

# WOULD EXCLUDE THE BROWN RACES

## Senator Newlands Has Scheme to Bury Japanese Question

### SAYS RACE CAN NEVER MIX

#### Nationalities Barred Could Also Reject Americans, Leaving No Cause for War

Washington.—A proposal that the United States eventually bar from these shores all Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics coming under the designation of "brown" races, is the latest suggestion for solving the problem now puzzling the Pacific coast states, and it is set forth in a letter by Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, which he sent to Governor D. S. Dickinson of that state.

"The senator's letter in part follows: 'Nature has classified the peoples of the world mainly under three colors, the white, the black and the brown. Confronting us on the east is Europe, with a total population of about 300,000,000 white people. We are finding it difficult to assimilate even the immigrants of the white race from that continent, and have been obliged to carefully restrict such immigration. We have drifted into a migration, the black race, which constitutes the great problem and peril of the future. Confronting our Pacific coast lies Asia, with nearly 1,000,000,000 people of the brown race, who, if there were no restriction, would quickly settle on and take possession of our entire coast and inland mountain region.

"History teaches that it is impossible to make two different people by the juxtaposition of races differing in color upon the same soil.

"Race, tolerance, under such conditions, means race amalgamation, and that is undesirable. Race intolerance means, ultimately, race war and mutual destruction, or the reduction of one of the races to serfdom.

"The admission of a race of a different color in a condition of industrial servitude is foreign to our institutions, which demand equal rights to all within our jurisdiction. The competition of such a race would involve industrial disturbance and hostility, requiring the use of a large armed force to maintain peace and order with the probability that the nation representing the race thus protected would never be satisfied that the means employed were adequate.

"Treaty Method Unsatisfactory.

"The presence of the Chinese, who are patient and submissive, would not create as many complications as the presence of the Japanese, whose strong and virile qualities would constitute an additional factor of difficulty. Our friendship with Japan demands that this friendship should not be put to the test by bringing two such powerful races of such differing views and standards into industrial competition upon the same soil.

"This can be prevented either by international treaty or by national law regulating, restricting or preventing immigration.

"International negotiations and treaty is, in my judgment, an unsatisfactory method. It requires a nation, with which we have treaty relations, to prevent its own people from going where they will, a restriction which we would never in any treaty apply to our own people.

"There is but one consistent position to assume, and that is to relegate the whole question to domestic legislation in each country, permitting each to make such laws regarding the regulation, restriction or prevention of immigration as it sees fit.

"The time has come, in my judgment, when the United States, as a matter of self-protection and self-preservation, must declare by statutory enactment that it will not tolerate further race complications."

## SEVEN JUMPED FOR LIVES

### Narrow Escape of Inmates of Doomed Building Outside the Water Limits

Battle Creek, Mich.—The Haskell home, a Seventh Day Adventist orphanage, located here, valued at \$50,000, was burned to the ground.

Thirty-seven children were in the building, and all escaped but three, who are missing and are supposed to have been burned to death. They are:

Lena McFerrin, aged 14.  
Cecil Quotient, aged 15.  
George Goddow, colored, aged 8.

The fire broke out in the north wing under the chapel, and this wing, in which the three children slept, was totally destroyed before the firemen arrived.

Seven girls jumped from the third-story windows, but all escaped injury but one, who was hurt about the head, but not fatally.

The home is a mile outside the city water limits.

Trained falcons to carry dispatches in time of war have been tested in the Russian army. Their speed is four times as great as that of carrier pigeons.

Long Shields for Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—After an exciting session the lower house of the legislature passed Representative Sink's bill compelling hotel proprietors to furnish sheets nine feet in length. A bitter fight against the measure is expected in the senate.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Charles M. Schwab sailed aboard the White Star liner Adriatic bound for Plymouth. Mr. Morgan said he was making the trip purely for pleasure.

## VICTORY FOR JAP HATERS

### California House Passes Separate School Bill—Others Lost. Roosevelt Will Contest.

Sacramento, Cal.—Grove L. Johnson's bill compelling Japanese to attend separate public schools passed the assembly by a vote of 48 to 26.

