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32 PAGES—LAST EDITION

MILLION DOLLAR DEAL IN REALTY

Greatest Series of Transfers in Salt Lake Quietly Consummated.

SECURED BY MR. NEWHOUSE.

He Has Faith in This City and Will Erect Eight and Twelve Story Buildings.

Theater, Hotel, Department Store Structures and One Big Block for Lawyers Included in the Plans.

The greatest series of Salt Lake realty transfers in which any one man was the purchaser, were consummated yesterday afternoon, when the last of the options quietly secured by Samuel Newhouse on most of the south half of the block bounded by Main and State and Third South and Fourth South streets, and on east Fourth South street opposite the City and County building. The consideration to be paid in the aggregate, for these properties will amount to \$1,000,000.

WILL HAVE NEW STREET.

An east and west 65-foot street is to be cut through the center of the block also north and south between the above and Fourth South streets, thus giving eight new street corners, and on the corners of the street opening into Main, it is the purpose of Mr. Newhouse to erect, a 22-story building on the north corner, and an eight-story building on the south corner. These two buildings will be of steel, fire proof construction, terra cotta and marble, costing together about \$1,500,000, to be ready for occupancy—the one in a year, and the other a little later. It is also proposed to erect a theater, hotel and department store structure on the Walker estate corner, as well as other buildings that may be called for on occasions arise, on the northwest corner, and on the east Fourth South street corner. Exact figures representing the total proposed outlay can be of course be stated, but it will be between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and the impetus thus given to the growth and development of the town is hardly be overestimated.

Plans for the two great structures, already decided upon, are being drawn up, it is stated, by a noted New York architect, and the steel has been ordered from the U. S. Steel company.

OFFICES FOR LAWYERS.

The 12-story building will be devoted to offices for lawyers mostly, and provided with a law library that will be no superior in the west, and to which all tenants can have access. Every floor will be connected with the pneumatic tubes, so that letters dropped into the tubes will be immediately sent to the office for mailing. The smaller structure will be adapted to general offices purposes. Both are to be heated and lighted by private local plants connected with these and other buildings of the Newhouse group by tunnels under the street, which will contain all the trunk line connections of all telephone and telegraph wires. The cost of the two buildings will be hardly out of one and a half millions, and their appearance will immediately put a metropolitan air on the city that cannot fail to impress visitors with Salt Lake's growing importance.

WILL PAVE STREETS.

Moreover, the new streets, bought and owned entirely at Mr. Newhouse's expense, will be handsomely paved with asphalt and brilliantly lighted from the local plant, the plan, the Cactus plan, which is the plan to be followed by the streets representing an outlay from Mr. Newhouse of \$150,000, and over so much more. The entire improvement is being designed with a view to pleasing the eye's artistic sense as well as to provide completely for all the requirements called for by the general business exigencies of the day.

HAS FAITH IN UTAH.

Mr. Newhouse has had in mind for several months the investment of his money in Salt Lake realty, and in the Boston Co., which has been paying much money and has felt that so much for wise investment and expenditure for the practical benefit of his fellow man. As he stated yesterday, he here it is in Utah that he has made his home, and it is in Utah that he expects to continue to live. Mr. Newhouse is more than ever convinced that Salt Lake is the natural center of the great mining camps between Colorado and western Nevada, and that with their development there must necessarily be a corresponding growth and opportunity for this city. That is why he has invested his money in Salt Lake, and believes his faith in the future of this region will be fully justified by the developments of the next few years.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY.

Mr. Newhouse was undecided as to what to do with his proposed investments until a few days ago, when he decided that the locations mentioned above would be the best for his purposes. The property between the Federal building and the city and county building, and that which is the town's special opportunity is further evidenced by the fact that Mrs. Judge has bought the Dreuhli house at the corner of Third South street, and is planning to erect a fine residence building. Henry Phelps owns the building, corner of the block, and Mr. Newhouse and the Bambergers are the owners of the block street property. Mr. Newhouse's choice was also influenced by the fact that the property is in a strategic location, as they straightway saw the value of the property. The property was wanted, and finally, to day, Mr. Newhouse's agents, the Tuttle & Co., secured the Main street frontage.

