by Wildenstein for \$4,000, the price at which it was valued. It is adorned with a quantity of bronzes chased and gilded, such as inlayings of foliage, volutes, griffins and lions, and a frieze of masques on the entablature in the background.

A fourteenth century cabinet inlaid in the Bouelle fashion with copper on shell fetched \$1,320, \$120 more than the valuation price. Gungourb was the purchaser of the piece.

The sculpture which attracted the most attention was a statue in white marble, larger than life, representing St. Barbe standing, wearing an ample dress bordered with ermine, and wearing a bracelet. The object went for \$1,050.

Jonas bought for \$985 two corner pieces of inlaid wood decorated in colors. They are signed Lacroix et R. V. L. C.

Bronzes, clocks, chairs, furniture and tapestries will be disposed of to-morrow.

## INTERESTING BOOKS SOLD

Prices at Sotheby's in Some Cases Exceed \$1,000 Mark.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 4.—Quartich paid \$1,050 at Sotheby's to-day for Martin Franc's "Le Champion des Dames," with a full page cut of a castle besieged by men in armor and defended by ladies, a very fine copy, dated 1485. The same collector gave \$900 for John Foxe's "Actes and Monuments" of these latter and perilous days, touching matters of the Church. Leighton gave \$1,100 for "Flor di Urtu Hystoriaro," with a large woodcut of a friar in a garden, and with Christ rising from the tomb in the lower margin. This sold for \$52.50 in 1874. Maggs paid \$775 for Ferdoussi's "Shah Nameh or Book of the Persian Kings." Stevens gave \$330 for Capt. Luke Fox's "Northwest Fox, or Fox from the Northwest Passage," dated 1823.

The sale of the old English furniture and porcelain, Eastern rugs and carpets of Charles Wilson was concluded at Christie's to-day. The grand total for the three days sale was \$77,505.

A Chinese six leaf lacquer screen, seventy-seven inches high, fetched \$735, which was the best price to-day.

## PARIS POLICE CHIEF OUSTED

Follows Demonstration During Joan of Arc Celebration.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 4.—The chief of the municipal police, who has charge of 8,000 men, has been requested to resign in consequence of the alleged insufficient measures taken by him during the Joan of Arc celebration, when the "Camelots du Roi" plastered the walls with uncomplimentary notices of the Government and the Chamber of Deputies.

The Chamber took up the matter and called on Prefect of Police Hennion to explain the matter. The result was that his subordinate, who has been in the service since 1870, has been asked to resign. The newspapers make furious attacks on M. Hennion for this action.

## HUNGARIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Riot Follows Premier's Announcement in Chamber.  
BUDAPEST, June 4.—Owing to his failure to obtain vindication in his libel suit against Deputy Desacs Dr. Ladislav von Lukacs, the Hungarian Premier, arose in the Chamber of Deputies at the opening of the sitting to-day and announced that the Cabinet had resigned.

The announcement was followed by scenes of tumultuous disorder. There was a violent uproar as the Premier conducted his remarks, and insulting epithets were hurled at him and Count Tisa, the Speaker of the Chamber. The trouble became so great that the sitting was suspended and the Parliamentary police expelled some of the Deputies. Afterward the sitting was formally adjourned.

## KAISER'S MARKGRAF LAUNCHED

German Battleship With Ten 14 Inch Guns Leaves Stays.  
BREMEN, Germany, June 4.—The 27-ton battleship Markgraf of the German navy was launched here to-day in the presence of a large crowd. The Markgraf will take the place of the old Weissenburg. She will carry ten 14 inch guns and over a score of smaller ones. The Markgraf is expected to make 21 knots.

## KING HAakon ON NEW LINER

The Kristianiafjord Makes Trial Trip to Bergen.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
CHRISTIANIA, June 4.—The Kristianiafjord, the first vessel of the new service between Norway and New York, sailed from here for Bergen at 9 o'clock this morning with King Haakon aboard. Thousands of people who had gathered at the quay cheered as the ship sailed away. Christiansand and Stavanger were also en fete for the occasion.