Mr. Johnson's other bill, prohibiting aliens from being members of boards of directors, and restricting them in residence districts at the option of supervisors, were defeated, the former by a vote of 54 to 15. The latter measure failed of passage because of a tie vote, 37 to 37. Johnson changed his vote from aye to no and moved to reconsider. Walter Leeds of Los Angeles changed his vote from no to aye on the school bill and moved to reconsider that also.

Governor Gillett received the following telegram from President Roosevelt:

Your kind letter just received. What is the rumor that the California Legislature has passed a bill excluding the Japanese children from the public schools? This is the most offensive bill of all, and, in my judgment, is clearly unconstitutional, and we should at once have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the legislature or by veto?

Mr. Drew moved that the vote by which his bill was defeated be reconsidered. He offered to amend the measure by striking out a section which, it has been declared, violated the treaty rights of several nations. He declared that as the school bill had just been passed, and that was the one against which the president objected to most strenuously two years ago, the assembly should go a step further and pass the bill also. The motion was lost, 36 ayes and 38 noes, a gain of ten votes for the proponents of the bill.

Carson, Nev.—The Giffen anti-Japanese resolution, passed by the House after having been shorn of its reference to President Roosevelt, came up in the Senate and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is said this committee will smother it in accordance with the wishes of United States Senators Nixon and Newlands.

## SHOOT UP TOWN

### Fires Indiscriminately Among Pedestrians, Groups of School Children and Into Houses

Memphis, Tenn.—Following a daring hold-up on a busy thoroughfare, Henry Morton, a negro, armed with a revolver and with pockets filled with ammunition, ran amuck, firing repeatedly into street cars and houses and at pedestrians, and terrorized a section of North Memphis before he was shot to death by police and citizens.

After relieving another negro of a bundle of hides, Morton tried to force a trade, with a produce dealer at the point of his pistol. Failing, he sent a confederate to dispose of the booty, but both escaped before the police arrived.

The negro was found aboard a street car, but as an officer approached he jumped from the car, firing several times. As he ran he continued to fire.

As pedestrians appeared the negro shot hurriedly and continued his race. Several groups of school children were fired on, and firing into a house the bullets of the negro narrowly missed a woman.

A riot call brought a squad of police who were joined by scores of citizens, and Morton was finally cornered on a porch. At bay he continued to fire upon his pursuers, but his bullets went wild, while a volley from the pursuers put an end to the battle.

Four rounds of unspent cartridges were found in the pockets of the dead negro.

## NAVAL CAPTAIN CONVICTED

### Georgia's Commander Is Found Guilty of Drunkenness Ashore

Gibraltar.—It is unofficially understood the court-martial found the specification against Captain Edward F. Quiltrough of the battleship Georgia proved, but whether with extenuating circumstances is not known. It is believed Captain Quiltrough will not be restored to duty but that Lieutenant Commander Kline will take the Georgia home.

## PROHIBITION BILL VETOED

### Tennessee Senate Passes It Over Governor Patterson's Head

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor M. R. Patterson sent to the senate a special message vetoing the bill prohibiting the manufacturing of intoxicants in Tennessee after January 1, 1910. One of the clauses in the message says: "If this legislature shall destroy all the distilleries and breweries, why cannot the next forbid the raising or selling of the grains out of which spirituous, malt or vinous liquors are made?"

The bill was passed by the senate over the governor's veto by a vote of 20 to 12.

Of the 41,000,000 persons of Japan only 441 have fortunes of \$250,000 or over.

To Press 25-Year-Old Claim.

Mrs. W. F. Young of McKeesport, Pa., three other daughters and a granddaughter of Captain James Taylor, who was shot to death at Maysville, Ky., in 1874, have determined to press a claim against the United States Government for \$20,000 for the alleged seizure of four steamboats and two tugs at New Orleans at the outbreak of the Civil War. Evidence is now being gathered to substantiate the claim.

