## JAPAN NOT GOING TO WAR

Has Never Thought of it With Us Says Foreign Minister Hayashi.

### **OWES AMERICA MUCH**

Tokio Laughs at Ultimatum Story--Kaneko Says Public Men Know Limits of Federal Power-Japan Consider U. S. and England Her Sureties Among Nations.

Tokio, Feb. 7.-The telegaph from London reporting newspaper talk of a possible war between Japan and the United States, and that Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, had handed Secretary of State Root an ultimatum, are re-ceived here with laughter, says the

New York Sun. The entire absence of warlike feeling in Japan is explained by Baron Kaneko, formerly Special Envoy to United States, who said: "The Japanese understand Amer-

ica better than the Americans understand Japan. A great majority of the men holding public positions here were educated by American instructors and have long studied American institutions. Now, through the press and otherwise they are helping the people to appreciate the difficulty the Federal Government Hes under in controlling the action of the individual States.

Bushido's, Japan's moral system Insists that a finger shall never be raised against a benefactor. Japan owes her position among the Powers to America.

In the matter of the Chinese and Russian wars, condition were different. Even then Japan yielded point after point in order to avoid war. Those governments, she knew, were The American Government pan's best friends. War is unthink-

Marquis Ito said that, not even excepting the late war with Russia, the greatest modern achievefent of Japin was securing a revision of treatles that resulted in the admittance of Japan among the civilized Powers. It was not likely that another nation not Christian was ever so admitted.

Conitnuing M. Yokoi said: "War with America would destroy the An-plo-Japanese alliance and Germany would step in, intriguing for a Far Eastern position. Japan would be sompletely isolated. She realizes that America and England are her mreties among the Powers. If Great Britain could not afford to remain solated it would be suicidal for Jananese statesmen to endanger Japan's illiance with her or to allenate American sympathy."

### THURCH GETS MINER'S MONEY.

Courts Hold That Missionary's Gold Find Belongs to His Employers.

Abilene, Kan., Feb. 7 .- Judgment for \$260,000 against Peter Anderson, once a farmer boy of this county, who fifteen years ago went to the Klondike as a missionary and came back worth half a million dol-ars, was entered in the District Court here in favor of the Swedish Lission Society.

Anderson was sent to the Klon-

by the society and in the gold rush left the mission work and went o mining. HIS year's profit was more than \$100,000. After his eturn he liberally endowed a Swed-sh hospital in Chicago and purchased 200 acres in this county, which he gave to his parents and to

The society set up the claim that es he was its missionary his gold find

The courts of Illinois gave a judgment for \$260,000, which has been satered here in order to attach the and in this county.

Anderson is living in Chicago and has a large income from his mines.

### Service Pensions Voted.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6 .- By a ote of 196 to 20 the House passed the Service Pension bill, which passd the Senate January 15, increasing ne pensions of soldiers and sailors I the civil war and the war with

The bill provides that persons Exty-two years old shall receive \$12 er month; seventy \$16, and seven-"-five years, \$20. The pensions will egin from the date of filing the apliention.

Men to Wear Purple. London, Feb. 6 .- According to the afloring journal Men's Wear purple will be the fashionable color for nen's holiday and lounging suits

his summer. Clothing of such a color will only be within the means of those to whom expense is of little concen, becase the color is so bright and subtle that in cloths of ordinary quality the sun will turn it to ugliness in a few

### Smith Succeeds R. A. Alger.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 7 .- Representative William Alden Smith was elected by the Legislature to fill out the unexpired term of Senator R. A. Alger, who died suddenly in Washington. Smith had already been elected as Senator Alger's successor at the expiration of his term on darch 4.

A Church Without a Creed. Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The Danforth Congregational Church, under lead of its pastor, the Rev. P. P. Warner, has decided to become aon-sectarian, non-doctrinal and aon-creedal. The creed has been dropped from the services and the sommunion service will be. The new church, says the rector, is an organization for moral and ethical training, with no theological basis, It has 600 members,

FIRST AMERICAN ROTHSCHILLS.

Senator Guggenheim Deserts a Business Career for Politics. Guggenheim.

Little more than half a century ago the name was unknown in the United States.

Now seven brothers, all millionaires, the greatest money earning family this country has ever known. are making the name famous, and one of them, Simon Guggenheim, is in the United States Senate, replacing Senator Patterson of Colorado.

Simon will be the first member of the famous New York family to desert business for a public career. None of the others have had sim!lar aspirations, says the Denver Post.