between Mrs. Kimball's corner and the line of the proposed new east and west street, owned respectively by Louis A. Marks, 50 ft., for \$82,500; the 50 ft. south, owned by Jacob Moritz, for \$65,000; the Kimball property adjoining to the south for \$124,000; the interior of the south half of the block, 20 rods square, held by E. A. Whitaker, for about \$100,000; and the corner lot, 10 ft. on State street with an L. on Fourth South street, and the Brown, Terry & Woodruff State street property of 18 ft. front brought about \$123,750. Mrs. Kimball retains the 100 ft. lot corner of Fourth South and Main street, north of St. Paul's church, as she refuses to sell at any price, and talks of putting up there herself a business structure. For the Walker corner of 18x165 ft. it is stated that about \$200,000 was paid; while for the Rosenfeld corner, 100x132 on the south west corner of State and Fourth South about \$23,000 was paid, and the Lichtenstien property south of the Federal building, 44x ft. front, went for about \$55,000.

OTHER FINE PROPERTY.

The Federation of Labor hall property is owned by A. Fisher, the brewer, who also refuses to sell at any price, and A. Ruland owns a small strip of real estate to the north, which is sold out of the deal. Whether these three properties can be finally secured or not, is a question. Three rods front, north of the Holland lot on State street, owned by R. H. Dreyfuss and Samuel Reggel, went for about \$700 per front foot. Reasonably approximate figures can only be given, as Mr. Newhouse has instructed Tuttle Bros. not to give out exact figures until the transfers are ready to record.

The great transaction is the talk of the town today, and citizens of all classes are speaking in the highest terms of the man who is thus becoming a public benefactor. It is safe to say that Mr. Newhouse is one of the most popular men in the state today.

DAVID M'KAY NAMED.

Appointed to Succeed Joseph Stanford Commissioner of Weber County.

Gov. John C. Cutler today appointed David McKay of Ogden and Huntsville, Weber county, to succeed, as commissioner of that county, Joseph Stanford. It will be remembered that Mr. Stanford tendered his resignation some time ago, and there has been much conjecture as to who would be selected to fill the vacancy thus caused.

The new commissioner is prominent in his community, politically, religiously and in a business way. At present he is a state senator, but his term will expire in January next, as he was not a candidate for re-election. He is bishop of the Huntsville ward and is a man who commands the esteem and respect of those who know him, both in and out of the Church. He is the father of David O. McKay, of the quorum of the Apostles, and also of Prof. McKay of Logan.

The choice of Senator McKay is a happy one, and the people of Weber county are to be congratulated upon the fact that able, honest and efficient ex-commissioner Stanford is to be succeeded by a man who is his peer in every way.

WOMEN ON STRIKE.

Extends From New York East Side Up to Harlem.

New York, Dec. 1.—The strike of the women of the East Side tenements against the butchers because they increased the price of meat has extended to Harlem. It was determined at a large meeting of women held in Harlem last night to boycott the butchers absolutely until the prices of meats are lowered.

The Harlem butchers also organized last night to combat the boycott and declared they would join their brethren of the Lower East Side in closing their shops rather than face the possibility of having their places of business wrecked. Like the butchers downtown they declared the increased cost of meat was necessary because the packers had raised prices.

The women at their meeting adopted resolutions not to buy any more meat until the price is lowered. Meanwhile they will take the place of meat in thousands of homes.

Several little skirmishes occurred yesterday, but most of the butchers on the East Side quieted their patrons by telling them that they intended to stand by the customers and fight the wholesalers.

Christmas News Prize Winners

The committee of the editorial staff of the "News" has concluded its labors in reading and passing on the merit of the various stories and poems submitted for the Christmas "News" competition. The awards are as follows:

\$50.00 cash prize for the best story, awarded to Miss Aurania ("Bob") Ellerbeck, Salt Lake City, Utah, now a student at Stanford University, for her story entitled "Mag."

\$25.00 cash for the best poem, awarded Mrs. Bertha Anderson Kleinman for her poem "At the Last Hour."

The committee's labors this year were unusually arduous as the contributions embraced stories and poems not only from Utah, but from the following states and territories: New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio, Montana, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Canada, and Mexico.

Many of the contributions were of a high order of merit, and the committee feel to specially designate the following as worthy of commendation: "The Best Gift," by Imogene, and "Rose of the Mission," by S. A. Blewer; and the poems, "Golden Hair and Curly Head," by Chas. Wood, and "A Christmas Poem," by Horatius.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 1 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR



LAFAYETTE GRADE SCHOOL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS.

