

# Japan Holds Key to Solution of the Public School Question

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laborers from Mexico, Canada and other countries. A treaty which would pass a Japanese exclusion act would have been denounced, but a mighty change may be brought about between now and March 4, but we are not so sanguine as to regard it as probable.

## JAPAN HOLDS KEY

"The statement that the San Francisco people hold the key to the situation is all both. Japan holds the key and we don't know what she wants. The President himself does not know, according to what he told us. If Japan is willing to make an exclusion treaty without imposing conditions that cannot be accepted, it may be possible to negotiate a treaty with her. What we fear is that Japan may ask for more than we can grant. This fear is shared by the President and Secretary Root. It is proposed to increase the number to 4000 monthly within five or six months.

"Some of the Senators have told us that if the proposed treaty contains any provision like that they would oppose it on the ground that it would be an attempt on the part of the Federal Government to usurp control of the public schools of the States. In some States the right of a State to control its public schools may be regarded as much more important than the exclusion of Japanese laborers. We in California are willing to waive the smaller point for the sake of gaining the larger one, but other States may not see it in that light.

## JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

"On the other hand, if the Government does not insert in the treaty a provision which insures to Japan the right to send Japanese children to American public schools, it is very doubtful that Japan would agree to it. I mean to say that Japan is somewhat suspicious on this point and will insist on some guarantee from the United States Government that no discrimination shall be practiced against Japanese in this country. The difficulty of making such a guarantee without infringing upon the rights of the States is a perplexing one.

"If an exclusion treaty is submitted to the Senate we propose to work for its ratification with all our might. We are willing to waive our right to exclude Japanese from the public schools and we shall ask other States to do the same. We believe a majority of the Senators will agree that this constitutional point can be kept in the background for the sake of removing friction in our relations with Japan. Under an agreement is reached and these laborers excluded there will be no trouble, for the coast will not tolerate much longer the influx of 1000 Japanese a month. Riot and bloodshed will force the issue. This is not meant as a threat, but merely as a warning of what will certainly occur.

## REMAINING TIME SHORT

"As soon as the treaty is sent to the Senate we will introduce a bill to carry the treaty into effect. We hope such a bill can be enacted without long debate, but four weeks is a short time in which to consider such legislation. The chances are against us. If it becomes apparent that an exclusion treaty and act cannot be passed by March 4, we hope the President will be able to patch up an agreement with Japan whereby Japanese laborers will be prohibited by imperial decree from coming to Hawaii and the United States.

"If Japan will do that California probably would be willing to admit Japanese children of school age into the public schools. The President may be able to show the Japanese that such an arrangement would prevent trouble on the Pacific Coast. If the Japanese wish to show good faith in making friendly relations with us they will have to agree to something of that kind. If they have other ends in view, some of us suspect, the present contention will continue until there is an explosion."

## DAYS OF TRUST ARE OVER

Leading Citizen of Tokio Says Present Condition Is Lamentable

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A special cable from Tokio, Japan, to the Record-Herald quotes a leading citizen of Tokio as saying today:

"The announcement that the American Government had asked Congress for an appropriation with which to fortify Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, has been received by the Japanese with evident symptoms of pain. It is not denied that a great power like America is perfectly justified in preparing for the protection of vulnerable points against danger, but the Hawaiian project is apparently in direct response to the clamor of the Pacific Coast press concerning Japan's alleged designs on the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines and its aggressive policy in general.

"Japan, it is feared by many people here, must abandon the relations of mutual trust, such as of two friends who are assured of each other's good intentions, and join the common herd of nations whose systems is that of the strong-arm man keeping himself in order. Formerly Japan and America were both for peaceful domestic development, but recently they entered the world of conflict, and that they no longer regard each other with the quiet eyes of peace and trust possibly is unavoidable, but certainly it is lamentable.

"This is the general view of the situation taken here, but the Japanese continue confident that the San Francisco dispute will be settled in an amicable manner. They do not believe that laborers will be mutually excluded by both countries and they are surprised at the unabated war scare which is affecting the value of Japanese securities abroad.

## OWES ALL TO AMERICA

Kaneko Says Japan's Finger Shall Never Be Raised Against Benefactor

TOKIO, Feb. 4.—Baron Kaneko, formerly special envoy to the United States, in another statement made here, says that war with the United States is unthinkable. He said:

"The Japanese understand America better than the Americans understand Japan. A great majority of the Japanese holding public positions here were educated by American instructors and have long studied American institutions. Now, through the press and otherwise, they are being taught to appreciate the difficulty in which the Federal Government has under the controlling action of the individual States. Hence, after the first phase of the segregation question the people gained confidence in the sympathy which a great majority of the Americans still have toward Japan.

## WILL INCREASE PERMITS

Japanese Government Favors Immigration of Subjects to Hawaii

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4.—The steamer Empress of China, which arrived from the Orient today, brought advice that the new Japanese budget for 1907 is severely criticized by Japanese newspapers. Apart from the fact that a total sum of \$205,000,000 is required, \$60,000,000 more than last year and twice as large an amount as was required to cover all expenses prior to the Russo-Japanese war, several

extraordinary appropriations are made for which provision is not in sight.

