

U. S. NOTE ON CHINA SENT TO GERMANY

Secretary Knox Sets Forth the View That Administrative Entity of Empire Should Be Respected.

URGES POLICY OF NO LOANS

Thinks Governments Should Deter Their Nationals from Making Monetary Advances Not Approved by All the Powers Interested.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Feb. 7.—Replying to an inquiry from the German government, the Secretary of State addressed a note to the German government, through Ambassador von Bernstorff, setting forth the views of this government regarding conditions in China.

The earnest hopes of the United States that a strict respect for the integrity and administrative entity of China and absolute neutrality be maintained and that no action be taken by any nation except in concert with all powers appear to be in accord with the wishes of all the powers most interested.

Secretary Knox states that since the beginning of the present revolution in China the Department of State has from time to time exchanged views on the situation with Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Japan and Russia. Judging by these exchanges, Mr. Knox says, it has been quite clear "that all the powers concerned were as one as to the wisdom of maintaining the policy of concerted action in the circumstances."

These exchanges show further that the other powers likewise have exchanged views among themselves, and that all up to the present have by common consent "not only refrained from independent action and from intervening in China's internal affairs, but have acted in full accord with their mutual assurances that they would respect its integrity and sovereignty."

Mr. Knox adds that "there happily has been no reason for interference on the part of the foreign powers, inasmuch as both imperialists and republicans have guaranteed the life and property of the foreign population, and the latest reports tend to strengthen the belief that it is improbable that future developments will necessitate such interference. If, however, contrary to all expectations, any further steps should prove necessary, this government is firm in the conviction that the policy of concerted action after full consultation by the powers should and would be maintained in order to exclude from the beginning all possible misunderstandings."

In view of the reports that loans are being made to both factions by American and European financiers, Mr. Knox holds that the governments should not afford protection for and should discourage such loans.

Peking, Feb. 7.—Diplomatic difficulties as well as occasional military incidents between Russians and Chinese continue and are being watched closely by the foreign representatives here.

The Imperial Foreign Board recently sent a note to the Russian Legation charging Russian troops with aiding the Manchurian in an attack on the Chinese garrison at the railroad station of a city of Manchuria. The Foreign Board requested the Russian Legation to see that the Russian troops observed neutrality.

The Russian Legation in its reply says that the Manchouls after their attack on the Chinese garrison retreated into the railway zone, where the Russian troops arrested them. The troops of the Chinese garrison followed into the railway zone and attacked both Manchouls and Russians, in the course of the fight killing a Russian officer and a Russian soldier, as well as a number of Manchouls.

Conditions in Manchuria are evidently becoming worse. Reports from Russian sources say that the Manchouls have carried the warfare to the Amur River, while brigand bands numbering hundreds have gone so far as to attack and capture several towns.

The authority of the Kutuktu, the head of the Mongolian Lama sect, who is now the Mongolian Grand Khan, has secured recognition from Khamar in the North of Mongolia down to the Turkestan border.

The Imperial Foreign Board has not made any reply to the recent Russian proposal to mediate with the Manchouls, and in diplomatic circles no surprise would be felt if a Russian intervention in Manchuria occurred sooner or later.

London, Feb. 8.—The modifications in the abdication terms suggested by the Nanking Assembly are so reasonable, and the terms so liberal, says a Peking dispatch to "The Times," that agreement on the question is now assured.

The Emperor may reside first in the Forbidden City and afterward in the summer palace. A pension of \$4,000,000, not taxes, will be granted. The ingenious explanation is given that taxes will be abolished when the currency is reformed. Special expenses will be granted by vote of Parliament for ceremonial occasions.

The present palace staffs will be retained and all the property respected, whether belonging to the Emperor or the princes, either Manchu, Tibetan or Mongolian.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO MIAMI, NASSAU AND HAVANA IN 24 HOURS. Atlantic Coast Line. N. Y. & Florida Special. 12:30 P. M. 4 Trains Daily. 12:15 B. Way. —Advt.

Now on Sale The Tribune Almanac For 1912

More than 800 pages of valuable information in this complete and greatly enlarged reference book. Price 25 cents at all newsstands, 35 cents by mail.

AT 83 TAKES BRIDE OF 77

Couple Had Not Met for Forty Years Until Wedding Day. Newark, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Mark Ames, of Newton Falls, Trumbull County, Ohio, and Mrs. Jeanette Hays, of this village, were married here this afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Helen Lewis. The bridegroom is eighty-three years old and the bride is seventy-seven.