The football honors of this year rest with the University of Utah in the college class, with the Ogden High school in the secondary class, and with the Lafayette eleven among the grade schools. Second honors go to the University, who have as good a line, with the difference that Taylor plays in the Lafayette back field, and was able to put up the shade of superiority in his kicking and bucking that decided the championship. For this honor he takes the title among his following of admirers of "Kid Benson the Second" while

back on the same team is dubbed "Kid Russell."

The men in the picture, beginning at the top row and reading from left to right are: C. Young, James, and J. Young, (second row) Anderson, Ira Spencer, Ray Smith, D. Taylor, E. Westerman, (third row) Coach Kendall, Thomas, Whitney, Robbins, L. Taylor, P. Spencer, W. Tresseder, Principal J. S. Coombs, (fourth row) Beale, Lambert, Seren, Burton, Mayo and Woolley.

The Lafayette team was not scored

on during the season. It made the following scores against competitors: Emerson, 17; Lowell, 22; Ogden, 17; Sumner, 5; Wasatch, 27; Washington, 5; Webster, 20; and Union 5. The lineup was L. Taylor, center; Robbins and F. Spencer, guards; Anderson and Whitney, tackles; Thomas and Tresseder, ends; J. Young, quarterback, L. Spencer and Dave Taylor, half backs, and R. Smith full back. Substitutes were Westerman, C. Young, Burton, Lambert, Woolley, Beale, Serene and Mayo.

SOME INSIDE STRIKE HISTORY

Albert Young Tells How Shea Got Money to Declare One in Chicago.

LABOR LEADERS DIVIDED IT.

Saw the Money Paid Down—Garment Workers Provided the Funds.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Sensational evidence was given today in the trial of Cornelius Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, for alleged conspiracy in the teamsters' strike of 1905.

The first witness called by the state was Albert Young, the president of the United Teamsters of America, who yesterday entered a plea of guilty to the charge of conspiracy made against him in connection with the strike of 1905, and offered to turn state's evidence.

According to the statement of Young on the stand, Robert Noren, business agent of the Garment Workers' union, provided a fund of \$1,500, which was divided between Shea and other labor leaders to induce them to call a strike of the teamsters for the purpose of aiding the garment workers of Montgomery, Ward & Co., who had been on strike for several months.

At the time of the payment of the money to Shea and others Noren was, according to Young, treasurer of the Chicago federation of labor. Young testified that he was residing in Joliet, Ill. in 1905, but in the latter part of March of this year he was summoned to Chicago to confer with a number of labor leaders when he met in the brick layers' hall.

"Who were present at that meeting?" asked Asst. State's Atty. Miller.

"Cornelius P. Shea, William Kelly, business agent of the Coal Teamsters' union; Hugh McGee, president of the Truck Drivers' union; and James Barry, business agent of the Express Wagon Drivers' union, and Jeremiah McCarthy, business agent of the Truck Drivers' union."

When asked if any others were present, Young said:

"Yes, Stephen Sumner, business agent of the Milk Drivers' union; Charles Doid, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Edward Nockles, a member of the Chandler Workers' union, and a man named Hoppe, of the Cigar Makers' union."

The witness declared that Shea addressed the gathering, saying that if the Chicago federation of labor would raise the cash, he would furnish the men to aid the strike of the garment workers. He also declared that Noren addressed the meeting, saying that if the teamsters would engage in a sympathetic strike, the garment workers would win their fight.

Young declared that in the following month he attended a meeting in the stock exchange building at which were present, Barry, Shea, McGee, McCarthy, Noren and himself.

"What took place at this meeting?" asked Mr. Miller.

"Noren had \$1,500 which was accepted by us. Shea said we should give Noren \$20 for his trouble. I understood that the money had been supplied by the garment workers to call a strike of the teamsters."

"Did you see the money paid by Noren?"

"Yes."

"What did you do with the money?"

"I kept \$50 for my personal use except \$20, which I gave to Noren."

"Did you see the others each hand Noren \$20?"

"Yes."

"Was there any discussion while Noren was there as to what the money was to be used for?"

