



JAPAN RESENTFUL

United States Attacked In Diet at Tokyo.

MIKADO'S COUNTRYMEN ABUSED

Count Hattori Declares That Dignity of Yellow Nation Is Ill Treated by Legislators In American States.

Tokyo, Feb. 3.—In the Japanese diet Count Hattori, the leading elder statesman of the opposition, made a bitter and sensational attack on the United States. He declared that the Japanese were denied an equal opportunity in the United States and were abused by Americans. He also asserted that Japan's dignity had been injured by the attacks of legislators in American states and in the congress at Washington.

He declared that in California and Nevada Japanese were denied an equal



COUNT KOMURA.

opportunity and were even abused by Americans. Recent events, he said, had proved that the anti-Japanese sentiment in America was increasing.

The speaker attacked particularly the recently concluded agreement between Japan and America, saying that he believed that the Japanese foreign office was forced by the American government to sign the agreement in order to prevent competition by the Japanese on the Pacific coast.

He declared that Japan's dignity had been injured thereby, and he impassionately urged the government to enforce the principle of equal opportunity, which alone could solve the question of the rights of Japanese in foreign countries.

He said that even the president of one country had denied Japanese right to travel, a right which was theirs by treaty. Count Hattori's speech was greeted by continued cheering by the opposition.

Foreign Minister Komura in reply announced that the imperial government had decided to notify the various powers of the termination of existing commercial treaties, to be effective one year after such notice was given. He said that it was the intention of the government to negotiate new treaties "unhampered by any unequal engagements."

The new compact, he continued, will be based entirely upon the principle of reciprocity with a view to the free development of international commerce. The foreign minister's speech was received with applause.

Discussing the anti-Japanese measures pending in the California legislature, the foreign minister said Japan is relying upon the justice of the American people and the friendly disposition of the United States government.

GATES AGAINST MORSE.

Speculator Gets Judgment For \$131,000 on Promissory Note.

New York, Feb. 2.—Judgment by default was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Platzek in favor of John W. Gates in a suit to recover \$131,355 on a promissory note from Charles W. Morse, who is in the Tombs.

The note was executed by Morse on April 25, 1907. It was for \$225,000 and was payable to his own order. Gates says that on the same Morse for a valuable consideration transferred the note to him. Payments made from time to time by Morse reduced the amount due. Gates will now sell the securities backing the note.

Bill to Stop Boxing Contests.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 2.—Senator Willis has introduced a sweeping bill that prohibits all pugilistic contests in places where admission is charged and makes violation a felony punishable by five years in the state prison.

FOR THE GAS STOVE.

New Cooking Utensils That Are a Joy to Use.

Judging from the number of cooking utensils to be used over gas, it appears as if the kitchen stove would soon become a thing of the past.

Among the latest inventions for gas stoves is the waffle iron. It fits into a frame underneath which the gas is turned on.

A good sized iron that is divided into four quarters, making three corner shaped cakes, is \$1.10. There are French waffle irons that make four or more small cakes that cost \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3. Each size comes with a frame to fit.

Then there is a new steamer that will cook an entire dinner over one burner. There are four vessels, each setting into each other, made from tin with an excellent copper bottom.

The water is placed in the first one and put on over the gas stove. When the water boils the food to be cooked can be put in. The odor from one pot cannot escape to the other, and a dinner consisting of a chicken, potatoes, beans and apple dumpling (boiled) can be cooked at one time over the same burner with the latter turned off half way.

In using this boiler the chicken is placed in the pan next the water, then the potatoes in the third, setting on a wire rack, which comes (15 cents extra) for keeping them dry and mealy, and lastly the apple dumplings.

It is not necessary that all the pots shall be used—two, three or four, as meets one's needs. But it is extremely necessary that the little cap shall be placed on the tube of the last pot; otherwise the cooking will be a failure, as the steam will escape.

This vessel comes in four different sizes and costs from \$1.75 to \$3.50, according to size.