Their father, brave old Meyer Guggenheim, who came to the United States an immigrant, and peddled shoe polish on the street in order to make a living, first for himself, then for his wife and increasing family, knew only business and philanthropy, and trained his sons along the same line. All were unfailingly loyal to a commercial life till Simon's break in Colorado.

Simon was a good mixer. In spite of his trust affiliations he found himself so popular in a short time that public office was actually pursuing him.

It is folly to say that his success resulted from money alone. Rockefeller, for example, could spend probably every dollar of his fortune in the State and not be elected to the humblest of offices. Mr. Guggenheim knew how to meet the people. He did not shut himself up



#### Simon Guggenheim.

in gloomy grandeur as do many other men of affairs. In the evening he was usually to be found in the lobby of the Grand Palace Hotel talking theater, sport or politics with his friends.

When he went to the various mining camps of the State, and came face to face with the miners, his judgment was equally good. If the blunt men of the pick and shovel asked him uncomfortable questions about the trust he was prompt to answer, and when he came in contact with a genuine grievance was quick to remedy it.

His use of his money was lavish. In honor of the birth of his son he presented the \$50,000 Guggenheim Hall to Colorado School of Mines, at Golden, and when he found out that the college did not have the means to equip it he promptly gave another

\$50,000 for this purpose. In 1896, when the Colorado Republicans, led by Teller, walked out of the National convention that nominated McKinley, Guggenheim was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket of the Silver Republicans. Two years later he was offered the nomination for Governor. In

both cases he was certain of election, for not a corporal's guard could have been mustered against the silver ticket, but he refused both times, saying that he had no ambition for a political life.

In the recent Republican landslide in Colorado it was undestood that if a Republican Legislature was chosen Guggenheim should be the Senator. The triumph was overwhelming, a majority of forty-four being returned. No man not elected was ever more certain of wearing the toga than Guggenheim is.

But while Simon's shift to the white light of Washington may make the name Guggenheim commoner in the public prints, it cannot add much to the marvellous record already achieved by the seven sons of

Meyer. Not long ago Wall street rang with the wonderful story of how the "American Rothschilds" as they are called, had voluntarily shouldered a loss of \$1,500,000, dropped in Nipissing Cobalt, rather than permit outsiders, who had joined them in exploiting the property, to suffer .

There was no compulsion whatever that the firm should suffer this loss. Had there been a profit they would have been compelled to pay the outside investors their share. Consequently a division of the losses

would have seemed equally fair. But the brothers took the loss, because they wanted to live up to the precept laid down by their father, the late Meyer, who died in Palm Beach in 1905.

His business motto was:

"Get money, but don't try to do it by walking over the graves of your fellowmen.

The Guggenheims make the proud boast that no outsider who joined in one of their ventures ever lost a dollar. They were willing to sustain the dropping of the million and g half in order to keep that record in-

tact. This deference to every law laid down by the father is one of the not-able things about a notable family.

## **WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK**

Covering Minor Happenings from all over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader-A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boffed Down for Hasty Perusal.

The starting of a strong movement for the revival of cock fighting in Cuba, chroniced in a cable from Havana, is regarded as another proof of the need of an American protector-

Attorney General Jackson has been sued for divorce by his wife.

Otto Kelsey, New York, State Superintendent of Insurance, may refuse to obey Governor Hughes' request to resign.

Lord Charles Beresford declared on his arrival in New York City that he did not think there was any probability of war between the United States and Japan.

With a view to giving the federal Treasury relief, the Senate Finance Committee is planning conservative legislation.

Washington was greatly interested in a call of Thomas P. Ryan on President Roosevelt, the purpose of which was not stated.

Widely different interpretations are given by Cubans to the order increasing the strength of the rural guards of the island.

Californians expect the coming conference of San Francisco officials with President Roosevelt will put an end to the Japanese incident.

Investigation of the 'shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas, and the discharge of negro soldiers was begun by the Senate Military Committee.

Charges of grave errors in the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made by Charles S. Hanks and George W. Harriman, were declared unfounded by President Roosevelt.

Attorney General Bonaparte intervened in suit of poor negro woman against the Illinois Central Railroad, hoping to prevnt the Employers' Liability law from being declared unconstitutional.

Resolution for investigation of dealings in cotton by the exchanges passed the House of Representatives. Harry Thaw's defence was shown at the opening of his case to be he-

reditay insanity and epilepsy.

