

ELDER STATESMEN OF JAPAN MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONCESSIONS TO RUSSIA

NO STRIKE OF TYPOS HERE YET

Local Employers Hold a Meeting, Then Cite Agreement to Arbitrate.

It Holds Good Until Oct. 1—Union to Demand 8-Hour Day Jan. 1.

The executive committee of the Minneapolis Typothetae met at noon today to consider the report that the printers' strike would spread from Chicago to Minneapolis. The employers say that there can be no strike before Oct. 1, as the Typothetae union is bound by its contract not to strike until that time without first submitting the differences to arbitration.

"We want it understood that the Typothetae union is not looking for trouble," said N. C. O'Connor, secretary of the local union, when questioned as to the probability of trouble between the local union and Typothetae. "We realize that a strike will be bad for the printers, and equally as bad for the public. We will do all in our power to avoid trouble, but at the same time when Jan. 1 comes we will insist upon the eight-hour day. By that time the Typothetae will have had two years' notice of our demands."

Recruiting Office in St. Paul.

When asked if the Typothetae had secured a non-union men here for use in Chicago, Mr. O'Connor said: "They opened a recruiting office in the Endicott building, St. Paul, and advertised for printers at \$10.50 a week. The yengaged eighteen men and took six to Chicago. The other twelve joined the union and are here waiting for us to secure employment for them. All of the men who went to Chicago were country printers and not good for much. There was one exception, that was an apprentice who has been working a year in Minneapolis. He will get \$12.50. The twelve men who joined the union did not know that they were wanted for strike work, and turned down the Typothetae proposition as they were told what was doing. The St. Paul office has been closed and the men in charge have gone to Milwaukee to try their luck there."

'Up to the Typothetae.'

"Outside the employing printers, there are but sixteen non-union men in the twin cities and but one non-union shop. We do not anticipate trouble and certainly will not force it before January, the Oct. 1 would be a more advantageous time. If there is any trouble then, the Typothetae will have to force it. Our relations with the local Typothetae have always been the most friendly, and I don't think that there would be the slightest danger of a strike here were it not for pressure brought to bear by the national Typothetae."

Strike Prospects.

Speaking of strike prospects Mr. O'Connor said: "The Chicago shops which have posted 'open shop' signs employ a non-union man every union man will walk out and stay out. We are well organized, and have a \$10,000 fund. 65 per cent of the shops in America have the eight-hour day and will not be involved in a strike. There will be no violence connected with any strike which may be inaugurated if the union can help it. I fear, that the rough element may mix in at Chicago."

The Employers' Statement.

The following officers and members present at the meeting of the executive committee of the Minneapolis Typothetae: George Morrissey, secretary; Otto Miller, C. Kimball and H. T. Peters. The statement which they prepared for publication follows:

The contract at present in force between Minneapolis Typothetae and union No. 42 and Minneapolis Typothetae expires Oct. 1, 1905, and until that time there can be no strike on the part of the Minneapolis Typothetae, as it is expressly stipulated in the contract that:

"It is hereby agreed between the Minneapolis Typothetae and Minneapolis Typographical union No. 42 that during the life of this agreement no strike or lock-out shall occur, and that any differences which may arise as to the construction of this scale of prices or any of its provisions shall be settled by arbitration, provided the parties directly interested do not reach an amicable agreement. The arbitration board shall consist of three members, one to be selected by the Minneapolis Typothetae, one by Minneapolis Typographical union No. 42, and these two, unless able to agree upon all points in dispute, to select a third."

The employing printers do not anticipate any trouble and discredit the accuracy of the press dispatches announcing the breaking of the contract by the Typographical union of Minneapolis.

DRAWING TO A HEAD

Union Printers Make Demands on the Typothetae.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Having planned to raise enough funds to carry a small army of men on strike indefinitely, officers of the typographical union here, today, demanded signed agreements from members of the Typothetae guaranteeing the eight-hour day, under threat of instant strike.

