

# JAPANESE PREMIER WANTS TRADE BOOMED.

## Regrets Disturbances and Hopes the Nation Will Fully Realize Fruits of its Victories.

### Leading Business Men of Japan Organize to Develop Home and Foreign Trade.

#### Baron Komura's Condition at Present Favorable and No Operation is Needed.

A Tokio cable despatch in a speech before the Local Governors to-day, Premier Katsura said:

"The peace negotiations brought about through the good offices of President Roosevelt, have been concluded. During the 20 months of hostilities the war was successfully carried on with an united national support. Your earnest and efficient efforts in guiding the people of your respective localities are fully recognized. Now that peace has been restored, your further efforts are desirable in dealing with post bellum measures so as to afford full play to the enterprising energy possessed by the nation in so remarkable a degree.

"The national energy must be so guided as to realize an expansion and development commensurable with the extent of its victories.

"It is highly regrettable that disturbances have occurred in the capital but we hope that your localities will remain at peace.

"In enforcing restrictive measures over the press promulgated by an urgency ordinance, you are required to be guided by moderation. We hope that under your experienced guidance the nation will fully realize the fruits of its victories."

#### BUSINESS MEN Form Organization to Develop Home and Foreign Trade.

A Tokio cable despatch says: In spite of the strong under current of indignation prevailing all classes over the terms of peace arranged with Russia, typical business men here are following a wiser course without repining over an accomplished fact. An important organization representing 81 leading business interests has been formed under the presidency of M. Iwade, a millionaire, which aims to work for the development of home industries and foreign trade with redoubled energy. A significant feature of the organization is that it consists of a wealthy and conservative element, representing an enormous combination of capital. Its interests and energy will be principally directed toward the exploitation of trade with Korea and China.

The organization is prepared to cooperate in this direction with foreign capitalists.

#### BARON KOMURA. Sickness Brought on Him by Getting Wet at Boston.

New York despatch: Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, who is ill at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, was resting quietly to-day without apparent change of condition since last evening. Speaking of the condition of the Baron, Dr. Pitelak, one of his physicians, said, last night: "Baron Komura's illness is undoubtedly due to his trip to Boston. While there he spent an evening with a friend in the suburbs. When he returned he rode in an open Victoria. It started to rain and the Baron was drenched. He went immediately to his train and did not change his wet clothes until an hour afterward.

"The following day he arrived in this city and suffered from chills. I was called and then Dr. Brewer was summoned in consultation. On Sunday morning the Baron's fever had diminished, but on Monday it was higher. At first it was thought necessary to perform an operation as it was feared that an abscess was forming. Now it is not necessary.

"The Baron's condition is at present very favorable. As yet, we have made no formal diagnosis as to the fever, but we are studying the symptoms and a nurse every hour is taking the patient's temperature."

#### THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE.

A London cable: The Japanese Legation this evening gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese armistice protocol as follows:

"First—A certain distance as a zone of demarcation shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria as well as in the region of the Tumen River, Corea.

"Second—The naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

"Third—Maritime captures will not be demanded by the armistice.

"Fourth—During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be despatched to the theatre of war. There shall not be despatched north of Mukden on the part of Japan or south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

"Fifth—The commanders of the armies and fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

"Sixth—The two Governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signature of the treaty of peace, to put the protocol into execution."

The protocol was signed by M. de

#### A WILD CHARGE. Order Was Misunderstood at Military Manoeuvres.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—An extraordinary accident happened on Friday during some military manoeuvres on the sand marshes of the Senne, in Westphalia.

The general gave an order to a regiment of Bavarian dragoons to perform some operation against two regiments of Hessian dragoons who were formed up in the line a mile away. Owing to some confusion the Bavarian dragoon was repeated. The instruction was misinterpreted as an order to charge the Hessians.

The Bavarian charged madly across the plain, cheering and waving their swords and lances. Expecting that the charging regiment would swerve when within striking distance, the Hessians stood their ground, behaving as interested but quite unconcerned spectators.

To their horror, the Bavarians did not change front. They crashed at full speed into the Hessian line. Horses and men were thrown into confusion. Many on both sides were hurled to the ground. The commanders were unhorsed and trampled under foot.