Mr. Ames was formerly a business man at Warren, Ohio, and has served in the Ohio State Legislature for four terms. Until today he and the bride had not seen each other for forty years. The families were formerly friendly, however. Neither had any children. The death of Mrs. Ames a year ago in May left him alone. Mr. Hays died eight years ago.

UNCLE SAM POPS QUESTION

Immigration Officer Helps Out Bashful Young Man.

Hans Steckman, a young German of Baltimore, used the good offices of the United States government yesterday in proposing marriage to his fiancée in Hoboken. Hermine Meyer, his fiancée, a boxon girl of twenty, arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm. Hans, who is twenty-seven, met her at the North German Lloyd pier and was prepared to take her to Baltimore, when the immigration officials said "Nay."

"To whom is this girl going?" asked the inspector. "To her uncle," replied Hans. "Why is he not here to meet her?" "He is sick; my aunt is taking care of him."

Then it developed that Hans intended to marry the girl, but as yet he had not summoned enough nerve to pop the question. "This is leap year," said the inspector, "and she should propose to you. Come here, Hermine. Do you love this man Hans?"

"Oh, yes, much," said the girl. "Do you want to marry him?" "Oh, yes, much."

"There you are, Hans," laughed the inspector; "she's willing to marry you. Now, get busy."

MORGAN AIDS GOETTINGEN

Gives \$50,000 to Buy English Books for the University.

To enable the University of Goettingen to retain the supremacy for its library as a European center for American and English literature, J. Pierpont Morgan has handed over \$50,000 to the university, at which he was once a student. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, professor of Christian ethics at Union Theological Seminary, made the announcement last night. Dr. Hall, who was also a student at Goettingen and acted as intermediary for Mr. Morgan, said that up to recent years the connection of the University of Goettingen with England was so close that its collection of English books was probably the finest on the Continent.

"Now it will be possible," continued Dr. Hall, "with the interest on this \$50,000 received from Mr. Morgan, to maintain this supremacy."

"No doubt it is with Mr. Morgan's most timely gift in view," he added, "that the Prussian government has decided to make Goettingen a center for the study of English letters."

MORSE ON WAY TO NEW YORK

Leaves Atlanta Quietly—Due Here This Afternoon.

Atlanta, Feb. 7.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, whose sentence was recently commuted by President Taft, left here for New York late this afternoon. He travelled on the Birmingham special of the Southern Railway and was accompanied by his wife. His plans for departure were not publicly known until a few minutes before his train left, when he was recognized at the terminal station.

Since his removal from the Atlanta penitentiary on account of his reported failing health Morse had been most of the time at the military hospital at Fort McPherson, but the last ten days he spent in a local hotel. His plans after reaching New York are not known here, but it is understood he will go abroad.

THIRTY TIMES UNDER KNIFE

Callahan, Ex-Marathon Runner, Finally Has Needed Operation.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The nervous patient who ever entered a hospital is the way surgeons at the City Hospital refer to Joseph W. Callahan, of Dorchester, who is up and about again, with the operation he has long hoped for successfully done at last. Callahan, a former Marathon runner, injured himself in the Boston Athletic Association race some years ago. He has been under other thirty times since, in thirty attempts to bring off the operation safely.

"You will die if we operate again," they told him after the twenty-ninth time, "giving up you don't operate?" Callahan asked.

"Well, you'll probably die then, too." "Sharpen your knives and quit your croaking. I'm due for another," was Callahan's ultimatum.

GRAND JURY RECORDS IN BRANDT CASE FOUND

M. L. Schiff and a Private Detective Only Witnesses Examined.

LAWYERS TO AID PRISONER

May Apply Here To-morrow for Habeas Corpus—C. L. Blair Says He Didn't Dismiss Brandt for Theft.

The missing records of the grand jury in the Brandt case, including the testimony of Mortimer L. Schiff, came to light yesterday.

District Attorney Whitman had been vainly searching the Criminal Courts Building from cellar to cellar for the transcription of the records, and yesterday he found George Kemp, a stenographer in the Supreme Court, Kemp was stenographer for the grand jury that indicted Brandt in April, 1907. Going back to the stacks of his note books for that year, Kemp came across the stenographic report of what took place in the grand jury room in the Brandt case.