Mrs. Simpson, wife of Dr. J. W. Simpson of Long Isand, was the chief witness against him at the trial for the murder of his father-in-law.

Wife of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire was taken suddenly ill at Belasco Theater in Washington and died on the way to a hospital.

For the first time in history Indians were defended by one of their own race—Senator Curtis, of Kan-mas,—in the United States Senate.

All big battleships have become the accepted type in the American history.

William G. Nixon, of Boston, ac-cused John M. Murphy, of Philadel-phia, of obtaining \$1,100,000 stock in exchange for an empty tin box.

John F. Dryden announced his withdrawal from the Senatorship fight in New Jersey because of ill-

Dr. Wiley, of the Department of Agriculture defended the new pure food law.

The House will pass the Senate bill granting service pensions to vet erans of the war with Mexico and the

The cotton inquiry conducted by Senate Committee of Fifty-third Congress found that dealing in futures was disastrous to the cotton industry and that Congress had power to prohibit it.

The State Superintendent of Insurance has finished his annual re-port, declaring that the laws passed since the Armstrong investigation insure safe methods in the future.

Admiral Robley D. Evans suggested that the government seize all the anthracite coal lands, to supply smokeless fuel for the navy.

The health officer at New Haven, Conn., has warned the people of that city to stop kissing—at least tempo-rarily—on account of the prevalence of grip, diphtheria, pneumonia and other diseases.

Representative James W. Wadsworth defended the meat inspection bill in Congress as answering the President's attack on him last June. William Haase, defendant at a Baltimore arson trial, says he was hypnotized by a detective into signing a confession, and alienists testify that such a thing may have been

Senator Carter, of Montana, bitterly denounced as "oppressive and cruel | Secretary Hitchcock's public land policy.

President Roosevelt will not urge Congress to pass additional railroad legislation until the Sixtieth Congress meets.

Settlement in the suit of the Bay State Gas Company against H. H. Rogers has been agreed to, the latter to pay the gas company \$1,500,000. Health authorities in Cuba started a crusade to prevent the spread of

### smallpox. FOREIGN NEWS.

Comte Henry de La Vaulx made his two hundred and first ascent since he began his career as an aero-

of St. Germain, says a despatch.

Scenes of disorder in the Persian Assembly are reported in a despatch from Tcheran.

On the basis of the official returns of the Russian elections thus far a majority of those elected to the Douma are oppositional.

German socialists have lost thirtyeight more seats in the Reichstag on second ballots. Persia's Assembly opposes the idea

of a foreigner being a Cabinet Minis-ter, according to a despatch from Te-King Edward visited President

Fallieres at the Elysee Palace, in Paris. The presence of the police alone prevented a riot at the Church of the Holy Apostles, Paris, where the French Apostolic Church was inaug-urated with the aid of Archbishop

Vilatte, head of the independent Catholic movement in the United States. In the French Chamber of Deputies Mr. Clemenceau, Premier, declared the bishops' proposal for perpetual leases of churches was unac-

ceptable. Differences of opinon between M. Clemenceau, French Premier, and M. Briand, Minister of Education, over the Bishops' proposals may wreck the Cabinet.

M. Guidema, governor of the pc-litical prison on Vasili Ostroff in St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a youth of eighteen, who escaped.

#### SPORTING NEWS.

H. L. Doherty, English lawn tennis champion, will defend his title, and he and his brother intend visiting this country soon.

The auxiliary three-masted yacht building in South Boston for Henry W. Putnam, Jr., N. Y. Y. C., is 168 feet over all and 140 feet on the water line.

Sabine Roller, a home bred smooth fox terrier, has been purchased by the British expert, George Raper, of Gomersal, England, and sails for Liverpool after the New York and Boston shows.

The return German-American match for yachts of the Sonder class will be sailed at Kiel, begining August 15. for the German Emperor's

#### Monument for Murdderess.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 6 .- The grave of Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was hanged at Windsor, December 8, 1905, for the murder of her husband at Bennington in 1902, is to be marked by a \$600 monument. The donor is a wealthy Vermont woman who was greatly interested in the fight for Mrs. Rogers life on the eve of her

### Drank Skim Milk and Lived.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 4 .- John Colbert, of Amenia, N. Y., was told by a New York specialist last September that he could not live a He tipped the scales at 325. He told the specialist he would fool him, and following the advice of the old family physician, he went on a skim milk diet. He has lost nearly one hundred pounds, and is better

## Cures Sleeping Sickness.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Prof. Koch, the eminent German scientist, according to a cable from Central Africa, has discovered a very successful form of treatment for the dreaded disease,



the sleeping sickness, the scourge of that country. It is supposed that the disease is caused by the bite of an insect that infests the rivers and marshy lowlands.