Every officer of the brigadier's staff was swept off his horse, and some of them were seriously injured. In the excitement many of the Hessians drew their swords and inadvertently drove some nasty wounds were inflicted. A lieutenant had his leg broken.

The worst accident happened to one of the subalterns of the Hessians. A Bavarian dragoon, maddened by the excitement of the charge, and unable to pull up his horse, inadvertently drove his lance through the lieutenant's body.

Staff officers galloped up to stop the scuffle. Called to attention by the bugle, the dragoons looked at each other in amazement, scarcely understanding what had happened. Fifty horses were struggling on the ground, and many of them were seriously hurt that they had to be shot.

#### SEVEN BABES IN THE WOOD. Almost Naked, Half Starved, and Torn by Briars.

London, Sept. 18.—The Daily Express publishes the following: An extraordinary story of seven modern babes in the wood comes from Colechester.

Nearly a fortnight ago a man and woman living in a poor part of the town were informed by a neighbor that they had seven children—five boys and two girls—and no suspicion crossed the minds of their neighbors that they had not taken the little ones with them.

Then, a few days ago, the police were informed by a woman that three ragged half-starved little urchins had been seen near her house to beg, and when she questioned them, told her that they had been deserted by their parents and were camping out in the vicinity of the town.

The police, after a long search, found the seven, huddled together under an old carpet in the depths of Donyland Woods.

Almost naked, half-starved and dirty, their hands and legs and faces scratched and torn by the briars through which they had scrambled in search of blackberries and the wild fruit, the children were in a deplorable condition.

The youngest was a baby of three, scarcely able to walk, the eldest a wizened child of thirteen.

For days they had lived on berries—a scanty fare only occasionally varied by a crust of bread which they had begged during their daily wanderings.

Four have been admitted to the infirmary, and the remaining three have been taken in by charitable people in the town.

#### HOURS AND WAGES. President Mitchell Reiterates Mine-Workers' Demands.

Mahoning City, Pa., Sept. 18.—Five thousand mine workers paraded here to-day in honor of President John Mitchell, who was given a rousing reception. A feature of the demonstration was the bearing at the head of the procession of a large flag by 24 little girls from the Public Schools. Every colliery in the Mahoning Valley was closed, and 4,000 employees hung a holiday of it. There were only two banners in the procession. They bore these inscriptions:

"We honor our two good Presidents, Roosevelt and Mitchell," and "We demand recognition of the union and an eight-hour workday. Come, Mr. Daer, let us reason the ground."

President Mitchell's speech, after the parade, was a virtual reiteration of his former addresses, delivered on his present tour of the anthracite fields. He came out squarely for recognition of the union and an eight-hour workday, declaring that he would make no permanent or lasting peace in the hard coal industry until the union is recognized and the eight-hour day established.

"The union," he said, "is now stronger than at any time in its history, and is prepared to move in one solid phalanx to victory in its fight for right, as it did in 1902. We shall demand a decrease in hours, and an increase in wages."

#### THE MIKASA EXPLOSION. Hundreds of Lives Lost—Her Magazine Blew Up—Profound Sorrow.

A Sasebo cable: Admiral Togo's flagship, the Mikasa, was destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine at an early hour last Monday morning while lying peacefully at anchor in this harbor. Hundreds of lives, including a number of her crew and men from other ships who went to the rescue were lost. This little town, which has suddenly risen to a prominent position since the outbreak of the recent war, had spent a quiet Sunday. The presence in the harbor of several warships that had taken part in the annihilation of the formidable navy of a great power presented an object of pride but the quiet slumber of the night while the people were dreaming of peace after an unparalleled series of victories, was violently disturbed by a little after midnight by a terrific explosion accompanied by a severe shock.

An eager crowd assembled on the coast only to discover that a terrible disaster had overtaken the beloved Mikasa, the flagship of the great Togo, who led his men to victory in the life and death struggle in which the nation had just been engaged. Words are powerless to describe the profound disappointment and sorrow attending this great catastrophe. The absence of Admiral Togo from the ship at the time of the explosion and the hope that the vessel could be repaired are the only redeeming features of the unprecedented calamity. A deep feeling of sympathy toward the unfortunate sufferers after a cessation of hostilities permeates every class.