By its use food cannot burn, of course, and as a fuel saver it has no equal. Nickel frying pans, especially good for use over gas, are delightfully clean looking and exceedingly strong, as the nickel is over iron. A medium sized pan in this style may be bought for 65 cents. Large sizes sell for more.

When it comes to the question of buying a roasting pan it is quite a problem, for there are so many good ones. The seamless are supposed to be best, and there are a number of these which include also the self basting feature. One style in iron which has an extra tray or rack inside the ventilated cover is only \$1 and is of a reliable quality. Then there is another style similar to the first in merit, but has glazed iron, which makes washing and scouring easier. These are \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Then there are agate self basting pans and enameled pans that do the same service, and really all are excellent in their way.

Though a number of new griddle-cake pans have been introduced, there is nothing, I am told, to beat the soapstone models. The aluminum ones are practical, but are expensive, and while iron is satisfactory, it is apt to make the house smell of cooking and is not as clean looking as some of the others, so that, all in all, the soapstone is conceded to be the best kind.

CHARLOTTE ROLL.

A Dessert That May Be Made Early In the Morning.

Take a piece of cardboard the size of the pan in which you are to bake your cake, allowing one inch more to lap over. Sew this in shape for your roll.

To make the sponge cake take one egg, beat the yolk and white separately, add one-half cupful of sugar and beat again. Sift together twice one-half cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Fold into the beaten egg and sugar. Add one-quarter cupful of boiling water and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a hot oven in a flat, shallow pan until browned a little, but not crisp. Roll and put in cardboard frame while hot.

For the charlotte filling take a teaspoonful of minute gelatin and dissolve with two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. It may be necessary to beat still more to completely dissolve the gelatin, but do not add any more water.

Whip half a pint of cream till stiff, add two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Have your dish standing in ice water while beating. Add the gelatin and beat till it is set. Pour it into the sponge cake mold and set in ice chest till needed.

This is a good dessert to use, for it may be made early in the morning.

SEMBRICH SINGS FAREWELL.

Great Operatic Prima Donna Makes Last Appearance Saturday.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mme. Marcella Sembrich made her last appearance in an entire opera at the Metropolitan Opera House and on Saturday will make her farewell appearance in a series of three acts from three different operas with which she has been especially identified in her distinguished career.

WARNING OF JAPAN WAR.

Congressman Humphrey Says Yellow Nation Has Lead In Pacific.

New York, Feb. 3.—Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington in speaking at the Metropolitan temple on ship subsidies warned against the danger of a war with Japan. The church was decorated with flags, and militant battle banners marked the ends of many of the pews.

"I am sorry to say it," declared Mr. Humphrey, "but the United States has criminally wasted its opportunities on the Pacific. It will take years to overcome Japan's lead in the Pacific. There are fifty merchant vessels now under construction in Japan. In the United States there is not a single vessel intended for foreign trade, nor has there been for the last six years. For several years Japan has bought every American merchant vessel that has gone into the market on the Pacific."

"Subsidy is the magic word of Japan's matchless progress. It was the subsidized ships of Japan that gave her her great land victory over Russia. It was sailors from the subsidized ships, trained thereon, that made possible the annihilation of the Russian fleet."

The speaker declared that it would be a simple matter in the event of war for Japan to land 200,000 troops in the Philippines and 100,000 in Hawaii before the United States could begin to start out her transports. Where Japan has 550 vessels of her merchant marine on the Pacific, the United States has only twelve. In addition, he said, there are 500,000 Japanese in the fisheries and merchant marine, where the United States has hardly 1,000 native born American sailors.

BILLS UP FOR ACTION TODAY

Anti-Japanese Legislation a Special Order of Business.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific coast, which has been fanned into new life by the introduction of radical measures in the legislatures of California and Nevada, has been carried on by the Asiatic Exclusion league.

National attention has been attracted by the efforts of President Roosevelt, seconded by Governor Gillett, to prevent any legislation that may lead to international complications, and efforts are being made to prevent unfriendly action by the representatives of the people of California at Sacramento.