The budget provides large appropriations for naval and military increases. Schemes abandoned during the war are being revived and appropriations of about \$140,000,000 are included for improvement of rivers and harbors, extension of railways, telephone lines, iron foundries and the establishment of new colleges and technical schools.

The Japanese training squadron consisting of three cruisers, which left Japan January 15 for Honolulu and returned in distress, damaged by storm, will be dispatched to Australia and New Zealand via Honolulu instead of the United States.

## COGHLAN PROPHESES WAR

Assemblyman's Vision Pictures Japanese Warships Bound for America

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 4.—According to Assemblyman Nathan C. Coghlan of San Francisco and the rest of the delegation that came to inspect the California Polytechnic School, war between America and Japan is inevitable. In an address before the Thirteen Club of this city, Coghlan, speaking on the Japanese question, said:

"In a very few years a conflict between the brown man and the Americans will take place. We know that the day is coming when we shall see the warships of Japan sailing across the ocean. It is inevitable that there will come a time when the two nations will clash. We have nurtured a scorpion and we must put this scorpion to death.

## FIRST SIGN OF CLASH

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—About the first sign of difficulty between Caucasian union labor and the Japanese in

this city occurred today at the Palace Cafe at First and Spring streets, when

seventeen of the twenty members of the Southern California Waiters' Association there inaugurated a strike because of the alleged better treatment being received by the Japanese from the management of the cafe.

## WEAR MIKADO'S UNIFORM

HONOLULU, Feb. 4.—Six hundred Japanese immigrants arrived today on the steamer Siberia. A number of them wore the full uniform of the soldier of Japan, and two captains, in addition to being clothed in the uniform of their rank, wore their war medals.

# SUIT INVOLVES THE LIABILITY ACT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States today granted a motion made by Attorney General Bonaparte permitting the Government to intervene in the case of Dansele Howard against the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The case involved the constitutionality of the railroad employers' liability act passed at the last session of Congress. It was tried by the United States Court for the western division of Tennessee, which held the section abolishing the fellow-servant clause to be constitutional. Another case, that of Brooks against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, involving the same question, was set for hearing at the same time.

MORE REVENUE CUTTERS—Washington, Feb. 4.—The House today passed a bill providing for revenue cutters on Puget Sound and at New Orleans.

# "BELLBOY" PROVES TO BE A GIRL

Strange Case of Dual Personality Comes to Light in a Texas Oil Town

## ACTS WELL HER PART

BEAUMONT, Tex., Feb. 4.—A strange case of dual personality came to light here yesterday. A young man apparently about 25 years old, called on the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association on December 17 and requested to be assisted in his search for employment. He told a story of misfortune, saying he came originally from New York, but had become sick in New Orleans and was only recently discharged from a hospital there. He gave his name as Perry Martin. His charming manner enlisted sympathy, and employment was obtained for him in the Oaks Hotel as bellboy.

He remained there until last Friday. Then came a surprise. The manager saw the bell boy without his coat and noted that the contour was not masculine. Charged with masquerading in false attire, the young woman burst into tears and confessed her sex. She said she had been compelled by force of circumstances to don man's apparel and pleaded to be retained. She volunteered no statement as to her past life. The manager of the hotel would not allow her to remain in his employ, and she left yesterday for Houston.

During her stay in Beaumont she became popular among a circle of friends and on occasions would go to theaters and elsewhere with parties of young men.

A strange feature of the story of the young woman is her affection for a young lady in New York city, whose name was not ascertained, and to whom, she said, she was engaged to be married.

CHINESE INSPECTORS APPOINTED—Edward A. Burke of Los Angeles and William H. Chadsey of Yaljeo have been appointed United States Chinese inspectors on the mounted patrol along the Mexican border in San Diego County.

# SEVEN MINERS DIE IN A WRECK

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 4.—Seven miners were killed and twelve or more injured in the wrecking of a coal train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad near the corporation limits of Des Moines this evening. The dead: Carl Anderson, Peter Exner, Peter Pliustrum, Olat Anderson, Andrew Lundquist, Albert Olsen, Samuel Drew.

The injured, all of whom live in Des Moines, are: Peter Swanson, Arthur Johnson, C. J. Carlson; Charles Carlson, back injured; Gus Carlson, Johann Leff, Amos Haglof, Otto Johnson, Conductor A. Harian, Miss Blanche Roser, Miss Jean Hornsburg.

The accident was due to a car in the middle of the train leaving the track and ditching those behind it. The train had on board about thirty miners, scattered in groups on different coal cars, and several passengers were in the caboose. The victims were buried under the wreckage, and the coal catching fire later made the rescue work difficult. It is feared that when the wreckage is fully cleared away other victims will be found.

# THREE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN KILLED

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Three volunteer firemen were killed and four injured, one of them probably fatally, early today while working upon the ruins of the Mead building, which was destroyed by fire last night. The dead: John Chomwell, 30 years old, assistant cashier of the First National Bank; Charles Cooley, 30 years old, a real estate agent; Caleb Underhill, 33 years old, a liverman.

