

STAGES JAPAN'S FUTURE POLICY

Minister Takahira Says His Nation Welcomes American Presence in Philippines

FIRM FOR OPEN DOOR

Rights of All Countries Will Be Respected in Sphere of the Mikado's Influence

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Declaring that Japan welcomes the presence of the United States in the Philippines, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, to-night gave a statement to the Washington Post, replying to its inquiry, in which he says that Japan feels "great respect for the Philippines, because with the firm hold of its authority over the archipelago, not to speak of the many object lessons being given there by the new owners by introducing modern improvements in various ways."

Regarding Japan's future, Mr. Takahira said:

"I presume it would be better for you to wait a little while before you will be able to see what Japan will do actually. I firmly believe that there will be no departure hereafter from the line of policy hitherto pursued by the Japanese Government. The present policy is to respect the rights of all nations and to maintain the open door."

Regarding Japan's ability to meet her indebtedness, Mr. Takahira said:

"No doubt the burden is very heavy, but if we consider the fact that the extraordinary special tax alone was raised since the war to the amount of \$75,000,000 per annum, with our hampering the growth of commerce and industry, I feel sure there is no cause for pessimism and moreover satisfactory means is the continuous development of both internal and external trade."

FORESTERS END THEIR SESSION

High Court Decides to Move Business Headquarters of Order to San Francisco

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 19.—The High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, in session at the State Capitol for the past three days, completed its business late this afternoon and adjourned to meet in San Francisco next year. The sessions to-day were executive and several important matters of legislation were acted upon. The report of the committee on the state of the organization announcing the appointment of D. J. Davis of Sacramento as second Supreme Court deputy was unanimously approved.

An important item in the way of legislation was that transferring the business headquarters of the order from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

The High Court voted almost unanimously against a proposal to disincorporate. The advocates of disincorporation had but a scant following.

Another important step taken was that reducing the age entrance into the order from 18 to 16 years.

The members of the companion courts will be enabled heretofore to take out insurance policies from \$250 to \$5000, the minimum being \$500 heretofore.

The court adopted a resolution making disability claims payable in five-year payments instead of in a lump sum as heretofore.

A new law was passed requiring applicants for admission into the order to subscribe to the constitution before presenting themselves for examination at the hands of the court physicians. Heretofore the order has allowed but 20 per cent on suicide claims, but through the adoption of a resolution to-day claims of this character will be paid up to sixty per cent of the amount of the claim held by the suicide.

The High Court approved the action of the Supreme Court in levying a per capita tax of one cent a month on every member of the order for the support of the order's home at Toronto, Canada.

WEIMER'S BODY RECOVERED

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 19.—The body of John Weimer, who was drowned off a yacht October 8, was found to-day on the beach near Weimer and a party of friends were raising around the bay when Weimer slipped overboard and was drowned. He was 19 years of age and lived with his father, John Weimer a carpenter, residing at 1705 Fifth street, West Oakland.

The Hub Chas. Keilus & Co. Exclusive High-Grade Clothiers. No Branch Stores and No Agents.

"FASHION REIGNS HERE." UNDER NO SINGLE ROOF CAN SUCH A COLLECTION OF CLOTHES SCIENCE BE FOUND, WHICH APPEALS TO THE SMARTEST DRESSER, SO DEFINITELY AS HERE. PRICES!! WELL, YOU CAN GO JUST AS FAR AS YOU LIKE.

The increasing demand for better ready clothes has caused invasion into tailor's realm. The intelligent dresser prefers this progression. He saves time and money. 120-152 Kearny Street Thurlow Block.

THE GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE NORTH CAROLINIANS CHEER SPEECH URGING RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION.

TOUR BECOMES A BIG TRIUMPH

"I do not believe in government ownership of anything which can with propriety be left in private hands, and in particular I should most strenuously object to government ownership of railroads. But I believe with equal firmness that it is out of the question for the Government not to exercise a supervisory and regulatory right over the railroads, for it is vital to the well-being of the public that they should be managed in a spirit of fairness and justice toward all the public."—From speech of President Roosevelt.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 19.—The ovation which President Roosevelt received during his journey through Virginia yesterday was continued to-day as he traveled through North Carolina. Beginning with his arrival at Raleigh at 9 o'clock this morning he was greeted by cheering crowds at Durham, Greensboro, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Charlotte, the demonstration in this city being a fitting farewell to the citizens of the old Tarheel State.