## GOVERNOR ONE OF SEVEN INDICTED

### Federal Jury Finds Haskell and Others for Conspiracy.

#### ARRANGEMENT MADE

Local Representatives of Oklahoma Executive Save Him from Arrest.

Muskogee, Okla.—Seven indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury here in the town lot investigation of alleged frauds, the charges being conspiracy to defraud the government.

The names of those indicted are: Governor Charles N. Haskell; F. B. Stevens; A. Z. English; C. W. Turner; W. H. Hester; Jesse W. Hill and Walter R. Eaton.

Walter R. Eaton, one of the men indicted, is a brother-in-law of Walter R. Ritchie of Tulsa. He is the secretary of the Indianolo Constructing Company, of which Governor Haskell is president, and which, it is alleged, schemed the names of many "dummy" to secure town lots.

Attorney Thomas H. Owen of Muskogee, representing Governor Haskell, made arrangements for the Government to enter his appearance and give bond of \$5,000 for appearance for trial. The writs issued are returnable forthwith.

Governor Haskell is at Guthrie. There is only one indictment against him. It charges "conspiring with" Walter R. Eaton and Clarence W. Turner to defraud the Government. Turner and one each against the others indicted.

Turner was first to give bond of \$10,000. Hutchings and Eaton gave bond of \$5,000 each.

All will probably be arraigned before Judge Campbell. English is in Los Angeles, Cal.

## Haskell Blames Hearst for It

Guthrie, Okla.—Governor Haskell when informed he was indicted said: "I have just heard of the indictment for conspiracy coupled with seven or eight of the oldest and highest chartered citizens of Muskogee, men who developed and built that country by their own efforts. From that time on the proceedings will be open to both sides. Hearst's crooked manipulations will be at a discount. I am satisfied the Interior Department has been misled by false statements. I am confident there has not been a dishonest act done by any of the indicted parties, and that good citizens in general regardless of politics feel the same way."

## BIG COKE COMPANY

### Properties Owned by H. C. Frick Interests Merged

Another big coke company, with a capitalization of \$2,500,000, is to have headquarters in Pittsburgh. It will be known as the Republic-Connellsville Coke Company, which has been formed by the merging of the Republic Coke Company and the River Coal Company. Both the coal and coke companies owned extensive holdings in Fayette county, which dominates the H. C. Frick Coke Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Republic Coke Company was purchased about eight years ago by the H. C. Frick interests from A. W. Mellon and other Pittsburgh capitalists. This comprised the big field on which the plant is being erected near Orient. The River coal property is near South Brownsville and has been partially developed.

## TREASURY NEEDS MONEY

### National Pocketbook Low, Secretary Calls on Depositors for \$30,000,000

Washington.—Secretary Cortelyou announced that he has made a call on the temporary National bank depositories for about \$30,000,000 Government deposits to be paid on or before February 24. There are now over 1,000 temporary depository banks, and the secretary's call will leave exactly \$10,000,000 in the instructions will be to remit everything about that sum.

## WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES

Representative Cox (Indiana) proposes in a bill that the mileage, at the rate of 20 cents a mile, now allowed to Senators, Representatives and delegates in Congress, shall be withdrawn.

The Statehood bill which would admit Arizona and New Mexico as separate States was favorably acted upon by the House Committee on Territories. To insure its early consideration a "special rule" probably will be asked. February 10 is proposed.

Former Representative and Mrs. H. Kirke Porter gave a dinner for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harman D. Denny of Pittsburgh. Among the guests were the Ambassador from Italy and the Baroness Mayor des Planches and the Ambassador from Great Britain and Mrs. Bryce.

On to Inaugural by Mule Team.

Columbus, O.—A unique pilgrimage to Washington to attend the Taft inaugural is being planned by four well-known Columbus business men, C. W. Kinnaird, B. H. Harmon, Simon Lazarus and J. W. Moore. They will make the trip from Columbus in the old Governor Tod carriage, pulled by four mules, which will be driven by George Crouthers, who formerly drove a 40-horse team in a circus. They will be guided through the West Virginia mountains by Sandy Wilkin, an old West Virginia hunter.