Emil Burgess, 34 years old, a candy-maker, was fatally injured.

TOOL BURGLAR HELD—Joseph Mallen, a tool thief, was held to answer by Judge Conlan on two charges of burglary yesterday. Bail was fixed at \$1000 on each charge.

# WASHOUTS BLOCK MANY ROADS

Bridges Swept Away and Railroads Suffer From the Slides in Mendocino

## BLUFF FALLS INTOSEA

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

UKIAH, Feb. 4.—The recent storm resulted in much damage in Mendocino County. A large bridge was destroyed Saturday night, and the Pieta bridge, a few miles below here, is also gone. The former was washed out last winter, and a new one just completed, but not accepted by the county. The Pieta bridge was not completed. The county had advanced \$4500 on the Largo bridge.

The railroad bridge in Redwood Valley is impassable, and an immense slide blocks the railroad between here and Willits. Sherwood extension is so blocked with slides that it will take weeks before traffic is resumed.

All roads between here and Cloverdale are so damaged that passengers and mail are transferred at the wash-out side of Cloverdale.

Between Manchester and Elk the entire bluff, with the county road, slid into the sea. The water has not been so unusually high, but the ground was so thoroughly saturated that the damage resulted from slides.

MARYSVILLE, Feb. 4.—Flood conditions on Yuba and Feather rivers have improved and both streams are receding gradually. The Southern Pacific has repaired the washouts above and below town, and traffic over the Oregon line was resumed today.

The Orville and Knights Landing routes are still tied up by overwashed tracks.

The Northern Electric Company will commence repairing its Feather River bridges tomorrow.

Golden Gate Park Casino open again. Carl Leonard, proprietor.

# LONGWORTH'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt's desire to "hand Senator Foraker a lemon" in the shape of a colored Federal official at Cincinnati to pay him up for his fight on the administration's course in the Brownsville affair threatens to cause a serious difference in the Roosevelt family. It involves the political fortunes of no less a personage than Representative Nicholas Longworth, husband of Alice Roosevelt, for it is freely discussed here that if the appointment is made by the President it will result in Longworth's certain defeat two years from now.

Ralph Tyler, a prominent negro Republican of Columbus, Ohio, has been picked out by the President for the collectorship of Foraker's home city. The position pays \$5000 a year and there has been an awful fuss kicked up since the news was sent to Cincinnati that a negro was to be imported from Columbus for the job.

The resentment against such action by the President is confined to no party lines, and in Representative Longworth's district is especially bitter. The President's son-in-law represents a part of the most aristocratic section of Cincinnati. They don't want a negro Collector of Customs. He has also the largest negro vote of any district in Ohio.

These negro voters of Cincinnati are also up in arms because the President has not seen fit to take one of their number instead of importing a man from Columbus.

## MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK ILL

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—Madame Schumann-Heink, the contralto, who arrived here Saturday night to give a concert in Convention hall, is indisposed. It was said today that the singer's manager had canceled all her western engagements and would immediately start for home in the east.

## SUCCESSORS TO TYPHOID.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Lady Grenfell, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Grey, died at the Government House this morning. She had been suffering from typhoid fever, but was said to be recovering when she had a relapse.



# Masterful and Mighty

## Prices that talk!

Here are values that need no argument—they certainly speak for themselves. Unusual conditions bring them to you at startling price reductions—It's up to you to take advantage of them—without delay.

### \$15 Overcoats

Just nine days ago we placed on sale two thousand overcoats worth up to \$25 for \$11.50. They sold like wildfire. Of course the best of them went quickest—only those that were worth about \$15 remained on the counters, and now, to make a final clearance, we take what is left of the \$11.50 coats that are worth fifteen dollars and over and mark them down to \$7.35.

These are not cheap Overcoats by any means—not one in the lot sold under \$15—new, snappy styles, long and medium lengths—in black—Oxfords—and fancy mixtures—all sizes from 33 to 42 are represented in the lot. As far as we know, no such Overcoat values have ever been offered in the city of San Francisco.

### \$7.35

### \$15 Blue Serge Suits

Made of splendid quality 18 ounce pure wool—closely woven—guaranteed weatherproof—indigo serge—impervious to sun or rain—single or double breasted styles. Products of our own workrooms. Every garment thoroughly tailored. Positively a bargain at \$15 for \$9.85.

This is without exception one of the greatest Suit offerings we have ever made. It may be likened to buying \$15 worth of gold for \$9.85—because serges of this character are as staple as sugar. They command a price. Here are Suits without which no gentleman's wardrobe is complete. A stylish blue serge, one for which you would be glad to pay \$15. During this sale only \$9.85.

### \$9.85

**Note** We have placed one thousand of these suits at the Fillmore-street store and five hundred at the Market-street store. This sale will positively end when these are sold out. Owing to the tremendous value, we advise early response—Although the quantity may seem large to you, the value is of such extraordinary nature that they will undoubtedly be snapped up in a very few days.

# S. N. Wood & Co.

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