Mortimer L. Schiff and John L. Rogers, a detective of the Pinkerton agency, were the only witnesses heard by the grand jury. Mr. Schiff testified that Brandt had told him that he got into the Schiff house at night through the "cool hole," but Mr. Schiff was unable to tell the jurors how Brandt entered the basement, because, as he testified, Brandt had been in the house two hours before Mr. Schiff arrived.

Rogers testified that he had taken down in his own handwriting Brandt's so-called confession, made in the office of Mr. Schiff, No. 52 William street, the day after Mr. Schiff met Brandt armed with a howling pin in the former's dressing room. In the confession Brandt made no reference to breaking through any windows or doors. It was shown that after receiving the two witnesses the jury deliberated, and Richard J. Brewster, the foreman, directed Charles A. Perkins, then in charge of the indictment bureau of District Attorney Jerome's office, to fill out an indictment against Brandt charging burglary in the first degree.

The court record shows that when Brandt pleaded guilty to the indictment before Judge Rosakowski, he was repeatedly interrogated by the court, and Brandt insisted that the basement door through which he entered was open.

Two of the best known lawyers in New York City have taken up the case in behalf of Brandt, and are now getting evidence on which to base their application for a writ of habeas corpus. At their own request the names of the lawyers are withheld. It is said they may make their application before Justice Dixie, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to-morrow.

District Attorney Whitman, in view of the fact that Governor Dix has denied Brandt's petition for pardon in spite of the favorable report which the District Attorney filed in the prisoner's behalf, will ask for the appointment of a special deputy attorney general to appear for the people in the habeas corpus proceedings.

C. Ledyard Blair, former commodore of the New York Yacht Club, wrote to District Attorney Whitman yesterday denying the report that Brandt was discharged from his household at Fitzgibbon, N. J., on a suspicion that he stole \$5,000. Blair, he said, had been one of his servants. Detective Woolbridge, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, had stated in an unworned letter to the inspector that Brandt was discharged by Commodore Blair by reason of theft.

Detective Woolbridge began his investigation of Brandt's past record as a servant on April 1. His investigations led him into several different states, but in less than three days he had his report completed. It was submitted to Judge Rosakowski before he sentenced Brandt to prison for thirty years. One section of the report showed that Brandt was discharged for dishonesty from a family living at No. 1622 Walnut street, Philadelphia. District Attorney Whitman learned yesterday that there was a vacant lot at that number in Walnut street.

GIRL DIVES INTO SEA

Saves Female Companion, Who Fell from Liner in Storm.

Honolulu, Feb. 7.—The steamship Nippon Maru, of the Oriental Steamship Company, arrived here to-day after having narrowly escaped serious disaster when coal shifted in her hold in a heavy sea.

Miss M. Page, a Berkeley, Cal., girl, who was standing on the steamer's upper deck, was hurled into the sea. She would have been drowned but for the action of her companion, Miss Ruth Ragan, of Denver. The latter threw off her coat and followed the California girl into the water. Being an excellent swimmer, she held Miss Page until a boat from the Nippon Maru picked them both up.

OFFERED \$50 FOR DEATH

Farmer Commits Suicide When Hired Man Refuses to Shoot Him.

Amesbury, Mass., Feb. 7.—Lemuel O. Hatch, who up to within a few hours ago was one of the most successful farmers in this section, is dead here, a suicide, as a result of the reluctance of his hired man to accept an offer of \$50 to kill him.

The eccentricities of Hatch were so great that his wife and daughters left him. He worked his farm with the aid of a single hand.

"I'll give you \$50 if you'll kill me. I'm sick and tired of life," he told the farmhand.