"The witness did not answer this question directly, but said:

"After Noren left we went to Shea's hotel and to his room. There I heard Shea say to Jeremiah McCarthy, 'We

Seized and Disarmed Town Marshal, Posted Guards and Allowed No One to Approach.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1.—A special from Princeton, Ky., says the tobacco stemmeries of John Steger and John G. Orr, the latter controlled by the Imperial Tobacco company, of New York, were destroyed early today by a fire, kindled by a mob of masked men. The loss is estimated at \$170,000. The mob, which numbered about 200 men, entered Princeton between 1 and 2 o'clock, seized the night town marshal and disarmed him. They then went to the factory and quickly applied the torch. The masked men stood on guard, permitting nobody to come near until the buildings were completely enveloped in flames and help was useless. A squad of the mob took charge of the telephone office, and no word of the affair was permitted to go out.

When the mob saw that the fire was beyond control they left the town, going in the direction of Hopkinsville, discharging revolvers and rifles as they departed. When the fire department arrived, it could do nothing more than prevent the fire from destroying buildings in the vicinity. The Steger stemmeries were located on the south side of town on the Illinois Central railroad, and the Orr building in the northern part of the town.

The Steger factory is controlled by the American Snuff company, and Mr. Steger is the Princeton agent for the concern. Mr. Orr is the representative of the Imperial company. There was about 150,000 pounds of tobacco in the warehouse, and all of it was burned.

The mob, in addition to disarming the night policeman, took charge of the police station and the waterworks. Even had the fire company responded they would have been unable to obtain a supply of water. The work of the mob is believed to be only a furtherance of the agitation by the tobacco raisers against the tobacco trust. The organization of farmers is known as the Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective association, but it is not known that any member of that organization was in last night's mob.

LOS ANGELES ELECTION SUIT.

Los Angeles, Dec. 1.—A two weeks' postponement of the injunction suit brought to restrain the secretary of state from filing the official vote if the annexation election was granted yesterday by the superior court.

The reason for the postponement was that Atty-Gen. Webb was not ready to file a demurrer for the secretary of state.

As the result, the racing season which opened on Thanksgiving day will probably continue without attempt at interruption until Amos park is legally declared a part of this city.

will have to make good in the morning."

"What happened the next morning?"

"The teamsters of Montgomery, Ward & Co. were called out."

The witness declared that he had said to Shea at that time that the strike had not been called in accordance with the rules of the Teamsters' union and that he believed a mistake had been made in calling the strike at all.

Young described a number of meetings attended by labor leaders at which he had been present. At one of these gatherings he said instructions were given by Shea that no union driver would be permitted to haul any goods in or out of the store of Montgomery, Ward & Co.

Court then adjourned until Monday.

A MASKED MOB BURNS STEMMERIES

Three Hundred Men Enter Town Of Princeton, Ky., After Midnight and Begin Work.

PROCEED IN METHODOICAL WAY

Most of the Deaths Caused by Accidental Discharge of Shotguns, Many While Being Cleaned.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Tribune today says:

Seventy-four deaths and 70 persons injured, some of them so seriously that death may result, is the record of fatalities for the hunting season throughout the country.

Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, where the open season for deer closed yesterday, went ahead of the record for last year in deaths, 28 being reported this season against 26 for the previous one, but in the number of persons injured, this year's record falls far below that of the previous one, having only 20 serious accidents which did not result in death.

The larger part of the deaths were the result of accidental discharges of shotguns, many of the owners were cleaning the weapons. In many of these cases the victims were children. Many of the deaths were those of boys who were hunting and the mistake for deer was accounted for a large number of others.

Michigan leads the list in the number of dead and injured, with Wisconsin a close second, the former having 15 deaths and the latter 13. Illinois had a total of eight deaths.

A GOLDFIELD PROMOTER.

Sheriff of Esmeralda Co., Nev., Wants Dr. J. G. Lyman.

