

# JAPAN HAS GOT MORE THAN SHE FOUGHT FOR

## She Has Also Ample Resources to Pay All Expenses in Cleaning Up the War.

### One Result of the War Will be the Education of China Under Western Methods.

### Tone of St. Petersburg Press Is One of Resignation—But Irritated at Roosevelt.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 4.—The Associated Press is able to give a detailed and interesting account of the important details in regard to the conditions of peace. Most important of all is the fact that the formal recognition of Japan's possession of the Chinese Eastern Railway before the peace conference is a matter to be settled between Japan and China. Japan can keep the road or surrender it to China, demanding in return the money paid by Russia to China. If she elects the latter course, Japan will, therefore, obtain an indirect "spoils of war," from Russia the above-mentioned sum, in addition to the reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the Russian prisoners of war, for which Japan will present an itemized bill.

In addition to turning over the money obtained from Russia, China, if she took the railroad, would therefore have to reimburse Japan for the expense incurred by her in restoring the road, rebuilding the bridges and changing the gauge.

A London cable: M. Koriyoshi Takahashi, the financial commissioner of Japan, in an interview today, said: "The Japanese Government in prosecuting the war has never intended to question the right of the Government to pay an indemnity. The Government had prepared itself for any emergency and at the present moment there is no less than \$175,000,000 untouched in England, Germany and the United States. This being the case I see no necessity for the issue of a new loan. Had peace not been concluded my Government would have raised an internal loan of \$100,000,000 for the further prosecution of the war. This was the plan of the Government at the time the conference met. I consider that the present resources of Japan are ample for clearing up the war and meeting the incidental expense thereby involved. So if Japan has in view a new plan for the issue of a fresh loan it will be for the purpose of converting a previous loan bearing higher interest. I have not heard that my Government has any such intention."

When questioned regarding the conditions of peace, M. Takahashi continued: "All far-seeing Japan will hail with satisfaction the conclusion of peace, although there must be a feeling of general regret that Russia did not display a more reasonable attitude in recognizing that Japan's terms were not only reasonable but very moderate. In the circumstances all Japanese who take a broad minded view of the situation must recognize that the decision of their Emperor was the wisest possible. Had the Government insisted on an indemnity it is clear that the war would have continued. The objects for which this war was waged have already been substantially achieved, and to continue the war to a monetary consideration would not have been worthy of the Japanese nation. I do not share the view that this is a patched up peace, for fresh conflicts are likely to ensue. Every continent has been amply provided for by the new Anglo-Saxon alliance."

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When he returned to Peterhof the Emperor found M. de Witte's cablegram awaiting the success of the negotiations, and was delighted. He immediately cabled M. de Witte, approving the conditions.

Following is the text of M. de Witte's cablegram: "I have the honor to report to your Majesty that Japan has agreed to your demands concerning the conditions of peace, and that consequently peace will be established, thanks to your wise and firm decision, and in strict conformity with the instructions of your Majesty. Russia will remain in the far East the great power which she hitherto has been, and will be forever."

"We have applied to the execution of your orders all our intelligence and our Russian hearts. We beg your Majesty graciously to forgive that we have been unable to do more."

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was "regrettable, inopportune, and even disastrous for Russia."

The Syn Otechestva (Son of the Fatherland) says: "After the shameful war Russia could certainly lay no claim to a second peace. She must concentrate herself on the question of the war, the continuation of which would have cost immeasurably more sacrifices."

Committee of Hebrew Bankers Make Strong Protest for Their Benefit.

New York despatch: The American day in a Bar Harbor, Me., despatch, gives the text of the letter sent by the committee of Hebrew bankers and business men to the Russian plenipotentiaries, protesting against the treatment by Russia of her Jewish subjects. They take issue with the Jews' claims that the Jewish situation is a domestic problem, and make a strong protest against the treatment of the Jews.

The statement is signed by Jacob H. Schiff, Jacob Seligman, Adolph Levinson and other representative Hebrews, and covers the contention and arguments made by them and by M. Witte in relation to the amelioration of the condition of the Jews in Russia, urged by the delegation.

THANKS FROM CZAR. President Roosevelt Receives Thanks and Congratulations From Nicholas.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 4.—While Mrs. Marion Hepler, known at other times by the half dozen other surnames, is in Moyamensing prison charged with bigamy, Harry Hepler and Elmer Smith, two of the men she called husbands, have not been idle. They will form a "syndicate" of all the husbands to press the case.

Upon Mrs. Hepler's being given a hearing before a magistrate yesterday to answer the bigamy charge it was testified that she had a total of eight husbands and there were no records to show that she had been legally separated from any of them. In less than three years this woman, who is now about 25 years old, was married three times at churches within a radius of twenty blocks.

All the while she was married to her latest husband she lived within half square of two of her former husbands, and at no time did she live more than nine months with any husband, who, with only one or two exceptions, deserted her. Elmer Smith, who was her husband for nine months after July, 1900, and who preferred the charges against her, furnishes the following named husbands in the order of her marriages: George Neithardt, Dennis Quinn, Elmer Smith, William Cox, Walter Mitchell, Frank Pierson, John Maloney and Harris Hepler. Four of these husbands have been found, and the detectives who are working on the case believe they can find the others. Those whom the detectives say they have already found have married her are Quinn, Smith, Mitchell and Hepler.