### Agrees to Jamestown Loan.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6 .- The House by a vote of 110 to 85 concurred in the Senate amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill to lend \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown Exhibition, safeguarding the loan by a lien on the gross receipts.

To Increase China's Navy. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6 .- Advices from Pekin state that China is organizing a naval department. Four naval bases will be arranged immediately, and \$10,000,000 is to be provided yearly to resuscitate the

Lawyer Dies Pleading Case. Tunhannock, Pa., Feb. 7 .- Oscar Diesheimer, a prominent member of the Wyoming County bar, died sud-

denly in court, in Montrose. He rose to object to some testimony offered, and after sitting down dropped his head in his hand and expired almost instantly of apoplexy.

Ninety Minute Earthquake. London, Feb 6.—Prof. Belar, the seismologist, telepraphs from Laibach that an earthquake lasting ninety minutes occurred 4,687 miles from Laibach. It reached its maximum intensity at 9.26 P. M.

# IHAW'S COUNSEL AT ODDS

### First Medical Expert Summoned Collapses Under Cross Questioning.

JEROME AS ALIENIST

District Attorney Forces Insanity Expert to Admit He Knows Nothing of Tests State Points to as Embodying First Principles-Gleason Angers Colleagues.

New York, Feb. 7 .- Following the efforts of John B. Gleason to direct entirely the defense of Harry K. Thaw, on trial for the killing of Stanford White, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, it was said that all the other attorneys in the case had threatened to withdraw. and that Gleason should be rapidly relegated to the background Delphin M. Delmas, famous California lawyer, as well as Clifford W. Hartridge and Daniel O'Reilly, would step out of the case.

A meeting of counsel was immediately held in the Broadway offices of Messrs. Delmas & McPike, and



Mrs. Harry K. Thaw.

John B. Gleason, was retired to the back row. He will be present in court and will advise with the others, but Mr. Delmas will take up the examination of witnesses and Mr. Gleasson

will not be heard from. With the calling of the first witness, the defense entered on the course criticised by associate counsel. The witness was Dr. Charles H. Wiley of Pittsburg, who was presented by Gleason as an alienist and who admitted. after a show of great modesty, that he was a specialist in mental and nervous disorders. Wiley, in answer to a hypothetical question asked by Gleason, said that at the time Thaw shot White the prisoner

was insane. Wiley seemed embarrassed in expressing an expert opinion in answer to a hypothetical question framed by Gleason. The witness, after giving his opinion, admitted his inability to describe what Jerome maintained were "first principles" of the subject. Jerome's cross-examination was spoken of as one of the most brilliant of its kind ever heard in a courtroom.

Jerome's knowledge of mental disorders came as a great surprise to those in the room. The District Atby any of the experts for the prosecution, for it was evident that he had studied the subject so carefully that it would have been possible for him to have qualified as an expert. Jerome pressed the witness so closely that several times Wiley explained that when he took the witness stand he did not expect toqualify as an expert. He tought that all the defense wanted of him was to tell of an incident in a street car in Pittsburg, in which Thaw got into a fight with the conductor because the defendant insisted on pulling up a blind. When Gleason suddenly put his hypothetical question to the physician it was evident that Dr. Wiley was not eager to reply, but finally he made an answer that caused him four and a half searching hours under the crossexamination of the prosecutor.

### Awful Plight of Castaways.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7 .- The steamer Tartar, on the way from Hongkong, ran into a Chinese junk and cut the vessel in two. Some of the crew escaped in a sampan and others were rescued by a boat lowered from the liner, but three men were drowned.

On the way home the steamer rescued three Chinese from a drifting sampan, many miles from the Chinese coast. One dead man was in the boat. The living were nearly dead, their legs and hands having mortified so that it was necessary to amputate them.

Sees Indians Wandering Beggars, Washington, D. C., Feb. 7 .- While the Senate was considering the Indian appropriation bill Mr. McCum ber predicted tat within fifteen years every acre of Indian land would have passed into the hands of the white man, and the Indians would be wandering bands of beggars. Their only hope would be to get into Mexico.