Goldfield, Nev., Nov. 30.—Dr. J. G. Lyman, a promoter, lately operating under the name of the Union Securities company of Goldfield, Chicago, New York and elsewhere, is being sought by the sheriff's office of Esmeralda county, Nevada, because of charges of fraud brought against him by B. F. Sheffield, of Chicago. Dr. Lyman's office is in possession of the authorities, and his secretary, E. H. Lattinier, is under arrest. Sheffield in his complaint alleges that he was induced to buy a large amount of stock in the Boston and Greenwater Mining company through misrepresentation, the amount of money named in the affidavit being \$9,950. Lyman is now supposed to be in Pasadena, Cal., and a warrant has been sent there for his arrest. Last month he was arrested here today and placed under \$1,000 bonds, says that he is an innocent party as he was employed in the office simply in a clerical capacity and although secretary of the company, acted as such only in a perfunctory capacity.

INDEPENDENT TELEPHONES.

Lines of Central West Will Get Into Chicago Subway.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Tribune today says an agreement has been reached whereby the independent telephone lines of the central west will be able to place their wires in the conduits of the Chicago subway company. Col. J. L. Powers of Moline, Ill., first vice president of the American Bankers' association, and E. L. Barber, who have large holdings in several independent telephone companies, have combined interests with the owners of other concerns of the same sort with the result that amounts to a working agreement between the independents of seven states, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri have been effected.

A syndicate has been formed which will

furnish \$2,000,000 for meeting the initial cost of construction work in the system in Chicago. The total cost is estimated at about \$15,000,000.

OKLAHOMA CONSTITUTION.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 27.—The actual formation of a constitution for Oklahoma was inaugurated this afternoon when propositions were introduced in the constitutional convention for two provisions providing, respectively, for railway regulation and separate coaches for whites and negroes.

The railway regulation bill, introduced by Delegate Clint Graham, is summarized as follows: It provides for railroad, express, sleeping car, and oil pipe line companies shall be declared common carriers; to provide for stock inspection, to prevent consolidation and prohibiting free passes, etc. The "Jim Crow" resolution was offered by Judge LeBelle of Ardmore, I. T. Both propositions were referred to the committee on railroads.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL.

It Will Be One of the Finest Edifices in the World.

Washington, Dec. 1.—G. F. Bodley of London and Henry Vaughan of Boston, both architects, have arrived in Washington at the invitation of Bishop Satterlee to arrange the plans for the cathedral which is to be erected in this city.

Mr. Bodley says that with the old English Gothic design, which will be adopted, the cathedral will be one of the finest in the world. The edifice will cost more than \$2,000,000.

ADMIRALTY ORDERS TRIAL OF LT. COLLARD.

Portsmouth, Eng., Dec. 1.—An admiralty order was received here today directing the trial by court martial of Lieut. Gerard St. George Collard, to whom order "on your knees," the recent mutinous outbreak here is attributed.

It transpires that the trial by courts martial of the mutinous stokers that Lieut. Collard, on one occasion, in 1905, lost his temper and gave the more offensive order to a stoker of "on your knees, you dog."

The lieutenant subsequently was obliged to apologize.

After the late break, the admiralty ordered a court of inquiry into Collard's conduct on both occasions and the consequence of the findings he has now been ordered to appear before a court martial Dec. 3.

GILLETTE CONTINUES STORY OF GRACE BROWN'S DEATH.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The testimony of the last witness called in the case of the Gillette murder trial, was given on the records this morning and then court adjourned until Monday when the lawyers will make their final arguments and the judge deliver his charge. The defense applied for permission to investigate one point which it did not name and swear one witness to testify to it on Monday, but should this witness be sworn but 20 minutes will be consumed in the completion of the evidence.

Chief Gillette, on trial here charged with the murder of Grace Brown, will not know his fate until next week. The last evidence will have been given before court adjourns today. The arguments will follow.

Gillette was the first witness today. Dist. Atty. Ward pulled several garments out of Miss Brown's trunk and Gillette identified them as having been worn by Grace Brown in the fact, Gillette ransacked his own suit case before the jurors but failed to find any of his working clothes in the pack.

The purpose of this testimony was to show that Grace Brown's farewell words to the farm, when she said she might "never see the dear old place again," were prompted by her decision to remain away from home for ever. The Gillette who at last, had promised to go to South Atlantic and take her away, Gillette's failure to find any of his working clothes in his grip will be used by the prosecution in summing up as an indication that he intended to be back in Cortland in a week.