## EFFECTS OF PANIC.

### Coal, Iron and Lumber Trades Also Show Results of 1907 Crisis.

Washington.—Leading commercial movements in the domestic field during 1908 disclose the effects of the October, 1907, crisis, according to a statement issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

These effects are more clearly shown by the movements of coal, iron and lumber, the main raw materials used by the building trades and the temporary suspension of improvements by the leading railroads somewhat preceded the crisis.

The depression in the building trade continued during the greater part of the year, continues the report, while the additions to railroad mileage were only about 3,200 miles, a total smaller than for any year since 1897. The smaller traffic activity of the railroads also illustrates the reduction in industrial activity, which was the most characteristic feature of the past year, especially during the earlier months. The movements of live stock, grain and cotton show more normal totals, partly in response to the heavier export demand.

Lumber shipments from lake ports during the year decreased 32 per cent from the preceding year; domestic iron ore shipments by lake during the year from Lakes Michigan and Superior ports decreased 40 per cent; shipments of packing house products from Chicago decreased slightly, and the quantities of coal and coke moved over the leading Eastern coast-carrier roads in practically all cases show decided decreases for the year when compared with the previous year.

## TARIFF CONVENTION

### Manufacturers Favor Bi-Partisan Body to Advise in Schedule-Making

New York.—Announcement was made that the convention of the National tariff commission, which will be held in Indianapolis on February 15, in an endeavor to bring about the establishment of a permanent bi-partisan tariff commission, will be attended by over 2,000 delegates, including representatives of manufacturing concerns, many congressmen and financial interests.

The National Association of Manufacturers, which is behind the movement for a tariff commission, states that it has never asked for a commission to be established with power to make rates, but will urge through delegates at the convention that only an advisory or recommendatory commission be asked of congress.

## SHIPS START FOR HOME

### Big American Fleet Leaves Gibraltar for Hampton Roads

Gibraltar.—With the bands on board playing "Home Sweet Home," the fleet of 16 battleships under Rear Admiral Sperry left Gibraltar February 6 for Hampton Roads on the last lap of its famous around-the-world cruise of 45,000 miles. One hour later the vessels were well clear of the land and steaming westward in double column formation at a speed of 10 knots an hour. They will follow the southern route to Hampton Roads, and about 1,000 miles off the American coast they will be met and escorted home by the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet under Rear Admiral Arnold.

## BILL FOR BONUS ON BABIES

### Iowa Lawmaker Asks State to Pay \$1 for Each Birth

Des Moines, Ia.—One dollar will be paid to the mother of every baby born in Iowa, if a bill introduced by Representative Fulliam is made a law. The bill provides that every mother shall be paid \$1 by the county treasurer upon receipt of birth certificate signed by the mother and the attending physician. Representative Fulliam is a practicing physician of Muscatine.

## Taft Autos Finally Provided

Washington.—When Mr. Taft becomes president he will ride in an automobile furnished by the government. That question was settled by the adoption of the report of the conference on the urgent deficiency bill, which carries \$12,000 for the purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the use of the president.

## Six Blown to Pieces

Nancy, France.—Six persons were blown to pieces by the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite and 10,000 blasting cartridges in the storehouse of a mine at Tuquegnieux. The windows of all the houses within a radius of three miles were broken by the concussion.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

The Democrats of the lower house in the Indiana Legislature, in caucus, agreed, it is said, upon a repeal of the county local option law and the substitution of the township and ward plan.

## Must Present Health Certificate

Salem, Ore.—A bill requiring that applicants for marriage licenses be provided with a certificate of good health from a licensed physician unanimously passed the Senate.

## CATCH DIPHTHERIA FROM CAT

Ashtabula, O.—Recently a child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Counterman had diphtheria. His chief companion during its sickness was the family cat, which was taken sick a few days ago with throat trouble. The children all played with the pet, as usual.

Now four other youngsters are down with the disease and the attending physician says the cat had an unmistakable case of diphtheria.