The day was the President's visit to the fair, which is in progress at Raleigh. Here he delivered an address which dealt with the important questions of railroad ownership and the organization of the railroads. His speech was given close attention and he frequently was interrupted by hearty applause. He was accompanied to the fair grounds by Mrs. Roosevelt, and she, too, was the recipient of much attention. He said in part here at the capital of North Carolina to have a chance to greet so many of the sons and daughters of your great State, and to see the progress of the industrial activity shown in your commonwealth, an industrial activity which, to the credit of the State, is placed in the second only to one in the number of your textile factories. You are a State which proudestly exhibits your realization of the truth that there must be a foundation of material well-being in order that any community may make real and solid progress.

More and more you are giving care and attention to education, but of that good citizenship which rests upon individual rights and duties as well as rights—in other words, that of good citizenship which rests upon moral integrity and individual freedom.

MUST PRESERVE FORESTS. And now I want to say a word to you on a special subject which is of great concern to the people of this State. The preservation of the forests is vital to the welfare of every citizen. One of the most obvious duties which our generation owes to the generations that are to come after us is to preserve the forests. The prime difference between a civilized and uncivilized people is that in a civilized people the forests are preserved for their own use, and for the well-being of the generations yet unborn. In this State the forests are being destroyed so fast that we are losing a heritage which should be passed on to our children. It is our duty to stand in the forefront of civilized people.

One of our greatest heritages is our forest wealth. It is the upper atmosphere of the nation as a whole, especially because of its effect on the water supply. Neither State nor nation can afford to turn these mountains into a waste of land, and the people of these forests, for if we do not preserve them, we are robbing the future. We cannot afford to wait until the forests are gone, and then to regret it. We must act now. We must act now. We must act now.

CONTROL OF RAILROADS. The extraordinary development of industrialism during the past few years has brought about a revolution in the methods of transportation and communication. The railroad and the telegraph have wholly lost its old position of superiority over transportation by land, while instead of being a means of communication, it has become a means of control. The railroad is a means of control, and it is a means of control which is invaluable because it cannot be broken, because there is no price that can be put upon it.

MEETS MRS. JACKSON. A bit of sentiment was responsible for a short stop at Lexington, where the President was greeted by several hundred people, who were the wives and daughters of the men of Davidson County, the only county in North Carolina that gave President Roosevelt a majority at the last national election. The President was requested to stop for a few moments to extend greetings to the people and receive greetings from the 300 orphan children cared for in an asylum there. The little ones made a pretty sight, waving tiny American flags as the train came to a stop.

The President's train arrived at Charlotte, over the Southern Railway, at 7:10 o'clock on schedule time, and during the thirty minutes of his stay here this evening he had from 25,000 people a reception of the most enthusiastic character. Throughout a brilliantly lighted street he was rapidly conveyed in a motor car for four blocks to Vance Park, where he spoke for fifteen minutes, although he had intended to speak but ten.

The crowd was so great that fully 10,000 were denied the privilege of hearing him. The President created the wildest enthusiasm by referring to the Mecklenburg declaration of independence and Mrs. S. C. Jackson, widow of General Stonewall Jackson, and Lieutenant William E. Shipp, a monument of whom he passed en route to the park.

The feature of his visit was his meeting with the widow of the great Confederate leader, Mrs. Jackson lives in a stone's throw of the station, and when the train pulled in she was present as the head of a committee of ladies appointed by Mayor McNeinch to receive Mrs. Roosevelt.

When the President was introduced he took her hand and held it for fully five minutes.

"Mrs. Jackson, you don't know how glad I am to meet you. You are the widow of Stonewall Jackson? Why it's worth the whole trip down here to have a chance to shake your hand."

He referred to her grandson, Jackson Christian, whom he appointed to a cadetship at West Point. "He is a mighty fine fighter, Mrs. Jackson," he said, "I wish you were here to see him."

The citizens' committee stood in waiting while he escorted Mrs. Jackson to Mrs. Roosevelt and introduced her.

While the President was speaking in the park Mrs. Jackson entertained Mrs. Roosevelt at her home, and a hundred

THE GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE NORTH CAROLINIANS CHEER SPEECH URGING RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION.

Continued From Page 1, Column 4.

manifested by such symptoms as I found in the children."

"Is formaldehyde the only substance used in food products that would produce such symptoms?" asked Attorney Knight on cross-examination.

"No, sir," replied the physician. "Do you know what quantity is necessary to produce such symptoms?"

"That would depend upon the susceptibility of the patient," was the answer. "Have you any knowledge as to the quantity usually found in food products?"