By aiming to have a general strike of job printers all the big cities near Chicago, from Ohio to Missouri and Minnesota, local unionists plan to halt the importation of non-union compositors from Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities where the Chicago Typothetae has been advertising for men to work under "open shop" rules.

With these cities themselves in the throes of a strike, members of Typographical union No. 16, believe there would be no surplus printers to be sent here.

In addition to the six shops here which posted open shop notices Saturday, and came under the ban of the union, twenty-seven other members of the Chicago Typothetae are threatened.

The union expects that about ten of the remaining firms will declare for war.

IOWA FALLS, IOWA.—The semi-centennial of the founding of Iowa Falls is to be celebrated in an elaborate manner this fall. The dates will be announced as soon as contracts are closed for some of the features.

WITZHOFF "TOOK" IN MINNEAPOLIS

About 600 Girls Married and Deserted by Bunch of Scoundrels.

He Was at the Head of a Marriage Syndicate to Rob Women.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Aug. 28.—A former wife of Dr. George A. Witzhoff, the arch-burglar, identified his picture as being that of a man who, under many names had married at least twenty girls from the East Side, and who was one of many men who for years had been marrying women for the purpose of robbery.

'A Marriage Syndicate.'

There were in the number of men who made up the marriage syndicate of which Witzhoff seemed to be the head, at least twenty-seven members. They have married during the last few years at least 500 girls, and that in every case the wives were deserted at the earliest possible moment after their money and jewels had been taken.

Witzhoff's Minneapolis Picture.

The woman who identified a picture of Dr. Witzhoff as the man who married her and then deserted her after taking about \$800 is Sophie Youcker, who when Lawyer Franklin showed her a picture taken in Minneapolis of Witzhoff, said that it was without doubt the photograph of her missing husband.

Miss Youcker said she knew that after he assumed at different times the names of Abraham Kreiger, Horowitz, Gluckler, Schwartz, Cohen, Osh, Goldstein and Stein, and that under one or the other of these names he married different girls, only to rob and desert them.

These marriages were all arranged through a schachter or marriage broker. The broker participated in the plunder, and was one of the gang. The plunder reached at least \$25,000.

A man known as Harry Kaufman assisted Witzhoff in his schemes, she said, and the two had been making a wholesale business of marriage, robbery and desertion for years.

Dr. Witzhoff was further identified as Frederick A. Schote, a native of Neuchatel, Switzerland.

Two Duluth Women Victims.

Marie Obermayer, now living at No. 1013 Washington avenue, Duluth, says she is sure she was married a few years ago to Witzhoff, who, she says, deserted her six days after the wedding in Milwaukee. He then assumed the name of Dr. Charles Westhoff, she asserts, and posed as a dentist of wealth and was about to open an office in Milwaukee.

Miss Obermayer says she gave her husband \$280, after which he disappeared. A few days later he came to Duluth and married Miss Johanna Piser, it is alleged.

MR. STEENERSON IN A ROMANCE

How the Congressman Reconciled Eloping Couple and Bride's Angry Parents.

Special to The Journal. Crookston, Minn., Aug. 28.—As a sequel to a happy romance in which Miss Kitty Torkelson of Neillsville, a niece of Congressman Steenerson of this city, and George Anderson, a highly respected young man of the same place, were principals last winter, yesterday returned to the young woman's parental home to receive the forgiveness of parents and be welcomed back into the family fold.

The Congressman Steenerson, while at Seattle on his way to the Portland fair, accidentally encountered the young people, who eloped in the same place, December and were married in Seattle, and thru his efforts a reconciliation was effected.

Miss Torkelson, before her marriage, lived on the big farm with her parents, being an only child, and until the arrival of handsome George Anderson, she was all obedience to her father and mother. George came to work on the big farm and the result was a short but ardent courtship, despite the disapproval of Kitty's parents.

She was in the privilege of even seeing his sweetheart, and in despair the young folks planned their elopement.