GIRL OF EIGHTEEN RECEIVER

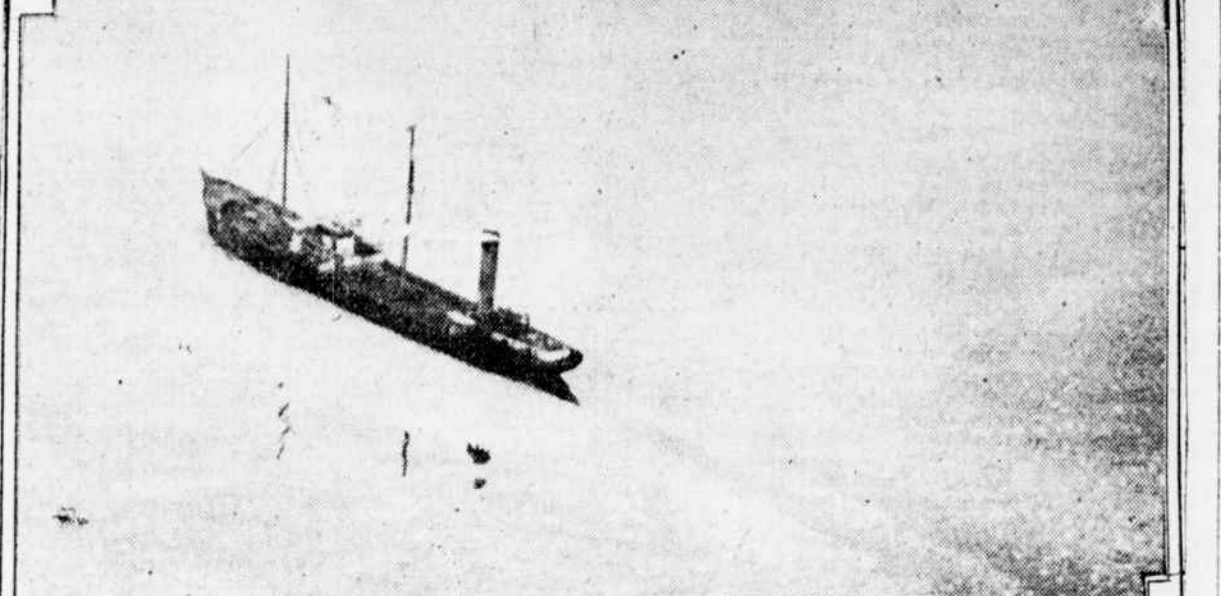
Named by Justice Gerard in Suit Involving Sale of Realty.

Justice Gerard was so impressed by the cleverness of Miss Sadie Heitlinger, an eighteen-year-old girl, who appeared before him in an injunction proceeding a few days ago, that he appointed the young woman a receiver yesterday. The case is that of Mrs. Katharine Vetter to recover on a \$7,000 bond given by Abraham Abrams.

The bond is secured by a mortgage on the house at No. 39 East 52d street. Miss Heitlinger will have full charge of the sale of the premises.

LOOKING DOWN ON LIBERTY AND THE UPPER BAY.

Striking photographs taken yesterday from Frank Coffyn's hydro-aeroplane as he circled over the ice covered surface of the water.



MADE WILLS TOGETHER, DIED TWO DAYS APART

Woman Followed Nephew After Each Had Left Entire Estate to the Other.

CHURCH NOW GETS RESIDUE

Miss Emilie Nickisch Added Codicil to Document Day After Death of Beneficiary and Sole Executor.

Emilie Nickisch and her nephew, Theodore Henry Nickisch, made their wills on the same date, March 31, 1907. Each left to the other the residue of the estate disposed of and named the other as sole executor. The nephew died on January 28. The next day Miss Nickisch added a codicil to her will, leaving to the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church the residue of her estate, and making other bequests to the church and for the use of public institutions. The following day, January 30, Miss Nickisch died. The wills of aunt and nephew were filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

Nickisch left \$25 to his brother, John Henry Nickisch, and the residue of his estate, amounting to \$42,000, to his "dear aunt, Emilie Nickisch." The latter also left \$25 to John Henry Nickisch, and gave the residue of the estate to her "dear nephew, Theodore Henry Nickisch." The value of her estate is believed to be larger than that of the nephew, the petition showing it to be valued at "more than \$100,000 in real estate" and "more than \$10,000 in personal property."

When Miss Nickisch made her will distributing the money that was to go to her nephew she left \$5,000 to the children of John Henry Nickisch, \$1,000 to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, \$1,000 for a permanent fund for the support of some poor student for the ministry, \$1,000 to the Bethlehem Orphan and Half Orphan Asylum, of College Point; \$1,000 to the Board of Heathen Missions of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, \$1,000 for the board of deaf mutes of the same institution, and the life income on 9,000 marks to a niece in Kontopp, Silesia, Germany, and at her death to go to the municipal hospital of that town.

She left bequests to several other nieces and nephews, and then gave the residue of her estate to the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church. She named the Rev. William F. Schoenfeld, pastor of the church, as one of the executors, the other being Thomas J. Curran, her lawyer.