#### CIRCUS MEN HOME. THEY WERE STRANDED IN FRANCE—MANY HANDS DESTITUTE.

New York, Sept. 18.—Returning to their native land as steerage passengers, several members of the circus which was recently stranded at Grenoble in southern France, arrived in New York on the steamer Rome to-day. Four of the party were cabin passengers, among whom was C. W. McLeod, the advance agent, who had been in the city for some time, and who was accompanied by about 300 persons, among whom it was stranded because of a collection for rent levied by a French financial institution on the receipts of the show, 120 members were left destitute. The American Consul there cared for them.

Many members of the circus are still at Grenoble or Paris, so destitute that they depend for support upon private subscriptions of money.

#### WHO WAS THE WOMAN WHO SHOT HERSELF IN NEW YORK? Gave Fictitious Name and Destroyed All Evidence of Her Identity.

New York, Sept. 18.—A mystery about the identity of the well dressed, kind-looking young woman, who yesterday killed herself with a revolver in the Manhattan Hotel, developed to-day in the discovery that the name "A. W. Wildey, Washington, D. C." under which she registered at the hotel was probably fictitious. Other circumstances about the case incline the police to believe that the woman came to New York city from some up-state town or New England city, to conceal her identity. The police have found that she had cut off every possible means of identity on her clothing, and even the tailor's brand from her street coat. A laundry mark "B" was found on some underwear.

In accordance with a note which she left signed by the apparently fictitious name and stating that her body "would be called for," the coroner had the body taken to an undertaking establishment yesterday, but late to-day it was still unclaimed for and still unidentified.

The aid of Consul agents and the instrumentality of a \$50,000 fund used to bribe officials figured in the marvellous escape, which was finally effected through a romance with the wife of one of the wardens and Guerin.

The escape occurred March 2, and after a series of melodramatic adventures, which included a four-days' tramp over waste land by Guerin and his final capture by Indians, who treated him kindly, he reached the office of a Consul at Paramaribo, who smuggled him on board a New York bound steamer under the name of "Dr. James Harrison, of Pittsburgh."

A stormy trip ended when Guerin stepped on Manhattan Island on May 9. He stayed in New York for several weeks, recuperating from the lites of poisonous insects that he encountered in his flight and from the debility that came of his harrowing imprisonment, and then returned to Chicago, but not to his old haunts.

For two months he has visited the theatres and restaurants in Chicago. Many of his old friends and former associates have met him, but almost none have recognized him. He declares he is reformed for all time, and that he will try to live a respectable life in the home of his sister.

#### ARGENTINE'S NEW PROHIBITIVE TARIFF United States Hit Hard in Agricultural and Industrial Machinery.

New York, Sept. 18.—Cablegrams from Argentina were received yesterday by leading exporters in New York, saying that the Government had given notice that it was to levy a prohibitive tariff of 25 per cent on all parts of agricultural and industrial machinery used in repairing and calling on American manufacturers to ask the American Government to intervene.

A representative of the American exporters said yesterday: "If this prohibitive tariff goes into effect it will be a heavy blow to American manufacturers.

More than a thousand carloads of machinery are shipped every year from this country to Argentina but there is little profit in the trade. The profitable end of the business is in the export of spare parts used for repairing on which the duty has averaged less than the 25 per cent levied on machinery proper. Argentina has practically no coal, iron or wood, except dye woods, so she has no opportunity to build factories to compete with foreign makers of machinery. There must be some trick behind this move.

#### DEATH'S HARVEST HEAVY. Pacific Coast's Fatalities of the Past Few Days.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 18.—Although but a few days old, the shooting season already has claimed a number of lives. Buckley of Grand Forks, while returning to that place after shooting over Grunwell's ranch met his death through careless handling of firearms. The cart in which he was riding got into a rut and so jerked his shotgun that it fell through the slats in the floor of the vehicle. Buckley took hold of the barrel and drew the gun upwards. The trigger caught in a slit and the weapon passed through the young man's left arm into his heart.