John Coy, proprietor of the Tabor House at Derby, where Gillette put up the night before Grace Brown came from South Atlantic to meet him, testified that Gillette applied to him for a horse, saying he wanted to drive to South Atlantic. When his attempt was made by the defense to rule this evidence out, Dist. Atty. Ward said:

"It is to show that Gillette had conceived a plot to take this girl away without any one knowing she had gone with her. Gillette, it is registered as Charles George at the Tabor House and tried to hire a horse to convey the idea he was going to South Atlantic. Then, when it was learned that Grace Brown was in the Adirondacks, people would say, 'Why, there was a man named Charles George Saturday night. He wanted a horse to go to South Atlantic.' The court overruled the objection.

Secret Service Records.

SOLUTION ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

London, Dec. 1.—President Roosevelt's solution of the difficulties arising from the anti-Japanese rule of the San Francisco public schools is awaited with the greatest interest and some anxiety here. The London papers are being regaled with sensational statements made by recent arrivals on the Pacific coast from the far east, suggesting the possibilities of grave complications, even war.

The forthcoming presidential message to Congress, therefore, is watched for with even greater interest than usual.

PLEASE EXPLAIN, MR. CONSUL.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Henry B. Miller, United States consul general at Yokohama, will be given a opportunity by the state department to affirm or deny a published interview in which he is quoted as saying that the Japanese are organizing their army and navy to fight the United States.

A clipping of the alleged interview has been forwarded to Mr. Miller and the statement is made that if his answer is satisfactory it will be accepted by the state department as conclusive.

MARK TWAIN.

Great American Humorist Spends Seventy-first Birthday Playing Pool.

New York, Dec. 1.—Mark Twain was 71 years old yesterday. He celebrated his birthday by playing pool almost the entire afternoon with his secretary and one or two other friends.

Early in the day telegrams, cablegrams, messages and flowers began to arrive at his home, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Mr. Clemens was enjoying a nap when a reporter called late yesterday. His secretary said:

"You can say that Mr. Twain is in the best of health since his attack of bronchitis. He thanks his friends far and near for their kind messages and says he expects to live many more years to enjoy the beauty and hospitality of this world."

TREATY RIGHTS AND STATE RIGHTS

Can Federal Government, by Treaty, Control Conduct of State and Local Affairs?

QUESTION FAST LOOMING UP.

Jap School Children Case Drawing Pacific Coast and Southern Senators Together.

Secy. Metcalf Intimates Coast Schools Can Only be Controlled by Government by Use of Troops.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

If President Roosevelt and Secy. Root persist in the position they seem inclined to take regarding the right of the federal government to make treaties which will bind states and municipalities in the conduct of their local affairs, half a dozen able bodied hornets' nests in the senate will break loose early in the season.

Senator Flint and Benjamin Ide Wheeler of California both called at the White House yesterday to see the president and to advise him from different points of view that any interference by the federal government or any assumption of a right to interfere with the school system of San Francisco or any other city would provoke a riot.

Senator Flint declared that the federal government would make a great mistake because there was a disposition in San Francisco to pass a local ordinance limiting the age at which pupils will be received in the public schools. This would do away with most of the complaint because a great majority of the Japanese students are adults, with whom white parents are not willing to have their young children associate.

Secy. Metcalf has come back from the coast intimating that any attempt by the United States government by treaty or otherwise to regulate the schools of any city on the Pacific coast would be resented instantly, and could be enforced only by the use of troops.

To complicate matters, southern senators are arriving in Washington in a perfect frame of excitement, because they have been led to believe that the Japanese agitation in San Francisco is merely a decoy for an attempt to break down the whole system of separate schools for negroes in the southern states. So far as the intention of the administration is concerned, the southern senators are entirely mistaken, because the president and Secy. Root have nothing more in view than the maintenance of friendly relations with Japan, a nation with which we have had traditional ties of friendship, and which is just now particularly valuable to us in a commercial way.

While the administration is thus clearly acquitted of any intention to apply its theories to the negro question, it none the less is true that the situations are so closely concerned that if the Japanese by the power of the United States can be put in the public schools in San Francisco in spite of the local law, a full blooded negro with a certificate of citizenship from France, or Germany, or Great Britain—and there are thousands of such—could be forced into the white schools of Washington, Charleston, Atlanta, or New Orleans.

The result is that the southern and Pacific coast senators are rapidly getting together. They will defeat any treaty in the future which seeks to give alien citizens the right to attend local public schools in spite of local laws.