All of the bills introduced in the California legislature were the special order of business in the assembly today, and a lively debate is in progress.

The bill prohibiting aliens from owning land in the state has been amended by its author, Assemblyman Drew, but it still bars the Japanese exclusively from becoming owners of realty.

The bills introduced by Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson to prohibit aliens from becoming directors in corporations in this state and segregating the Japanese with Mongolians in schools and committees are being pressed by their author, who is the Republican floor leader of the house. The latter measure was favorably reported by the judiciary committee today.

A majority is claimed by those in favor of anti-Japanese legislation, which claim that all of the bills will pass.

TAFT TO BE A MASON.

President Elect Accepts Honor Tendered by Ohio Grand Master.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—The grand master of Ohio Masons, Charles S. Hoskinson of Zanesville, has tendered to William H. Taft the rare honor of being made a Mason at sight.

Mr. Taft has accepted and will return to Cincinnati on Thursday, Feb. 18, when the grand master will convene a distinguished company of Masons in the Scottish Rite cathedral for the ceremony.

This honor is so rarely conferred that there is but a single instance of it on record in the hundred years of history in Masonry in Ohio, when in 1892 Asa A. Bushnell of Springfield was made a Mason at sight.

INDIANS TAKE KEELEY CURE

Twenty of Sisseton Tribe Cease Fighting Firewater.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Twenty Sisseton Indians have just left the Keeley institute to return to their reservation in South Dakota. The white man taught these Indians to drink whisky, so they came to the white man to cure them of the whisky habit.

The Indians are the sons and grandsons of chiefs who used to fight the white man instead of fighting his firewater.

These twenty were the only ones of the tribe's aristocracy who had not taken the treatment, and, they say, they hope they are cured.

Favors Direct Election of Senators.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—The senate has adopted a resolution calling for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

CAPTAIN ON TRIAL

Battleship's Commander Before Court Martial Today.

SIX FLEET OFFICERS TESTIFY.

Qualtrough Denies Charge and Says He Was Under Heavy Strain—Verdict Cabled to Washington.

Gibraltar, Feb. 3.—Captain Edward F. Qualtrough, commander of the battleship Georgia, was today tried by court martial on the charge of being intoxicated and unbecomingly conduct while at a dinner and reception given at Tangier on Jan. 30 to Rear Admiral Wainwright and other officers of the fleet.

The verdict, which was reached within four hours after the court convened, was cabled to Washington, and the department will probably make known the text of the decision tomorrow.

The court martial was held on board the battleship Louisiana, the head of the court being Rear Admiral Stanton Schroeder. Major Dion Williams of the marine corps acted as judge advocate. There were six naval witnesses, including Captain Qualtrough himself.

Testifying in his own behalf, the captain said that on the day of the dinner given by United States Minister Gummers to Admiral Wainwright and the officers of the Georgia and Nebraska and the foreign ministers at Tangier he was obliged to keep to the bridge of the Georgia from 4 o'clock a. m. because of the exceedingly rough weather. He denied that he had in any way conducted himself in an unbecomingly manner and asserted very positively that he had touched no liquor during that day.

He said he was greatly fatigued and in a highly nervous state at the dinner, but drank little of the wine served. He could only account for his appearance by saying that he was about worn out because of his long service on the bridge, but emphatically denied that he was intoxicated or in any way under the influence of alcoholic liquor.

After the testimony had been heard the court retired and within a short time reached its decision, Rear Admiral Sperry, the commander of the fleet, forwarding it to the navy department by cable.

Should Captain Qualtrough be convicted he would be liable to dismissal, this being the maximum penalty. The punishment for ordinary intoxication while on duty is a loss of ten numbers.

Captain Edward Francis Qualtrough has held the grade of captain since July, 1903, and is one of the older officers of the United States navy. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1850. He was graduated at Annapolis in 1871 and has consequently seen nearly thirty-eight years of service.