### MRS. CHADWICK SHAMMING.

Prison Doctor Says That Incarceration Has Agreed with Her.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 7 .- Mrs. Cassic Chadwick, who was able to victimize bankers and get big sums, has been unable to deceive the offi-cials at the Ohio Penitentiary here.

For weeks reports have been circulated that the woman was on the brink of a collapse, as the prison life and fare had gradually drained her strength until she was thin and weak. It is thought that Mrs. Chadwick intended to give this impression and then lay her case before President Roosevelt and appeal for a pardon upon the grounds of broken

health and chastened spirits.

Mrs. Chadwick has frequently said she could not perform the light tasks assigned to her by the matron of the woman's department. Each time this complain was registered Dr. Thomas was summoned. He always found her condition was good. Since she has been in the prison

Mrs. Chadwick's sole ailment been indigestion, due to overindul-gence in rich foods. Each night a cab brings her a good dinner from a restaurant, which costs, on the aver-age, \$2. The bill is paid by her Co lumbus lawyer. From some sow ce the money flows in upon her and provides luxuries.

GOV. MAGOON'S ARMY DECREE.

#### All Cuban Citizens Between 21 and 45 Must Serve as Soldiers.

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 6. Gov. Magoon has issuel a decree prescribing the organization of the new Cuban Army. After quoting the law of September 15, 1906, providing for the increase of the Rural Guard to 10,000 men, and the artillery to 2,000 men, the decree declares that all able-bodied male citizens between 21 and 45 years of age shall constitute the national forces, which shall consist of a permanent army and a force of militia.

The latter is liable only in case of en ergency. The permanent arm. is to be designated "the armed force of the republic." The militia, while in service, is to be the subject to the same discipline as the regular forces. The armed forces, including the enlisted militia, are to be under the sole authority of the Executive.

#### REACH HAWAII IN UNIFORM.

Many Japanese Arrive-Immigration Likely to Increase.

Honolulu, Feb. 6 .- Six hundred Japanese immigrants arrived on the steamer Siberia.

A number of them were the ful! uniform of the soldiers of Japan, and two Captains, in addition to being clothed in uniform of their rank, wore war medals. Letters from Japan say that the Japanese Government proposes to increase the number of permits for emigrants to Hawaii. The number had been reduced to 2,000 per month, and then was raised to 2,975 monthly.

It is proposed to increase the number to 4,000 monthly within five or six months.

#### Chinese Learn of Germany. Shanghai, China, Feb. 4 .- The

new Chinese Ambassador to Berlin, Yang Tcheng, has recommended that the Chinese Government send a large number of officers to Germany to study the German arsenal service.

### FINANCIAL.

John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Issued a statement explaining his connection with the Randolph-Macon Coal Company and the purchase of \$1,000,000 of the company's bonds by the Metropoltan.

Eric Railroad will expend \$12,-000,000 on electrification of its sub-

NEW YORK MARKETS.

urban service.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

The Milk Exchange price for stan-

dard quality is 3 % c. per qt. Butter. Creamery, extra...32 @ 32 % Firsts .....29 @ 31 State dairy, fancy .... 27 @29 Cheese. 

State and Penn.....31 @32 Western—Firsts .....25 % @ 25 % Live Poultry, Chickens, per lb......1 Turkeys, per lb.....10 Fowls, per lb. . . . . 8 Chickens, Phila. lb. . . 20 Fowls, per lb...... 6 Geese, spring, lb..... 8

Ducklings, per lb..... 8 Fruits-Fresh. Apples-Greenings 

Vogetables. Potatoes, L. I., bbl. . \$1 50 6 \$1 75 Cabbages, per 100 . . . 2 50 6 4 50 Onions, per bbl. . . . 3 00 6 6 00 Carrots, per bbl. . . . 1 50 6 2 00 Turnips, per bbl..... 75@ 1 00 Hay and Straw.

Hay, prime, cwt. . \$1 00 @ \$1 No. 1. per cwt. . 95 @ 1 No. 2, per cwt. . 95 @ 1 Straw, long rye. 65 @ 6 Grain, Etc.

Flour, Win. pats.\$3 60 Spring pats... 4 10 Wheat, No. 1.... No. 2, red.... Oats, mixed . . . . 42 Clipped white. 48 Live Stock.

Beeves.city drs'd. Calves, city drs'd. Country, drs'd. 7 Sheep, per wct. \$3 50