Bar named J. Hanafin of this city, went with a party of hunters to North Vancouver. He did not have a gun so he placed a revolver in his belt. It was just as deadly. The trigger caught in the belt and the bullet passed down the fleshy part of Hanafin's left thigh and out again.

The summer season is ending with a number of deaths by drowning. R. Laupiere, a young French globe trotter, journalist, took his own life in False Creek. The body was discovered off deadman's Island by a fisherman after having been two weeks in the water. The young man started on his journey a year ago with M. Gerolim to walk round the world for a large sum of money offered by a Paris newspaper. The two tramped across Canada from Halifax during the summer and they were to have sailed for Australia on Sept. 15 to negotiate the colony and then India. Gerolim says his late companion was the victim of mental aberration and that he once before tried suicide.

Joseph Warsaw, aged 68, insisted on changing seats with a companion while their boat was in the swirl of the narrows as the boat was in the inlet. The craft upset. His friend seized Warsaw but a wave brought the boat around so as to strike the men and loosen their hold and Warsaw was carried away. When his body was recovered the old man was beyond relief.

Lak Okaganan has claimed Charles Schilling. He went out to work at Penitentiary. He had not returned at nightfall and his friends became alarmed. A search was made and sixteen hours later the upturned craft was found. Nothing has since been seen of Schilling, but there is little doubt that he has been drowned.

#### ELPHANT ENGULFS GEM. Minnie Took a Fourteen Thousand Dollar Meal.

New York, Sept. 18.—Minnie, one of the elephants in Ephraim's show, elephant at Hammerstein stadium, a 32-carat diamond set valued at \$14,000, yesterday afternoon, so it is announced, and the animal is to be operated on in hopes of recovering it.

Thompson yesterday afternoon went to the stables where his elephants are lodged, to feed them. He gave food to each of the big animals in turn. While he was feeding Minnie she threw her trunk against the bosom of his shirt and lifted the stud, carrying it to her mouth before he could get it.

Mr. Thompson says the diamond came from the grandfather of the Czar of Russia.

#### ATTACKED AN ATTENDANT. Tillie Robinson Makes Brutal Assault on a Mercer Official.

Toronto despatch: Tillie Robinson, an inmate of the Mercer, and well known to the Toronto police, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting a Mercer official.

At 6 a. m. on Monday Tillie Robinson was unlocked by Mrs. Maggie Mick, an attendant on the staff. As soon as the cell door was unlocked the Robinson woman caught Mrs. Mick by the hair and inflicted serious wounds on her head, beating her with some missile she held in her hand.

Mrs. Mick's screaming was heard by the Superintendent in her apartments, who called up the night watch, John Clark. He promptly reached the corridor and pulled the Robinson woman away from Mrs. Mick and thrust her back in her cell.

The Robinson woman chose a time when she knew no one would be in that part of the building, according to the officials.

She has expressed herself since the act as sorry she did not kill Mrs. Mick and that she intended to kill her.

#### DRIVE TO DISLOYALTY. Robert Bickerdike Thinks Great Britain is Doing It.

London, Sept. 18.—The Canadian Associated Press understands that correspondence is proceeding between the Federation of Meat Traders' Associations and certain representative Canadian agriculturists with a view to forcing the Board of Agriculture here to take action for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., Montreal writing to the Secretary of the Meat Traders' Federation says: "It is endeavoring to drive Canada if not into disloyalty to at least discontent. I venture to say that the greatest mistake England can make and is making is continuing a flirtation with foreign nations and halting her own colonies."

To Patrick Gray Edinburgh Mr. Bickerdike writes: "Unless the embargo is removed at an early date there will be strong pressure brought to bear on the Dominion Government to withdraw the preference which Canada has accorded British manufacturers."

#### SURVIVED ITS HORRORS. Chicago Man Had Exciting Adventure on Devil's Island.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A cablegram from Paris discloses one of the strangest narratives of modern crime and adventure—the story of the escape of Eddie Guerin, of Chicago, from the horrors of Devil's Island, the penal settlement of French Guiana, South America, where Capt. Dreyfus spent several years of his martyrdom. Reporters found Guerin in a West Side flat, where he has lived for two months, though the records of the French penal administration showed him to be dead.