"It is not to be used in food products," declared Dr. Hoffman, and he subsequently explained this to mean in a medical sense. He was not informed of the commercial uses of the drug.

"What is formaldehyde used for by medical men?" queried the attorney. "As a disinfectant, as a germicide and to preserve anatomical specimens," responded Dr. Hoffman. He added: "It is used to arrest decomposition. Taken in sufficient quantity it would produce death in a human being. It would act as a poison. Formaldehyde might act on the tissues so as to cause a permanent stoma-

Eugene Lent related how he had trouble a year and a half ago when Smart's milk, how the dairyman had called on him and explained that he had bought some milk outside of the city and it was this that caused the difficulty. Lent identified a bottle of milk in which was blown the words, "New York Dairy, George C. Smart, proprietor," as one he had received from his domestic supplier and had taken to Thomas Price & Son for analysis after his children had been stricken.

"How long have you been taking milk from Smart?" asked Attorney Knight. "About five or six years," said Lent. "We object to this," interjected Humphrey.

"Well, there's a nigger in the fence here somewhere and we believe it's in Lent's milk," he added.

The attorneys wrangled over the insinuation until Knight withdrew the comment.

Miss Jennie Scullin, a trim young woman, responded to a question by identifying the milk bottle and Fred Imsen, a driver for Smart, admitted he served the Lent.

Then came Arthur F. Price, the chemist, who, with a coolly professional air, stated his laboratory experiences with the milk, saying:

"I made a chemical analysis of the milk, looking specially for preservatives. I found formaldehyde present. That the analysis might be certain I made three tests. Each one was a confirmatory one for formaldehyde."

"This drug," continued Price in reply to Humphrey's questions, "is used as a preservative. It would for a time preserve formaldehyde, but in many samples of milk I have tested the fluid sours in a few days. I have never been able to detect the odor of formaldehyde in milk. It shows neither odor, color, nor taste in the fluid. The test in this case is formally qualitative, no attempt being made to determine the quantity. Formalin is the commercial form of formaldehyde, being a 40 per cent solution of the drug."

Cross-examination Price denied he had used only a trace of formaldehyde found in the milk. He declared that the chemical reaction was very distinct.

"There was more than a trace," explained the chemist. "If only a trace had been found I should have given the milk the benefit of the doubt."

"It's a good cow that gives 'milk' these days," commented Judge Cabaniss in a stage whisper.

For the defense, James Graham, a driver for Smart, explained the routine of handling the milk at the dairy. George T. Smart, son of the defendant and foreman of the dairy, denied that he had ever admitted formalin or formaldehyde at the dairy. He said he did not think the milk required such treatment, owing to its freshness when delivered to customers.

DENIES USING DRUGS. "Nothing of the kind was ever used at my dairy," vehemently announced George T. Smart in reply to his attorney's question about the drugs. "I wouldn't know what the stuff was if I saw it. The milk is drawn from the regular cows, pure and unadulterated, in put in the bottles that way, and so far as I know is delivered that way. The only persons in my employ who could fool with the milk are the drivers, and I do not believe they would do that. I have been in the dairy business for forty years and I know every cow that has been frequently taken by the Board of Health."

Objection brought forth a statement from Attorney Humphrey that he would cross-examine Smart on the subject of impure milk.

"You can't prove anything of the kind," declared Smart, hotly. And there the Charlotte women assisted. After Mrs. Roosevelt had returned to the car she sent a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses and a note to Mrs. Jackson.

As the President departed he said: "And now, in saying good-by, I want to say to you men and women that I have been immensely impressed by the spirit of the people here in agriculture, with her industries, but that the crop that I like best is the crop of children." Here the President held up a little girl in his arms, saying: "Here is the best product of the soil."

Just before the train left he remarked: "By George, gentlemen, I have had a good time."

"To-morrow the President will pay a visit to Roswell, the home of his mother. From there he will go to Atlanta, where most of the day will be spent. Mrs. Roosevelt will leave him when the capital of Georgia is reached and return to Washington."

OVATIONS ALONG ROAD. Crowds Greet the President at North Carolina Stations.

MOUNT ZION, N. C., Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt's special train passed through here at 10:20 o'clock to-day, exactly on schedule time. The train was late in leaving Charlotte on account of the President's speaking longer than he had planned and when it pulled into Mount Zion, the station near Charlotte, it was eight minutes behind time. All of this was made up easily in the fifty-mile run from Lowell to Mount Zion.