During the first ten or fifteen years of his service Captain Qualtrough saw much sea and foreign duty. In the seventies he spent three years on the European station and following this some time in Cuban waters during the earlier Cuban rebellion.

He was aboard the Hartford on the Pacific from 1882 to 1885. In 1898 he was in command of the Terror. He is the author of two nautical books, "The Boat Sailer's Manual" and "The Sailor's Handy Book."

PROBING SAMPSON MURDER.

Young Widow In Jail Interested In Every Detail of Case.

Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Wayne county grand jury has begun investigating the alleged murder of Harry Sampson, whose young widow, Mrs. Georgia Sampson, is in jail under commitment as the result of the coroner's inquest. Sampson, who had quarreled with his wife, was found shot in his home.

Although she denies herself to visitors and reporters, Mrs. Sampson is exceedingly interested in every detail of the grand jury's proceedings.

District Attorney Gilbert does not expect to hand up indictments before Friday. If an indictment is found against Mrs. Sampson she will not be tried at this term of court.

ROOT LOST IN MOUNTAINS.

Senator Elect Travels Six Extra Miles to Detriment of His Knees.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 3.—His unfamiliarity with the topography of the mountains about Hot Springs cost Senator Elect Elihu Root an extra tramp of six miles.

Starting out alone for a short stroll, Mr. Root lost his way, and before he could find a path leading back to the city he had traveled six miles, to the detriment of his injured knee, which he sprained while alighting from a carriage in Washington.

WESTINGHOUSE, JR., SAILS.

Inventor's Son Goes to England to Wed Miss Brocklebank.

New York, Feb. 3.—Sailing for England today on the Mauretania was George Westinghouse, Jr., whose errand abroad is his marriage to an



EVELYN VIOLET BROCKLEBANK.

English girl. The wedding was originally set for last month, but was postponed by Mr. Westinghouse's illness. As seen on the deck of the steamer today, Mr. Westinghouse seemed to be in excellent health. He is to marry Miss Evelyn Violet Brocklebank.

Mr. Westinghouse is the son of the famous and wealthy inventor of the air brake. His bride to be is the daughter of Sir Thomas Brocklebank, a very rich English baronet. She is a twin, her sister being Miss Agnes Sylvia Brocklebank.

The arrangements and the date of the wedding will be decided upon after the arrival in England of Mr. Westinghouse.

The ceremony will take place at Irton Hall, in Holbrook, Cumberland county, the ancestral home of the Brocklebanks.

NEW STANDARD OIL TRIAL.

Fifty Witnesses Subpoenaed by Government For Feb. 23.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Fifty subpoenas issued by Judge K. M. Landis have been given to the United States marshal for service on witnesses to appear for the government at the second trial of the \$29,240,000 case against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The trial is set to start before Judge A. B. Anderson of Indianapolis on Feb. 23.

46 SINK IN SHIPWRECK.

Captain and Most of the Crew of British Steamship Drown.

Melbourne, Feb. 2.—The British steamer Clan Ranald is a total wreck near Edithburg.

The captain and forty-five of the crew were drowned, and eighteen members of the crew, including twelve lascars, were saved.

Edithburg is a small town on the coast of South Australia, near Adelaide. It is about 200 miles west of Melbourne.

The Clan Ranald was a steamship of 2,285 tons, owned by the Clan line of Glasgow. The vessel was bound from Mauritius for Adelaide.

How the Cabby Knew.

Arthur Conan Doyle, according to Le Figaro, tells a good story of his experience with a Parisian cabby. Coming up from the Riviera, he took a cab at the Gare de Lyon and drove to his hotel, where he tipped the driver substantially.

"Merci, M. Conan Doyle," said the cocher to the astonishment of Sir Arthur, who asked how on earth he knew his name.

"Merci," said the cabby, "I read in a newspaper that Sir Doyle was to arrive in Paris from Nice, stopping at Marseilles and Lyons on the way. I noted that you had had your hair cut at arseilles; that you had Lyons mud still on your boots. Therefore you must be Sir Doyle."