Guerin's narrative—the tale of the only human being from Devil's Island to ever escape alive from Devil's Island—is perhaps the most remarkable story ever told by a reformed criminal.

The aid of Consul agents and the instrumentality of a \$50,000 fund used to bribe officials figured in the marvellous escape, which was finally effected through a romance with the wife of one of the wardens and Guerin.

The escape occurred March 2, and after a series of melodramatic adventures, which included a four-days' tramp over waste land by Guerin and his final capture by Indians, who treated him kindly, he reached the office of a Consul at Paramaribo, who smuggled him on board a New York bound steamer under the name of "Dr. James Harrison, of Pittsburgh."

A stormy trip ended when Guerin stepped on Manhattan Island on May 9. He stayed in New York for several weeks, recuperating from the lites of poisonous insects that he encountered in his flight and from the debility that came of his harrowing imprisonment, and then returned to Chicago, but not to his old haunts.

For two months he has visited the theatres and restaurants in Chicago. Many of his old friends and former associates have met him, but almost none have recognized him. He declares he is reformed for all time, and that he will try to live a respectable life in the home of his sister.

#### ABOLISHES "HELLO" GIRLS. Hundreds of Operators Made Idle by Automatic Phone.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 18.—Is the telephone girl doomed to become an institution of the past? That is the question that will agitate the mind of the thousands upon thousands of fair operators when they learn of the action taken by the Consolidated Telephone Companies, of Pennsylvania, at a meeting here yesterday, in adopting the "girlless" telephone and abolishing the girls.

The new telephone is an automatic device, whereby each subscriber calls whatever other he wants by setting a dial and pressing a button.

A statement to the directors showed that a manual telephone exchange run at a cost of \$50,000 could be operated by the "girlless" system for \$27,000. The management entered into contracts to have the Allentown and Hazleton exchanges of the Consolidated companies equipped with the system at a cost of \$100,000 each, to be completed by Dec. 1.

If the venture proves successful, all the other principal exchanges of the Consolidated, at Reading, Mauch Chunk, Lehighport, Weissport, Danicville, Statington, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and Carbonate, besides a number of auxiliary exchanges, will be equipped similarly.

More than one hundred girls will be thrown out of work here and at Hazleton by the experiment and an aggregate of four hundred and thirty by the use of the "girlless" telephone throughout Consolidated territory.

The chairman of the committee that investigated the device and recommended its adoption is Alvan Markle, the Hazleton coal magnate.

The directors say they are sorry for the girls, but that the old equipment is unequal to the demands.

#### BOODLER CONFESSES. FORMER STATE SENATOR TELLS HOW COMPANIES WERE HELD UP.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 18.—Brought from his prison cell to confront his alleged associate in the boodling combine of last winter, Harry Bankers, former State Senator from San Francisco, yesterday made a complete confession on the witness stand in Judge Hart's courtroom, where the trial of E. J. Emmons, one of the four State Senators indicted by the grand jury, was in progress. Bankers detailed the plan of campaign, which he says was one whereby the building and loan associations of the State were to be "held up" and compelled to pay for protection.

He also told of receiving money, stating that Joseph Jordan had dropped a roll of \$350 in his pocket as he stood in the street, and said that Emmons had received his share but two minutes before. Lastly he told of the terror and fright that followed the expose in the Senate, the last conference held in Emmons' room over the disposal of the marked bills, and of the suggestions that were made to clear themselves of guilt.

#### THIS MAN WAS HATED AND PURSUED AFTER DEATH, BUT WAS AT LAST QUIETLY BURIED.

Tiflis, Caucasus, Sept. 18.—The body of General Prince Amlakhov, formerly Governor of Baku, was brought to this city by troops to-day and was buried without disorders.

Serious developments arose in connection with the recent death of Prince Amlakhov, whose body was left lying in a house in the vicinity of Tiflis. The Prince was regarded with bitter hatred owing to the harsh measures which he adopted when he was sent on a special mission to pacify the Caucasus. The revolutionists threatened the local priests with death if they attempted to offer prayers over the body and no one dared to approach the house. Troops were eventually dispatched to bring the body to Tiflis and it was feared that disorders would occur at the funeral.