Although some steps incident to the handling of the train will occur, there are no stops scheduled until Roswell, Ga. It reached at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 19.—Lusty cheers of welcome from the throats of thousands of men, women and children greeted President Roosevelt as he stepped to the observation platform of his car when the special train bearing him and his party stopped at the Southern Railway passenger station in Greensboro at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The President responded by smiling, bowing and waving his hands. He addressed the gathering in a short speech.

When the President concluded, some strong cheers and a cheer for the President were given for our President, and they were given him with a hearty will and vim. The President smiled, waved his hand to the crowd and the train pulled out of the station on its way southward.

Mill to Man Outfitters—Selling Everything to Wear for Man, Boy or Child—Except Shoes The Greatest Offer Ever Made in San Francisco



For this week only—Fancy Shirt, Two Collars, Necktie, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchief and Garters

Absolutely Free

We want to outfit every man this week. We want to know you and get you acquainted with the splendid clothing values in this big store, and we have made you an offer here that you cannot afford to overlook. All goods marked in plain figures.

Many dealers ask for this outfit \$35.

- Our Mill to Man Outfit: Suit of Clothes..... \$19.00 A Stetson Hat..... 4.00 A Suit of Good Underwear..... 2.00 (A Fancy Shirt..... 1.50 A Silk Necktie..... .50 A Pair of Good Suspenders..... .50 A Pair of Good Fancy Socks..... .25 A White Linen Handkerchief..... .25 A Pair Elastic Garters..... .25 Two Linen Collars..... .25

Our Regular Selling Price..... \$28.50

Until 10 p. m. Saturday Night \$25.65

BROWN BROS. & CO. MILL TO MAN ESTABLISHED 1867 516-518 MARKET ST. MONTGOMERY

case rested, pending further hearing this morning. Large interest was taken in the trial by dairymen, a number of whom were in the lobby.

There is pending in the Superior Court a suit brought by John Kelly, a milkman, against the Bay Counties Commercial Company, otherwise known as the "milk trust," in which Kelly charges the death of one of his patron's children to impure milk furnished by the "trust." Kelly sued for \$50,000 damages, setting forth that his business had been irreparably injured and that he had been compelled to abandon it because of the occurrence. He alleges the milk was unfit for use and caused sickness and dissatisfaction.

Kelly likewise complains that the company violated a contract to supply him with a specific quantity of milk, and that he has been unable to get milk from any other source.

Dr. W. A. Harvey, who investigated the charges made by Lena Grimm against Nurse C. J. Peterson, recommended the latter's dismissal, which was so ordered.

Health Officer Ragan was directed to investigate the complaint of a nuisance existing at the Central stables, 2473 Mission street.

The board confirmed the appointment of Dr. C. F. Millar as chief emergency surgeon and appointed W. J. Stone steward of the Emergency Hospital.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway famous California limited train, three days to Chicago, leaves Mondays and Tuesdays. This train carries the latest style of Pullman cars, observation car, library and sleeping car service. Train is electrically lighted throughout. For further information apply to F. W. Prince, city ticket agent, 553 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

War Prisoners Released. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The non-Japanese prisoners at Mevdi, including three Americans, a Norwegian and two British subjects captured on board Japanese ships, have arrived here and will be repatriated at the expense of the Japanese.

LITTLE GIRL IN MURDER DRESS

Young Jasper Jennings Confesses That Sister Shot and Killed Their Father

GRANTS PASS, Ore., Oct. 19.—Jasper Jennings, the boy who has been confined in Josephine County jail for the past month to await trial for the murder of his father, made a full confession to-day. He declares his own innocence, and says his twelve-year-old sister Dora committed the crime. The girl is in the Jackson County jail at Jacksonville. Sheriff Lewis has gone there to interview her and attempt to secure a confession from her.

The boy says his sister killed their father because she hated him. On the night of the murder the family was up hill late, but after the father retired the girl slipped out through the darkness and stole her brother's rifle from the cabin occupied by him in Granite Hill mining camp. Then she returned home and shot her father while he lay sleeping. Hiding the rifle in a thicket behind the house she returned to bed, sleeping in the same room in which her murdered parent lay.

The boy's story is not believed entirely, as the officers are of the opinion that he is trying to shift all blame on his sister. His confession, however, will serve to bring a complete solution of the mystery that has baffled the prosecuting attorney and officers since the discovery of the crime, two months ago.

Advertisement for furniture and carpets. Includes images of a sideboard, a five-piece parlor suit, and a Morris chair. Text describes various items and prices.

245-259 GEARY ST. ON THE SQUARE