As the matter now stands, Miss Nickisch, having lived two days after the death of her nephew, his estate passed to her on his death, and consequently became part of the residue of her estate on her death, and will go to the church to which Miss Nickisch left the residue.

UNHURT IN 4-STORY FALL

Boy Scorns the Stairs Just Once Too Often.

Harry Muller, thirteen years old, of No. 229 East 85th street, went to the roof of the building yesterday afternoon to feed a flock of pigeons. He was accompanied by another boy. He fed the pigeons and locked them in a coop. Then he said to his companion:

"You go down the stairs and I will meet you in my room. I will get there before you."

Harry explained to his friend how he had dropped frequently from the edge of the roof to the fire escape platform at the fourth floor, where he lives.

"You had better use the stairway," said his companion.

"Stairways were built for women," replied Harry.

His companion saw him hang from the edge of the roof. He saw the fingers relax their hold upon the cornice. Harry had dropped, and when the boy on the roof looked over the edge he saw young Muller lying motionless in the courtyard, four stories below.

Mrs. Muller was the first to reach the side of the prostrate boy. She had seen him fall through the well of the fire escape. Patrolman Cronin called an ambulance from Presbyterian Hospital. The ambulance surgeon, after thoroughly examining the lad, pronounced him uninjured.

TO DISPOSSESS ASQUITH

Intrigue Reported Afoot to Make Lloyd George Premier.

London, Feb. 8.—"The Standard" prints a story of an alleged serious dissonance in the British Cabinet, involving an intrigue to displace Premier Asquith in favor of David Lloyd George, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Chancellor Lloyd George took occasion on Saturday last in a speech at the City of London Liberal Club to declare that the reports of a split in the British Cabinet were entirely unfounded. He also gave assurances that the alleged feud between himself and Premier Asquith was a myth.

SON FIGHTS FOR FATHER

Studies Law to Save His Parent from Prison Term.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 7.—For two years Thomas L. Garland, of Portland, has been carrying on a legal battle to save his father, William L. Garland, from the penitentiary, the latest move of counsel being to file a writ of error in the Washington Supreme Court to pave the way for an appeal to the federal Supreme Court. Young Garland has begun the study of law, preparatory to being his parent's champion in the appeal.

Garland, who is sixty-six years old, was convicted in Seattle of selling stock to the amount of \$1,000 in the Coos Bay Coal Mining Company, which he had no authority to represent. The stock proved worthless, and on conviction Garland was sentenced to serve from three to fifteen years in the Washington penitentiary.

FIRST NEGRESS FOR JUROR. Spokane, Wash., Feb. 7.—Dorothy Coates, a negress, summoned for jury duty in the Superior Court here to-day, is believed to be the first woman of her race to be called to such service in the United States. She is a large property owner.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES. A great aid to digestion, with meals. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y. —Advt.

ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE?

British Secretary of War Leaves London for Berlin.

London, Feb. 7.—There are renewed reports of important Anglo-German negotiations. Viscount Haldane, Secretary of War, was received in audience by the King on Tuesday and started for Berlin to-day. It is rumored that he is on a special mission to the German Emperor.

Lord Lansdowne and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, also had audiences with the King to-day, while Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador to Germany, has been on a visit to London.

TRIPLETS QUEER, TWINS SAY

"No Joke," Says Jersey Father with Seven Young Hopfuls.

Two boys and a girl arrived in the home of Frank Henrici, Waldo Place, Englewood, early yesterday, and their twin sisters think the new arrivals are the queerest looking little things they ever saw. The triplets are in fine shape, and the attending physician thinks all will live. Mrs. Henrici is doing well, too, and feels proud of her new babies.

"All day long I have received telephone calls congratulating me upon the arrival of triplets in my home, and then my friends end it up with a smile," said Henrici last night. "It is no joke to have your family increased three at a time, but I hope the three babies live to some day to be a help to their dad."

Mr. and Mrs. Henrici were married in St. Gabriel's Church, New York, November 25, 1906, and now have seven children. Henrici is a clerk in an Englewood store.

COL. FOSTER DIES ON TRAIN Was Inspector of Artillery for Central Division, United States Army. Chicago, Feb. 7.—Colonel Charles W. Foster, acting chief signal officer and inspector of field artillery for the central division of the United States army, dropped dead to-night on a train between Chicago and Fort Sheridan. Colonel Foster was fifty-five years old.