## LOCAL OPTION BILL FOR KEYSTONE STATE

### Measure Indorsed by Anti-Saloon League Presented.

#### EXISTING LAWS RETAINED

Election Shall Be Ordered Upon Petition of 25 Per Cent of Voters.

Harrisburg.—The "official" local option bill prepared by the State Anti-saloon league was presented in the house by Representative Fair, of Westmoreland county.

The bill provides for settling the question of "wet" or "dry" in the units of wards in cities, boroughs and townships as a whole. It is also constructed to save to the Commonwealth the old law of the Common-wealth of 1870 and it is also to keep intact the Brooks law.

This section is the last in the bill and provides that this act shall not be construed to repeal any special or local laws relating to the sale or granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, nor shall it be construed to prevent the granting or refusal of a license under existing laws, the same as if this act had not been passed in boroughs, townships or wards of a city where the majority of the votes cast at an election held against herein before provided are desired prohibiting the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors.

To secure an election on the question of saloons or no saloons, a petition must be presented to the court of quarter sessions, signed by 25 per cent of the qualified electors of the district wherein an election is desired. The election must be held in not less than 30 nor more than 40 days after the order is issued by the court. The regular election officers are to sit and the election is to be conducted as now provided by law, the polls to be open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. The ballots shall be furnished as now at general elections. It is made unlawful for the court, or any other authority, to grant a license in that particular district. An election on the question is permitted every three years.

The bill was referred to which Law and order committee, of which Representative Schad, of Allegheny county, is chairman, will immediately announce that an early date would be set for a hearing of those favoring the bill, and as soon thereafter as possible the opponents would be heard.

## SEVENTEEN KILLED

### Cause of Alabama Disaster is Thought to Have Been Windy Shot

Birmingham, Ala.—Seventeen men are dead as the result of an explosion in the No. 2 Short Creek mines of the Birmingham Coal and Iron Company. Five of the dead are white and 12 are negroes.

The explosion occurred just before noon and is thought to have been caused by a windy shot. The mines are about 10 miles west of Ensley, on the Birmingham Southern railway, and are difficult to access. Seventeen bodies were taken from the mines and the rooms and passages are clear. The mine itself is practically uninjured. Officials of the company did not know the exact number of men in the mine at the time of the accident.

## Lincoln Day Made Holiday

The senate passed without amendment a house bill declaring February 12, 1909, the centenary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be a legal holiday, and recommending a general observance of that day, for which purpose the President is authorized to issue a special proclamation. The bill also declares that as a part of a national memorial to Lincoln there may be built a highway from Washington to the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., to be known as "The Lincoln Way." An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for a survey of plans and estimates for such highway.

## Knox "Lincoln Way" Goes Through

Washington.—Without amendment the senate passed the house of representatives bill making February 12, 1909, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, a special holiday. The bill also authorizes \$50,000 for a survey for the Lincoln Way, the proposed Gettysburg-Washington boulevard fathered by Senator Knox.

## 200 Perish in Floral Flame

Canton, China.—At least 200 lives were lost in a fire which occurred in a fleet of flower boats. The charred bodies of 170 victims already have been recovered, but many persons are still missing.

## Senators by Popular Vote

Indianapolis.—The Senate adopted a resolution calling for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

## Railroad to Move a Town

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Cowley, in Southern Alberta, a small town on the Canadian Pacific railroad, will be transported bodily to a new site two miles south of its present location. Regrading on the Crows Nest pass line made the moving of the town necessary. The railroad will pay the entire expense.

## The Nevada State Assembly Passed a Bill

providing that applicants for divorce in Nevada must be residents of the State two years instead of six months as heretofore.

## SUES INSANE ASYLUM

### Man Recently Incarcerated Declares He Was Victim of Plot

Evansville, Ind.—J. D. Carnahan has sent word from Galesburg, Ill., that he will institute suit for damages against the State of Indiana and the authorities at the Southern Indiana insane asylum in this city for unlawfully incarcerating him in the asylum here several weeks ago.