"AT THE SIGN OF THE TWO FLAGS."  
**GRAND OPENING**  
of the new  
**BUN JAN**  
MANDARINE RESTAURANT  
**SATURDAY, JUNE 7th**  
151-3 Broadway, cor. 46th St.  
ONLY PLACE OF THIS KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.  
**VALUABLE LADIES' SOUVENIRS**  
the first two weeks.  
The guessing contest of the names of new dishes on the ship sailed at the place will close June 25th. Prizes now on exhibition.  
**BEST CHINESE COOK IN AMERICA**  
CAFE SERVICE MUSIC

## The best Men's Auto Dusters that \$5 can buy

The equal of what \$7.50 will usually buy in other shops.

Primarily, five dollars is the most popular price for a man's duster. Having ascertained this beyond question, we have aimed to put as much in our five-dollar dusters as is consistent with our remaining in business. All things considered—quality, making, style, and variety of selection—these five-dollar dust coats are the best that a man can buy in the City of New York for the price.

Made in double-breasted models, with standing collar and extra wide sweep of skirt, in shrunken linens and non-fading mohairs. Cut on correct lines and made and finished in a practical, serviceable fashion. Nothing better anywhere in auto dusters at this price. But there are many that are identical in quality and far higher in cost.

## This Chauffeur's Outfit at \$48.50

consists of suit, overcoat, cap, leggins, and gloves, worth \$67.50 if bought separately.

This outfit enables both owner and driver to deal with the vexatious problem of the driver's apparel as a single unit of expense. It also saves time, because it offers you a cut-and-dried selection of the five chief requisites of auto apparel grouped under a single price. It also saves money for you, because whilst there is a reduction on account of our making five sales in one, there is also an additional saving due to the fact that we are utilizing this proposition as a means of still further popularizing the facilities and dependability of the Saks Auto Shop.

Norfolk or Pleated Suit, made of medium weight worsted or whipcord. Long or short trousers. Excellently made.

Single-Breasted Auto Coat, of light weight worsted or whipcord cloth, with convertible collar and inverted side pleats.

Motor Cap to match either the suit or the auto-coat.

Cowhide Leggins, made of superior cowhide leather, with spring or puttee straps. Black only.

Pair of Auto Gloves, black Kassar leather, single clasp.

## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

## JAPAN MAKES A NEW DEMAND

## V. V.'s Eyes

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "QUEED" IS NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

Continued from First Page.

Japan thought in the present controversy has declared in favor of the Japanese Government demanding a settlement of the entire problem by means of having Japanese subjects made eligible to citizenship in the United States. Men in official life have joined in this declaration in favor of a demand for American citizenship for Japanese subjects as the best and sole means of avoiding the operation of the California law.

Whether or not the Japanese Government is holding this matter of naturalization in reserve for future discussions is not definitely known here. There is reason to believe that Japan has refrained from asking naturalization because of the practical certainty of meeting with a refusal from the United States if such a demand were presented. Even if the present Administration were willing to grant a demand for the naturalization of Japanese, Congress is known to be overwhelmingly opposed to such a procedure.

It is not believed that President Wilson would even consider such a proposal. The attitude of members of Congress is perfectly well known to Ambassador Chinda. It is thought likely that he has advised his Government to this effect.

From reports of the political situation in Japan which have reached Washington it is indicated that the failure of the Japanese Government to ask for eligibility to citizenship for its subjects will be taken up by the opposition to the present Administration in Tokyo.

The opposition party already has demanded publicly a strong policy with regard to the dispute with the United States and has declared its conviction that the existing Government is not competent to bring the issue to a conclusion satisfactory to Japan's national pride and honor.

## WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

THEO. H. VAIL, PRESIDENT

The growth of a Nation depends on its means of communication. Western Union

with the Bell System has connected thousands of places not hitherto reached by telegraph.

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY