

JAP WEDS ARCHDEACON'S DAUGHTER

MARRIED BY DR. GOWEN OF TRINITY CHURCH

NO MOTORMAN APPEARS AT INQUEST

Coroner's Investigation Begun to Fix Responsibility for Death of A. Bantz, Killed in Car Wreck.

MAN IN CHARGE OF CAR CANNOT BE FOUND

Russell Sage Says He Saw Sparks and Smoke When Coach Started to Run Away at Miller Street.

CORONER'S inquest was begun this morning in the Bonney-Watson Company funeral parlors, to fix the responsibility for the death of Andrew Bantz, who was killed yesterday when north-bound Seattle Electric trolley No. 508, on which he was a passenger, sped down the steep grade at Tenth Avenue from Miller Street and plied up in a broken mass at the Roanoke Street curve 400 feet beyond.

After all the witnesses present had been called it was found that the motorman, E. Dukette, was not present and could not be found.

An adjournment was taken until late this afternoon during which interval an effort was made to find Dukette.

Roy Byers, one of the passengers, who was slightly injured, testified that he did not know the car was running away until it had passed Miller Street. He swore it was at this point that Bantz tried to get off.

Conductor H. L. Rigby testified that it was the first trip of the car that day and when it left the bench car was reported in good order. He said that he was made aware that the car was running away after it passed Miller Street.

Russell Sage, one of the most material witnesses, testified that he was standing at Miller Street when he saw the car going along at an excessive rate of speed. He was going to board it but changed his mind and walked on in the direction the car was going.

"When the car passed me I knew that it was running away," said Sage. "Sparks and clouds of black smoke issued from underneath the car. This, I think, was caused by either the blowing out of a tire or the sand which the motorman must have been putting on the track. I ran after the car and was a short distance behind it when I saw it strike Bantz from under the car."

Coroner Snyder ordered a recess.

He said the Seattle Electric Company had to permit me to have the motorman, Dukette at the inquest but had failed. Dukette left the hospital this morning and coroner's deputy sheriffs could not find him. The jurors are D. B. Davies, S. E. Cook, and A. C. Smith, William Tobin and A. B. Metcalf.

CARELESSNESS CAUSED WRECK, SAYS J. O. TAFT

Editor of The Times.

It will permit me, I will give you some idea of the cause of the wreck on the Broadway and Pike line yesterday morning. I live on Tenth Avenue North and have the idea of the way the car are run on the heavy grade from Boston to Roanoke Street. If the car is a little behind time the motorman will put on full power, with the expectation that when he gets to the next crossing, he can stop his car somewhere near the crossing, but the car will generally be carried anywhere from ten feet to one hundred feet past the crossing, then full power will again be used with the same result. It is often the case that the conductors make up their trip report while going down Tenth Avenue grade. And then the coroner examines the idea of the electric Company, as in the case on Eastlake Avenue a few months ago. In that case the conductor stated that there was such an order to that effect was issued today by Gen. Bell, chief of staff, by direction of the President. White chief musicians previously serving with negro regiments have been transferred to white regiments.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 27.—Hereafter negroes only will be appointed chief musicians of negro regiments in the United States army. An order to that effect was issued today by Gen. Bell, chief of staff, by direction of the President. White chief musicians previously serving with negro regiments have been transferred to white regiments.

Mrs. Sage Buys Apocryphal Home.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 27.—Mrs. Russell Sage has purchased the old Nathan Hedges place, the home of some of her ancestors, at Pokagon, Ind., and has had it completely rebuilt in the same style of architecture. It is said that Mrs. Sage paid an almost prohibitive price for the place because of its associations.

WOMAN FEARS TERM IN JAIL

Mrs. James H. Boyle, Accused of Kidnaping Little Willie Whitla, Tries to Jump From Speeding Train.

PRISONER TAKEN FROM PITTSBURG TO MERCER

Husband and Wife Under Heavy Guard in Same Prison and Father of Latter Refuses to Aid Her.

PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 27.—Making a sensational and foolhardy attempt to escape from a train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, denying that she had a hand in the kidnaping of little Willie Whitla, asserting that her maiden name was not Anna C. McDermott of Chicago, saying that the numerous stories are absurd, incorrect and untrue, maintaining the great air of mystery that has surrounded her, Mrs. James H. Boyle, wife of the kidnaped Willie Whitla, left Pittsburg today and was brought to the Mercer County jail in Mercer, Pa.

Developments in the famous abduction were rapid and numerous today. The woman broke her silence and talked, but no one person could obtain much satisfaction from her remarks.

Although three officers accompanied her on the Bessemer and Lake Erie train from Pittsburg to Mercer, she treated them so badly in an attempt to escape that the experience will never be forgotten.

At every station between Pittsburg and Mercer, large crowds congregated and cheered her and struggled with the police in their endeavor to see and talk to her. Unlike a trip to prison on a serious charge, her journey to Mercer was more like the triumphal journey of some person of renown.

Details of Attempted Escape.

The attempt to escape was made near Valencia, twenty miles north of Pittsburg. Mrs. Boyle was in charge of Sheriff Gumbert, of Mercer County, and two detectives. The train had reached the Sarkerstown hill, one mile south of Valencia. Campbell, a railroad brakeman, opened the rear door of the car in which the woman and officers were riding. The next instant Mrs. Boyle jumped from her seat and ran toward the platform of the car. Some one made a sharp cry and brakeman Campbell slammed the door and faced the woman.

Mrs. Boyle quickly stepped into the lavatory and was attempting to open the window when Sheriff Gumbert, his way into the little room and took possession of her.

Immediately the car was in an uproar. Mrs. Boyle was taken out of the lavatory and escorted back to her seat and the guard never lagged again. As a precaution, measure the rear door was locked.

Sheriff Gumbert, in charge of Mrs. Boyle, is an old Chicago baseball pitcher. He was a member of a special team which won several National League pennants.

Demonstration at Grove City.

At Grove City, Pennsylvania, a crowd of more than 1,000 gathered at the station and attempted to see Mrs. Boyle. Her identification as Anna McDermott, who lives in Chicago and who is a retired member of the Chicago fire department, will do nothing to assist his daughter other than to stop her from boarding her car, but were restrained by the police.

Mrs. Boyle arrived in Mercer at 11:02 this morning. There was no one at the station, it not being known she was coming.

Heavily manacled and guarded by several detectives, the woman's husband, James Boyle, was brought here yesterday afternoon by a Mercer County jail, and lodged in the Mercer County jail.

Boyle feared violence on his arrival in Mercer and on the journey from Pittsburg asked his guards if they thought the crowd would harm him. Boyle was hurried into a waiting bus and taken to the jail.

Mrs. Boyle, immediately upon the arrival of the train, was taken to the Mercer County jail, where she was placed in a cell and a special guard was placed over her and her husband and it has been arranged that from now until the end of the trial the newspapers will not be given the slightest opportunity to get away.

Father Refuses Aid.

Word has been received in Mercer that Mrs. Boyle's father, William McDermott, who lives in Chicago and who is a retired member of the Chicago fire department, will do nothing to assist his daughter other than to stop her from boarding her car, but were restrained by the police.

Mrs. Boyle has the path of recititude and no bribe or disgrace upon us. I shall do nothing for her.

It was not only at the McDermott home in Chicago that Mrs. Boyle was recognized, but her identification as Anna McDermott was illuminating to followers of pugilism. After she left school, but before she left home, she worked as a stenographer for "Doc" Messenger, of Chicago, known for years as a fight promoter. Among her friends of that day were Howard Carr, better known as "Kid" Howard, of Chicago, also a fight promoter.

After she left Messenger's employ, she was heard of infrequently. During the three years the girl has been away from home only one communication had been received from her. A year ago she called her father up on the telephone and said: "I have been married to a New York millionaire, papa."

Recognizing the voice, McDermott hung up the receiver and said he did not wish to hear anything more from her.

One of Mrs. Boyle's sisters is Mrs. J. J. Obermyer, of Koutis, Ind. The other is Mrs. O. B. Halligan, of Princeton, Ind.

(Continued on Page Two.)

LIFE MENAGED BY AUTOS ON STREETS

Mayor Miller Declares Citizens of Seattle Must Be Protected From Dangers Made Imminent by Careless Drivers.

CARS MAY BE KEPT OFF THREE AVENUES

Municipal Executive Says Council Should Enact Legislation to Prevent Fatalities on Downtown Thoroughfares

"THE city council should enact legislation that will protect the 250,000 citizens of Greater Seattle from the few careless and incompetent men and boys who are allowed to operate automobiles," Mayor John P. Miller made this statement today in discussing the death of Mrs. Albert Thornton, who was killed last night by a car driven by Charles B. Niblock at First Avenue and Madison Street. Niblock, it was reported to the mayor, was using that thoroughfare to learn how to operate his machine.

"If it is necessary for owners or chauffeurs to learn the business there are miles and miles of paved streets in Seattle removed and where there would be little chance of any one being injured should the machine be uncontrolled," the mayor continued, "and these beginners should be limited to such districts where there is not a chance of killing anyone except themselves. We are not interested in them; we must protect citizens. One life lost is worth all the automobiles in Seattle, and it is up to the council to make such restrictions that it deems necessary to protect persons who have just the same rights on a street as the man who is able to buy an automobile."

"It was only yesterday that I received a letter from a property-owner who advocates that automobiles be barred from First, Second and Third Avenues between Virginia Street and Jackson Street."

"He claims that this will be necessary if the carelessness of drivers is continued, and while I do not go to this extent, something must be done to protect the people who have to cross streets from those who are allowed to operate machines with no further knowledge than to turn the wheel."

WOMAN, WITH REVOLVER, CREATES PANIC IN CAR

Mrs. Harriet Mohr Flashes Weapon Before Passengers, Declaring She Will Kill Husband.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 27.—Mrs. Harriet Mohr, who said she was from Virginia, created a panic in a Sixth Avenue surface car last night with a revolver. She was arrested after a terrific struggle with a policeman. The trouble started when the conductor asked Mrs. Mohr for a fare.

"My wife," she cried, drawing a revolver. "I'm from Virginia and I'm looking for my husband and when I find him I'll blow his head off."

At the police station the woman said that she had not meant to cause a disturbance, that she was merely looking for her husband.

AFFINITY WIFE SUES EARLE FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Earle's Second Wife Claims Him to Be of Unsound Mind, and Takes Trouble to Court.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Saturday, March 27.—Ferdinand Earle, an artist, poet, and foremost exponent of the "affinity" idea, was served yesterday with papers in an action brought by Mrs. Albert Thornton, for divorce. The present Mrs. Earle is Earle's second wife.

Mrs. Earle alleges that Earle is of unsound mind and was so at the time of their marriage, although she did not become convinced of this until about January 12 of this year.

FOUR DEAD, TWO INJURED, IN GREENWOOD FIRE

Mrs. Veronica Wochefski and Three Daughters Perish in Flames of Home.

SCRANTON, Pa., Saturday, March 27.—At Greenwood late last night the home of Mrs. Veronica Wochefski and her three daughters were burned to death. Two sons were badly injured before they were rescued by neighbors.

FALL OF CAGE IN MINE CAUSES DEATH OF FOUR

SEWICKAL, Germany, Saturday, March 27.—By the falling of a cage in a coal mine here today, four men were killed and more than twenty others injured, six seriously.

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Brown Man's White Bride And His Mother-in-Law



Mrs. Gunjiro Aoki and Mrs. John Emery.

WHITE AND BROWN ARE JOINED

Helen Gladys Emery, Daughter of Episcopal Clergyman, Married Today to Gunjiro Aoki, Former House Servant.

CEREMONY PERFORMED AT TRINITY CHURCH

Loving Pair, Accompanied by Bride's Parents, Travel 1,000 Miles to Plight Their Troth at Christian Altar.

APPLICATION FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Seattle, Wash., March 27, 1909.

To the Auditor of King County, Wash.

Application is hereby made for a marriage license for the following named persons:

Name in full of groom—Gunjiro Aoki, aged 26 years; residence, 510 Seventh Street, Oakland, Cal.

Name in full of bride—Miss Helen Gladys Emery, aged 21 years; residence, Corte Madera, Cal.

Applied for by Gunjiro Aoki.

J. W. SUNADA, Witness.

OATH.

Do you solemnly swear that you are acquainted with parties and know them to be of legal age, over the ages of 21 and 18 years respectively, and that they are not relatives, and that they have not been married or divorced in this state within the last six months.

Signed: J. W. SUNADA.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1909.

C. F. GAGE,

Deputy Auditor, King County.

State of Washington.

This affidavit filed and license issued March 27, 1909.

OTTO CASE, County Auditor.

By C. F. GAGE, Deputy.

No. 2344.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

State of Washington, County of King.

To any person legally authorized to solemnize marriage, greeting:

You are hereby authorized to join as husband and wife in the holy bonds of matrimony, Gunjiro Aoki of Oakland, Cal., and Helen Gladys Emery of Corte Madera, Cal., and you are hereby required by law to make a return of such marriage to the county clerk of the county wherein the ceremony is performed within three months thereafter.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 27th day of March, A. D. 1909.

(Seal)

Auditor of KING COUNTY, WASH.

By C. F. GAGE, Deputy.

WITTH Rev. H. E. Gowen as the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. A. Patterson, Gunjiro Aoki, a Japanese, and Helen Gladys Emery, the fair young daughter of Archdeacon John Emery, of the Episcopal diocese of California, were married at Trinity Parish Church at this morning. They had traveled for more than 1,000 miles to become legally united as man and wife in the eyes of the law. And where the courtship occurred in the California home of the Emerys at Corte Madera, preventing the union of white persons with those of an alien race.

Archdeacon Emery, his wife, who against her husband's strongly protested opposition to the union of her daughter with the Japanese, insisted on the marriage, and J. Sunada, proprietor of the Great Northern Hotel, were the only witnesses to the ceremony.

The big granite church at Eighth Avenue and Madison Street, was dimly lighted for the ceremony. There was the true "cloistered aloofness" which the Japanese, Aoki, the former house servant of the Emerys, had traveled almost the length of the coast to obtain.

Flight Their Troth and Forget Jeers.

Outside the church there was no gathering of any kind—Aoki and his white bride—a girl who seems as fair to look upon as the cynosura Elaine, and whose knowledge of worldly matters is nil—had finally landed before a Christian altar, in the sacred silence within the granite walls of old Trinity they plighted their troth and forgot the jeers and threats of physical violence of the California towns which they had so lately quit for good.

How Gunjiro Aoki, who claims kinship with the brilliant Gen. Aoki, of Russia—Japan's war hero, won the love of the fair young daughter of the California clergyman while he worked as a house servant in the California home of the Emerys, and how the story of the romance aroused in a sensational manner the anti-Japanese race prejudices of the people of California, is all told in the subjoined matter.

Driven From California.

Literally driven from California, Mrs. Emery and Helen Gladys were forced to seek a state where the laws would not prevent the girl's union with a man of the Japanese race. Oregon was barred to the loving twain—her laws absolutely forbidding such marriages and

WOMAN KILLED BY HEAD OF STATE'S AUTO AT STREET CROSSING

Mrs. Albert Thornton Tries to Pass in Front of Machine Driven by C. B. Niblock and Death Results.

TAKING for granted that an automobile, driven by Charles B. Niblock, a real estate dealer, who lives at 110 Eighteenth Avenue North, had come to a standstill at Madison Street and First Avenue last night at 8 o'clock, Mrs. Albert Thornton, of 2914 Second Avenue attempted to pass in front of the machine and was knocked down and fatally injured. She was taken to the Pacific Hospital immediately after the accident and died there three hours later.

The unfortunate woman was the wife of Albert Thornton, chief engineer of the steamship Rosalia. Thornton and Miss Lulu Cooper, Mrs. Thornton's sister, were with Mrs. Thornton when the accident occurred. In the automobile with Niblock was Mrs. Niblock, who was in the rear seat, and L. Ban Hayon, the chauffeur, who was instructing Niblock how to run the car.

Husband's Statement.

The statements of the chauffeur and Thornton regarding the accident differ. Thornton this morning said:

"My wife, Miss Cooper, and myself were standing on the southeast corner of Madison Street and Second Avenue. We were going to cross the street but saw the automobile coming along and stopped, intending to wait until it passed. While we stood there, the automobile stopped and began making a buzzing sound. I thought it was going to pass on, and told my wife and her sister to wait. Soon the buzzing sound ceased and we all thought the machine had come to a permanent stop. Miss Cooper started across first, closely followed by my wife and myself. Miss Cooper had just cleared the machine

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HEAD OF STATE'S GUARD GETS SALUTE

Adjutant-General Ortis Hamilton Honored by Regular Army Officer as He Enters Fort Worden.

FOR the first time, on this Coast at least, a general officer of the state militia was given the honor due his relative rank in the United States army, yesterday when Fort Worden saluted with eleven guns as Brigadier-General Ortis Hamilton, adjutant-general of the Washington National Guard, entered its gates.

Under regular army regulations this salute is given whenever an officer of the rank of general enters a post commanded by one of inferior rank. This courtesy has never been extended to militia officers on this Coast until Colonel Whistler, artillery district commander, ordered it yesterday. The compliment has made a favorable impression on the members of the national guard as it means that the citizen soldiery has been at last recognized as on the plane of the regulars and entitled to high honors. Officers of the national guard say it means that the state and government military forces will work together in even greater harmony than has characterized the era of good feeling of the last six years.

Gen. Hamilton, with Lieut.-Col. Matt H. Gormley and Capt. William McClure of the Second Regiment, N. G. W., went to Fort Worden yesterday to confer with Col. Whistler on the details of the organization of the proposed coast artillery reserve in this state. The officers went to the fort and when they entered the government reserve eleven guns saluted, which was quickly recognized as a compliment to the adjutant-general of the state. Later Gen. Hamilton and the other officers expressed to Col. Whistler their appreciation of the courtesy.

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COURAGE OF YOUTH PREVENTS PANIC AT FIRE

Elevator Boy in Burning Apartment House in New York Arouses From Sleep Twenty-Four Families.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 27.—Through the alertness of an elevator boy the twenty-four families in the fashionable Robert Apartments, on West One Hundred and Seventh Street, escaped early today, when fire, which had started on the fourth floor, filled the big apartment house with a dense smoke. The tenants were all asleep when the fire was discovered.

Mrs. Leopold Herzfelder, who lives on the fourth floor with her husband and infant daughter, was awakened by the smoke and found the kitchen in flames. She ran to the window and raised an alarm.

The elevator boy, William Vanderpoof, went to the switchboard on the first floor, rang the telephones in the apartments, telling the occupants to hurry to the halls and take the elevator. Then he ran the elevator up and down until everyone on the sixth floor was taken down safely.

Many tenants reached the street scantily clad and most of them sought shelter in nearby apartment houses. The fire was confined to the fourth floor.

Stragham and Strapp Innocent.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 27.—After five minutes' deliberation yesterday in the case of George B. Stragham of Cincinnati, and Charles Strapp, charged with conspiracy in connection with the election of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company in 1906, the jury found the defendants not guilty. Stragham was chairman of the international policy holders committee and Strapp was his assistant. It was alleged they had tampered with the ballots.

The district attorney of Portland announced that if the plighted lovers appeared on the streets of that city they would be arrested as common nuisances. Archdeacon Emery and his wife and child arrived here yesterday afternoon in company with the Japanese. The clergyman and his wife and daughter registered at the Hotel Savoy, where rooms 1103 and 1104 were given them. There last night Aoki joined them, and, having obtained the aid of local Japanese, he completed all arrangements for the wedding.

Aoki Ordinary-Looking Japanese.

Aoki is a short, ordinary-looking Japanese youth, dresses in black, well-fitting clothes, and has a small, black moustache. The girl is slender, about five feet four inches tall, fair haired, blue-eyed and has a most charming expression on her face. She is for all the world the picture of a fair, girlish innocence. Nor does she seem to be 21 years of age, as the marriage license reads.

This morning at 11 o'clock Archdeacon Emery, having obtained a license for the wedding of the pair at the county courthouse, by arrangement with Rev. H. H. Gowen, rector of Trinity Parish, took his wife and daughter to the church at Eighth Avenue and James. There they found waiting them the groom and Sunada. There were no other witnesses. The Episcopal marriage service was performed and the party quickly left the sacred edifice.

Honeymoon on Fruit Ranch.

Accompanied by Mrs. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Aoki left the church and boarded a James Street car for the down town district. On Second Avenue they took a North Queen Anne car. The girl's father, who left them at Second Avenue, went to the Hotel Savoy, paid the bill and packed his grip for the South. He said:

"Mr. and Mrs. Aoki will spend their honeymoon on a ranch in the Hood's canal country. It is owned by a business man of San Francisco, a friend of mine, whose name I will not divulge. He has offered them a lease of the place on a percentage of the crop from the fruit trees.

"The wedded pair will either make that place their home, or they will purchase a fruit ranch in some other part of the state. I cannot now say where. This proposition is under advisement. I am pledged not to divulge any of their plans, and as a matter of fact, their future has not been settled on. My wife will remain here for a time and I shall go back to San Francisco. I shall not be at my work there for some time as I have other engagements, which will take some days."

CHAPTER I.

Gunjiro Aoki arrived in San Francisco six years ago from Japan. His intention then was to live the life of the average Japanese in the United States and, if fate smiled on him, to return to Japan with his wealth. He had been preceded here by his elder brother, C. Aoki. The latter, after his arrival in San Francisco, was attracted to the missions maintained by the Episcopal Church and very soon discarded his old faith and embraced Christianity. It was but natural, therefore, that when Gunjiro joined him there he should take him to the Japanese mission and endeavor to impart to him the benefits which had been obtained by himself.

Gunjiro, while open to arguments, refused to accept the new religion with that enthusiasm which his brother expected. Instead he declared he would give Christianity a thorough study, and if he found it more convincing than Buddhism he would accept it.

The brother did not despair. He went about teaching Gunjiro and frequently took him to the Bible classes and prayer meetings at the mission at 2860 Pine Street. This mission was one of a number under the charge of Archdeacon Emery of the Episcopal faith and it was a part of his duty to make frequent visits there, directing, advising and supervising its workings.

Miss Emery Meets Aoki.

With him on his trips went Mrs. Emery, and, very often, Miss Helen Gladys Emery, aiding the archdeacon as is common with the wives and daughters of clergymen.

It was during these visits that the two women first met Gunjiro, and almost from the outset his evident sincerity and his zeal for knowledge appealed to them. His story they learned from the converted brother and helped the latter toward the task of winning him over to the Christian faith. But the work was difficult. Gunjiro failed to grasp the advantages of the new religion as compared to the old.

While the effort of Christianizing him was at its height Mrs. Emery became in need of a houseboy to care for her residence at Corte Madera, and, after mature deliberation, offered the position to Aoki. Her intention was to kill two birds with one stone—to secure a houseboy and also to further the Christian education of Aoki. Thus it was that Aoki entered the Emery household.

CHAPTER II.

Aoki as a houseboy was a marvel. As a subject for missionary zeal he was disappointing, but not hopeless. His outward manifestations were those of a Christian, but all efforts to lead him to the font for the formal conversion were fruitless. Of his sincerity Mrs. Emery had not the least doubt, and she redoubled her efforts to win him over.

Cupid's Dart Hit Mark.

In the meantime her daughter, Helen Gladys, had grown from a quiet, modest girl into a quiet, modest woman burning with missionary zeal and religious fervor. It soon became noticeable that between her and Aoki was a bond considerably stronger than that of mistress and houseboy, and the mother realized that she was face to face with a problem which would be difficult of solution.

On the one hand was the standard built by custom and the modern trend of thought, and on the other her duty as a Christian, which recognized neither color nor birth before the throne of her God. Also her daughter loved Aoki. The upshot was that the mother gave her consent to the marriage and broached the subject to her husband. This occurred six months ago.

Archdeacon Emery's first step was to discharge Aoki. Then he sent his wife and daughter away to Germany, hoping that a trip abroad would force the girl to a realization of her step and its consequences.

In three months his wife and daughter were back in the Corte Madera home and Aoki was cleaning the windows. The engagement now became a fact. Aoki was more than a houseboy; he was a prospective member of the family and was treated as such. It was in vain that the archdeacon pleaded and argued. Mrs. Emery and her daughter had made up their minds and naught could drive them from their stand. The home became divided against itself. But Aoki continued his studies of the Christian faith.

"The Loves—That Is Enough."

"My daughter loves Mr. Aoki," said Mrs. Emery, "and that ends it as far as we are concerned. We see our duty clearly. The arguments against his color and his birth are petty and unchristian."

The battle waged to and fro. The mother argued with the father, the father pleaded with the mother—with no compromise. Archdeacon Emery refused to sanction the marriage and Mrs. Emery refused to rupture the engagement.

In her efforts to gain the father's consent she wrote to her only son, Charles Emery, a dentist in Wrangel, Alaska, asking him to plead with his father for his sister's happiness. The answer came back, brief, poignant and full of meaning:

"Dear Mother," wrote he, "you know how I love a nigger. CHARLES."

CHAPTER III.

The battle did not end with the father and son being arrayed against the mother and daughter. Friends, neighbors and relatives, seeing the situation and failing to grasp the motives of Mrs. Emery, dropped away.

Mrs. Charles Emery, a daughter in law, who was visiting the family, hurriedly left. "I could not," she said, "bear the sight of Helen and her mother kissing the man."

Friends calling in for a visit would be startled to see the affection existing between the two women and the houseboy. On occasions he would be seen seated in an armchair with the mother on one side and the daughter on the other, their arms entwined around his neck. The attitude of Mrs. Emery was of course motherly; but Corte Madera failed to understand. Whispers were heard. They grew to open murmurs and finally into an outburst of protest. The archdeacon who during these days had been spending only two or three nights a week at his home, endeavoring to swamp the bitterness of the haunting thoughts by an avalanche of work, now ceased his visits altogether.

Archdeacon Is Firm.

The home of a lifetime's toil toppled about his ears and he withdrew into himself, saying nothing. On one point he was firm. He refused to sanction the marriage; whereupon the mother and daughter proceeded to take the case into their own hands and arrange the union without his consent. Up to this point the dominance of the mother's will had carried its purpose, but here it snappd.

Public opinion arose against her



ARCHDEACON EMERY, who has steadily opposed daughter's marriage to Japanese.

and her aims. The friends which before contented themselves with a shrug of the shoulder now openly voiced their indignation against her.

Aoki was driven from Corte Madera, and a crowd of angry citizens watched every train to prevent his return. There was the simplest remedy of the whole perplexing problem—a sound thrashing for the houseboy. And Aoki remained away. Then Mrs. Emery gave way. With her daughter she began to pack up her belongings with the intention of leaving the state.

"This marriage is going to take place," said she. "When, I do not know, but it is going to take place. Do not think either my daughter or myself are to be frightened by the anger of hoodlums. I don't care a snap for public opinion. I know I am right in my stand and nothing will make me waver. I am going away from here, going away from California, away from the scum of the earth. I am going to live among white people."

"With a colored son in law?" she was asked.

"With a son in law whose soul is white. I do not care what people say or think. I am right. I know I am right. My daughter loves the man and he is a good man. His color or his position is immaterial to me, and it would be un-Christian for me to allow them to interfere with my daughter's happiness."

"Does marriage to a white man guarantee her happiness? On the contrary, the divorce courts show that three out of five marriages end unhappily—and this is among the white race. Can the same be said of the Japanese? No. I have met all the arguments for and against the marriage, and I rest content in the knowledge that I am right. For the public I care not. I have no friends in California and I do not want any of this type. Nowhere else but in California would there be so much uproar over a marriage of this character. And do you think I am affected by what the mob says or does—this mob which is ruled by a lying press or the empty denunciations of lying politicians? I am right. Nothing can change me."

The ripples from the storm center broke in another direction. Rev. C. Aoki, who in the intervening years had won honor in the execution of his missionary work among his countrymen and given a sacerdotal position above them, suffers also. His friends have advised him to resign. His work of years is in danger of being swept away. The Japanese population declare that it would be better for him to give place to one whose family name has not been disgraced.

"I do not know what to do," said he. "My brother is very foolish and unwise to talk of marriage to Miss Emery. He has no position, no money and no prospects. I have done my utmost to prevent the step, but he has refused to listen to me. In the face of the disgrace he has inflicted on my family name my friends have advised me to resign. I will discuss the matter with Bishop Nichols and abide by his decision."

FATHER POWERLESS TO PREVENT UNION

Archdeacon John Emery accompanied Gunjiro Aoki and J. W. Sunada, the witness, to the county courthouse, and stood by while Deputy Auditor Claude F. Gage made out the application and license to marry. The churchman made no comment while the license was being made out, but watched the proceedings closely.

After the required oaths had been taken Mr. Emery talked quietly with Chief Deputy Auditor W. S. Lincoln. He was extremely reticent as to the details of the acquaintance and courtship of his daughter and the Japanese, but stated that he regretted that there should be such a union.

"She is of legal age and I have the right to do nothing," said the father. "My only interest lies in seeing that there is no trickery, and that the honor of my girl and my family be fully protected. I came north for the sole purpose of seeing that she was legally married. I do not care to talk of her choice or of the man except to say that the whole thing is to be regretted."

"I employed attorneys in California to look up the Washington law on the legality of marriage of whites and colored races and was told that such unions are legalized here. I then started for Washington to see that my daughter was legally married. I shall follow every step and when the union is finally accomplished under the law I shall return to my home."

LOCAL JAPS JUBILANT OVER EMERY MARRIAGE

An air of suppressed excitement pervaded the Japanese quarter of the city all this morning. Since last night the Oriental section of the city has known that the Emery-Aoki marriage would take place today, but the secret of the whereabouts of the ceremony and the time it would occur was known to but few people in the Japanese colony.

Orders went forth last evening that the subjects of the Nipponese government were to say nothing outside their own people regarding the nuptials of Miss Emery and the former house servant of her parents. It was acknowledged that the reason for this was that some sort of a demonstration that would mar the ceremony would take place among the rougher element of the whites.

Aoki met a number of the local Japanese this morning prior to obtaining his marriage license and was accorded an enthusiastic welcome in the lower portion of the city, where news of the proposed marriage has been a subject of interested comment for days past. At the Great Northern Hotel, at 214 Fifth Avenue South, a Japanese house conducted by J. W. Sunada, who assisted Aoki in securing his license and arranging the details of the wedding, reporters were refused all information until after the ceremony was over and Sunada returned from Trinity Church. It was evidently the idea of the Japanese to allow no news of the wedding to leak out until the bride and groom left the city, if possible.

A number of Japanese talked with after the ceremony evidently took the ground that a marriage of this kind, where the bride's family is so prominent, has done much to break the ice in the matter of inter-race unions. "I guess a lot of American girls won't mind marrying Japanese men now, do you think so?" said one merchant on Main Street.

SCHOOLMATE OF TAFT HITS AT ASIATICS IN U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 27.—A special from Santa Clara quotes Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, S. J., son of the famous Gen. W. T. Sherman, as saying that he is in accord with the California sentiment against the admission of Asiatics to this country.

"I am with California for the right of family and the state, in such matters is far above that of the nation, and I sincerely hope and trust that the Asiatics will be kept from our shores."

Father Sherman was a schoolmate of President Taft.

Portland Leaves for Seattle.

Advices by cable received at the offices of the Alaska Coast Steamship Company this morning state that the steamship Portland left Seattle last evening at 6:30 o'clock for Seattle, bringing freight and passengers. She will arrive here next Monday or Tuesday morning.