Carnahan escaped from the hospital here on January 17 by sliding down a water spout from the second story. He asserts he never was insane and that the suit for insanity was instituted against him in order that his wife and mother-in-law could get \$45 per month from the Burlington Railroad relief fund. For many years Carnahan was employed by the Burlington company. His wife now resides here with her mother, and while visiting his family some months ago Carnahan says he was seized and adjudged insane by local officials.

## NEVADA JOINS ANTI-JAPS

### Legislature Passes Resolution Urging California to Shut Out Orientals

Carson, Nev.—A resolution declaring in favor of drastic legislation against Japanese, criticizing Theodore Roosevelt and designating the Japanese "as parasites of the world," was reported favorably by a committee of the whole in special session of the Nevada legislature.

The resolution is directed to the California legislature and it declares in favor of that body's passing measures that will prevent the influx of Japanese.

It further recommends that the California legislature pay no attention to what is termed "coercion and interference on the part of President Roosevelt in the anti-Japanese movement."

## BLACK SEA LION SLAIN

### Has Great Tusks and Hair of Mane Eight Inches Long

Los Angeles.—On the south side of San Clements island, John S. Hendrickson killed a remarkable sea lion. Hendrickson had been on the island about a week with Robert Howland, a monster sea lion fighting its way to shore. As it flopped upon the rocks, Hendrickson shot it. It was jet black in color, which is rare in southern waters where most of these animals are tawny, and weighed nearly 1,800 pounds.

Great tusks protruded from its jaws and the hair of the mane was eight inches long. The lion measured more than 16 feet and the hide is said to be worth \$500.

## 10,000-Mile Chase for Prisoner

New York.—When the steamer Nile from South American ports reached her pier February 4, Police Sergeant D. P. Dooley, of Chicago, disembarked with a prisoner for whom he had had a chase of 10,000 miles or more. The prisoner was Charles E. Brander, who Sergeant Dooley said left Chicago last year under charges of having taken several thousand dollars which he had obtained as a collector for the American Express Company.

## Vast Sum is Given

Washington.—Funds raised by the relief organization for the earthquake victims in Italy have reached a total of \$3,641,000, this sum representing the contributions which poured in from all quarters through the three leading organizations, the American National Red Cross, the Italian Government committee and the Italian Red Cross.

## Lincoln Cabin is Moved

Louisville.—In preparation for the observation of the Lincoln centenary at the birthplace of the emancipator, near Hodgenville, Ky., the cabin in which Lincoln was born, was removed to the memorial farm. This cabin, which was on exhibition in Louisville during Kentucky's home coming week in 1906, has been stored since in a warehouse.

## Shooting in Court

Gatesville, Tex.—Using an automatic revolver, Miss Verna Ware, daughter of a farmer, fired repeatedly into a crowded court room, killing John Hanes, a merchant, of Jonesboro, for whom the bullets were intended, and probably fatally wounded James Smith and David Ross, bystanders. A R. Wiley, Jr., another bystander, was seriously wounded.

## Forty-Seven Drown in Shipwreck

Meibourne.—The British steamer Clan Ranald is a total wreck near Edithburg and the captain and 46 of the crew, most of whom were Asiatics, were drowned. Eighteen members of the crew, including 12 coolies, were picked up. The Clan Ranald was struck by a heavy sea and rendered unmanageable. Then being driven ashore, she turned turtle.

## Carrie Nation Smashing Abroad

London.—Carrie Nation became acquainted with the London police courts when she was fined \$7.50 for thrusting her umbrella through a window of a car on the underground railway upon which a cigarette advertisement was pasted. When the magistrate announced the amount of the fine Mrs. Nation said: "Thank you; I expected it would cost me more."

## Schwab to Build Warships

San Francisco.—The Union Iron Drydock Company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, filed articles of incorporation. The object of the incorporation is to purchase or construct drydocks and other similar structures and to bid for government and private shipbuilding and repair work. This is the company recently organized by Charles M. Schwab.

## St. Joseph, Mo.—A tornado demolished the Tremont hotel and several buildings at Macon, Mo.