The creator of Sherlock Holmes was more amazed than ever.

"Do you mean to say that was all the evidence you had to go upon?"

"Well, to be honest," answered the cabby, with a grin, "I also saw your name written on your trunk."—Chicago Tribune.

Whites and Colored.

Of the races of the world 900,000,000 are white, 700,000,000 yellow, 215,000,000 black, 85,000,000 brown, or Malay, and 15,000,000 red, or North and South American Indians.

Entirely In Accord.

Edith—Well, I shouldn't care to be in your shoes. Madge—No. They would pinch, dear, wouldn't they?—Judge.

It seems that the kaiser promised to be good the same as before—that is, only when he feels like it.

WOMAN

What a Fair Missionary Did In the Northwest—The Troubles of Many American Housekeepers.

What one woman can do, even when far from home, is epitomized in a statement given recently by Miss Lizzie J. Woods, who left Boston six years ago and went to Alaska as a missionary of the Episcopal church. During her stay in that country she has been acting United States marshal, commanded a company of infantry, checked an epidemic of diphtheria, was nurse and physician in the hospital, practically ruled the territory around Fort Yukon and rode fifty miles on a sled when the temperature was 60 degrees below zero to administer to Indians. She has also acted as postmistress at the fort. All these things she has done without neglecting any of the mission work which she went out to do for her church.

The trouble of the American housekeeper lies in the fact that her theories and her practice lie so far apart. This is the opinion of Miss Margaret Blair, chairman of the household economics section of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The middle class housekeeper generally despises her cook. The wife of the dry goods clerk who has graduated from the ribbon counter has become an expert in bridge and treats her maid with snubs and condescension. The evil of this attitude, says Miss Blair, belongs to the all powerful middle classes, as the wealthy have adopted the methods of the English families, and the poor serve themselves.

The Countess of Bathurst through the death of her father has become sole owner of the Morning Post of London. After the death of her mother she did the honors of her father's house both in London and in Scotland. During the war in South Africa she was with her husband while he was in command of the garrison on the island of St. Helena. During that time she tried to buy Longwood, famous as the exile home and death place of Napoleon. On her application to purchase the place it was discovered that it no longer belonged to England, as it had been presented to the French nation by England through the instrumentality of Queen Victoria during the reign of Napoleon III.

A society of charitable women in Germany has been trying the exchange of children between the country and the city with satisfactory results to both the parents and the children. The poorer people in the German cities who cannot afford family outings send their children to the peasant families in the country and in return receive an equal number of peasant children into their homes in the cities. In this way the country children get a chance to see the wonders of the city and brighten up the lives of their elders on their return home, while the children from the cities gain in health and strength, besides learning the many valuable lessons taught by contact with nature. The promoters favor an international exchange of children a little older between the different countries.

The most successful woman farmer in the country lives up in Aroostook county, Me. She has 500 acres, 375 of which are under cultivation. From eighty-five acres she harvested 9,500 barrels of potatoes. In 1908 she had 175 tons of marketable hay. The barns are stocked with grain. Her house, which was rebuilt, cost \$7,500. It is heated by steam and is modern in every respect. She has a herd of cows and keeps eight horses. Her name is Mrs. Cora A. Houghton.

The clubwomen of California have induced the state board of health to take steps in carrying out their plans for a traveling clinic. A railway car will be fitted out as a laboratory to illustrate methods of preventing disease. Two railroad companies in California have agreed to transport the car over their lines free.

The first kiss on record was the one given by Jacob to Rachel when he met her at the well. In the New Testament St. Paul admonishes his followers to greet one another with a holy kiss. In the time of the Romans kissing the hand to a god was a sign of adoration. English speaking people, from the most reliable information, were the first to exploit the joys of kissing and to make it a universal habit.

Out of Sight.

The winter girl has many charms Her summer sister lacked. Although we miss the chubby arms That now are ceaseless sacked. —Brooklyn Life.