BRYANITES LOSE IN MONEY TRUST FIGHT

Democratic House Caucus Votes That Investigation Shall Be Made by Banking and Currency Committee.

HENRY DEFEATED, 115 TO 66

Underwood Resolution Dividing Inquiry and Confiding Sections to Standing Committees Is Adopted After Wrangle—Steam Roller in Use.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 7.—Riding rough-shod over the Bryanites, the Democrats of the House in caucus to-night defeated Representative Henry's resolution for an investigation of the "money trust" by a special committee. The caucus adopted instead a substitute offered by Representative Underwood, which "refers" the Henry resolution to four standing committees of the House. The Underwood faction won by a vote of 115 to 66.

The caucus again rebuked the "peerless leader," despite his ultimatum that the defeat of the Henry resolution in its original form would be considered as evidence that the House Democracy was subservient to Wall Street.

The Underwood investigation among the committees on Banking and Currency, Judiciary, Interstate Commerce and Election of President and Vice-President. Such an appropriation, the Bryan faction holds, means no genuine inquiry, although Mr. Henry found some comfort to-night in the fact that the Underwood motion was amended to read that these committees "shall investigate," instead of "may investigate."

Following attacks from Bryan and others, charging that the Banking and Currency Committee is reactionary and not qualified to conduct the major part of the "money trust" inquiry, the caucus voted its "confidence" in the integrity of that committee.

Message from Bryan Read. In the course of the debate the following telegram from Mr. Bryan to Representative Henry was read:

I regard the caucus on the "money trust" inquiry as a crisis. Its results will largely affect our chances in the coming campaign. Please say to any one who values my judgment that I am heartily with you in a demand for a special committee. There are many objections to an investigation by regular committees, but I am sure enough to know that Wall Street prefers regular committees. We cannot afford to allow accused parties to select their jurors. Success or failure is a matter of life and death to the powerful financial interests that have fought us since 1888. We cannot expect public confidence.

A rollcall, enforced under a new rule, was made public after the caucus. Among those who voted for the Underwood resolution were Speaker Clark, Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee, Clayton of the Judiciary Committee, Adamson of the Interstate Commerce Committee, Poffo of the Banking and Currency Committee, and members of those committees. The Henry resolution was supported by Representatives James, of Kentucky; Burleson, of Texas, chairman of the caucus; Stanley, of Kentucky; Moss, of Indiana; Rainey, of Illinois, and the other Bryan Democrats.

Representative Henry entered the caucus with the air of one who believed he was right, but realized that the cards had been stacked against him by the party machine, presided over by Representative Underwood. The majority leader, urbane, smiling and unmindful of the threats of William Jennings Bryan, stood firm in his conviction that no special committee was necessary and that an investigation of the "money trust" should be conducted by the standing Committee on Banking and Currency.

Lines Sharply Drawn. The issue was clearly drawn. The Henry supporters insisted that an investigation by this committee, whose chairman had given his approval to the Aldrich currency plan, meant no investigation at all. Araid of alarming the business interests of the country and of shutting off campaign contributions, the Underwood men took the technical view that the Banking and Currency Committee had jurisdiction.

A caucus of Democrats is necessarily a "talky" affair, because of the number of "statesmen" who demand to be heard. As the minutes wore on to-night, however, it was apparent that this party was to exceed all others in factional wrangling and bitterness, and even the Underwood followers, who entered the caucus confident of their ability to trample on Mr. Henry and the Bryanites, insisted upon explaining why the steam roller process was necessary.

In vain did Mr. Henry quote the flaming utterances of the "Peerless Leader" in favor of a "real" investigation. In vain did the Texan tell of the great popular demand for an investigation that would shake the very foundations of Wall Street. Mr. Underwood was obdurate, and in the words of the Hon. James McDermott, of Illinois, the Democrats took the view that "if we've got a leader, why not let him lead?"

At the outset it was apparent that, no matter how fervent might be the oratory of the evening, in the end the Underwood faction would win, and that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Henry would again feel the oppressive heel of Underwoodism.

Henry Opens the Fight. After Mr. Henry had opened the Democratic war dance by making a fervent Bryanesque appeal for a special committee, Mr. Underwood proceeded with the deliberate dissection of the Henry resolution. He moved to take the resolution apart, examine its various sections provided for an investigation of everything, from campaign contributions to the administration of the Sherman law, and to "refer" the disintegrated resolution to the various standing committees of the House having jurisdiction.

The Underwood plan was received