At yesterday's trial Smith told of marrying the girl after having met her in court. He said he lived with her only nine months, found that she had married and never been divorced from Neithardt, and then left her. Hepler testified that he had never been divorced from her, and that he had never been divorced from her. Hepler, however, who was most bitter against the girl, he said she had married him after she had been divorced from her former husband. He had given much time to tracing her antecedents, and by showing her picture around had found, he said, evidence of her marriage to six other men.

At the magistrate's bar had sent Mrs. Hepler to Moyamensing prison in default of bail her two "in evidence" husbands, Smith and Hepler, got together. To-day it is believed they have made a compact to split the prosecution through, and to frankly abandon the attempt to provide defenses entirely out of revenue. The Commonwealth, he urged, must borrow at least three-quarters of a million sterling, immediately, to re-arm the army. Austria could no longer buckle her responsibilities. The speech created a deep impression, and was approved by all parties.

Mr. Deakin, Premier; Senator Playford, Minister of Defense, and Mr. Hewitt, Vice-President of the Executive Council, are now working out the details in co-operation with the Council of Defense to complete the defense policy, which will have a far-reaching effect. Mr. Deakin promises a public statement in a month's time.

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# THE BISHOP POTTER N.Y. SUBWAY TAVERN,

## Which Caused Many Religious Discussions, But Got Few Customers. Changes Hands.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune says: The Subway Tavern, after thirteen months' existence, in which it treated comparatively few customers, has passed into other hands. At 12 o'clock last night it became the property of W. G. Skidmore, who has for some time conducted the Hathskeller there. With the elimination of Joseph Johnson, jun., president of the Subway Tavern Co., the sociological experiment will be ended, and other principles are to be put into operation from Monday morning. The sign will be taken down on Saturday night.

The tavern was opened at Bleecker and Mulberry streets on Aug. 3, 1904. Bishop Potter consecrated it with prayer. The enterprise is similar to many

others working well in England. In the front men, women and boys are invited to buy soda water, and the place has the appearance of an ordinary soda water store.

The curtain in the rear leads to a saloon, where liquors and free lunch are served. Down stairs is a restaurant. "You can't follow the Lord and chase the devil at the same time," said Mr. Skidmore, in relating how he has come to be identified with the management of the place. "I have had the restaurant privileges for more than three months," he continued. "I used to run a restaurant in the Roostery, and I think I can make this one go. I expect that by Thursday, or Friday, the whole tavern will be transferred to me. Negotiations are now in progress looking to that end. I intend to rip the place to pieces, tear out the 'water wagon' attachment, and run the place as a straight saloon and restaurant."

HUSBANDS IN A SYNDICATE. Eight Men to Prosecute Woman on a Bigamy Charge.

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Up to 11 o'clock tonight neither Emperor has responded to the appeals sent by the respective plenipotentiaries yesterday asking for the conclusion of an armistice. The generals in the field are being consulted. It may be a day or two before the final suspension of hostilities is proclaimed.

MESSAGES POURING IN. President of France Congratulates Sister Republic.

Oyster Bay despatch: King, prince and bishops and statesmen from all corners of the earth today poured a shower of praise and congratulations upon President Roosevelt. Political friends as well as political enemies, united in praising his efforts and his ultimate success. Emperor William and King Edward VII., President Loubet and the ruler of Egypt, Andrew Carnegie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, John Morley, Senators, Representatives, financiers, personal friends, heads of all sorts of organizations, religious and otherwise, hastened to address their praises to Theodore Roosevelt. The President is stated, of course, and to a few personal friends whom he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at Luncheon today he told of his great joy in the happy conclusion of the conflict.

KAISER CO-OPERATED. Roosevelt Thanks Him for His Efforts Towards Peace.

A Berlin cable: Emperor William today received the following cable from President Roosevelt: "I have the honor to thank you for the excellent cablegram which you have just received from your Majesty. It is a great pleasure to me to learn that you have accepted the conditions of peace which I have proposed. I am sure that the peace which you have secured will be a permanent one. I am sure that the peace which you have secured will be a permanent one. I am sure that the peace which you have secured will be a permanent one."

FROM KING EDWARD. His Majesty Congratulates President Roosevelt on the Peace Agreement.

Oyster Bay despatch: Crowned heads of the world unite with distinguished statesmen of Europe and America in according the glory of peace between Russia and Japan to the statesman Roosevelt. Throughout last night and today telegrams of congratulations poured in on the President in a great flood. They came from persons of high degree and of low, and from all quarters of the civilized world.

Among the first received was one from King Edward of Great Britain, as follows: "Let me be one of the first to congratulate you on the successful issue of the peace conference, to which you have so greatly contributed."

(Signed) "E. I." Seen afterward a notably cordial

# Remember When you ask you have GOOD DELIGHTFUL. Etc.

## TEA. It's the why YOU should

### LOVE

"I didn't expect this for Ferdinand!"

"What pleasure?" asks J. centy.

"Of seeing you," he said. "No idea that Mr. Vane would be all a mystery to me! The Lord Ferdinand—has anybody been into the title?"

"He was connected with the event."

Jeanne hangs her head and in her