When Kitty's parents awoke on the morning of Dec. 19 they found their daughter had gone with her sweetheart, and naught but a letter to explain. Such was instituted, but for months nothing was heard of the couple. Finally, thru the postmaster at Seattle, "Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson" were located and quite by accident Congressman Steenerson on his trip west found them.

KING ALFONSO WILL VISIT MORE CAPITALS

New York Sun Special Service. Madrid, Aug. 28.—It is officially announced that in September King Alfonso will start on another trip to Europe. He will first visit Berlin, to assist in the Hamburg maneuvers, and from there he will go to Vienna. It has not been decided as yet whether the young king's itinerary will include a visit to Italy, but it is highly probable it will, altho arrangements are now being made for his meeting King Victor Emmanuel in another city than Rome, in order to avoid giving offense to the Vatican.

PHILIPPINE RAILROAD CONTRACTS.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department has received a cablegram from Secretary Tatt, stating that it has been decided to postpone the date of the opening of the proposals for bids for concessionary contracts or grants with and by the Philippine government in aid of the construction of railroads in the Philippine islands from Nov. 1 until Dec. 1, 1905.

REBELLION STARTED AGAINST MR. SHEA

Team Owners' Review Calls Him an "Unscrupulous Agitator."

New York Sun Special Service. Pittsburgh, Aug. 28.—The Teamowners' Review, the official organ of the Teamowners' Association of America, will contain the following editorial in its issue of Sept. 1:

"The International Brotherhood of Team Drivers, at their last convention in Philadelphia, re-elected Cornelius P. Shea to the important position of president of the organization. Mr. Shea's reelection has been a mistake and a misfortune.

"The incumbent should be a man of broad mind. He should be possessed of business attainments and executive ability. Since his inception into office and even before that, Mr. Shea's record shows that he is too fond of wielding the 'strike weapon' to gain his ends.

"It is unfortunate for the success of the team drivers' brotherhood that its government and administration are in the grasp of unscrupulous agitators."

SEES NO CHANCE FOR RECIPROCITY

Dr. Cameron Declares that Canada Doesn't Want Our Trade Treaties.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Aug. 28.—Dr. Esen A. Cameron, secretary of the institute geological museum at Toronto, Can., in a caustic interview given out here, says that reciprocity with Canada is a dream. The United States should waste no time thinking about it.

"When you were ignoring us a few years ago we would have been glad to have signed reciprocal trade treaties with you. Now we don't need you and don't want your trade treaties.

"There was a time when I was firm for annexation," said Dr. Cameron. "Now I'm opposed to it. We have a freer and better country than the United States. We have better laws and we enforce them better."

LAWSON'S RAID ON COPPER MARKET

He Wants Public to Subscribe \$4,000,000 to His \$10,000,000 Pool.

New York Sun Special Service. Boston, Aug. 28.—Thomas W. Lawson is planning a great blow at Wall street and the "system" by means of a bear raid on the leading copper stocks, which have now reached a high level.

He has inserted an advertisement in the leading papers throughout the country asking the public to subscribe \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 pool, thru which he will conduct the operations.

SOCIALISM AND LABOR IN NORWAY

Aims of the Workingmen's Party Explained by Editor of Their Daily Paper.

By W. W. Jermann. Washington, Aug. 28.—There is a possibility that the interior department will yield to pressure from Minnesota and order a further postponement of the White Earth timber sale.

Late Saturday Assistant Secretary Ryan received a telegram from Senator Clapp, in which strong protest was made against limiting the time in which the prospective bidders may examine lands to Oct. 2, and urging that further time be allowed for filing bids.

"We are now making an investigation to determine just what is to be done," said Judge Ryan. "Personally, I have confidence in Senator Clapp, and what he says has great weight with me, but I am not entirely convinced that further postponement will be for the best interests of the Indians. Prices of lumber are good just now, and there is no telling what they may be next season, or even next spring. The department wants to get the highest price possible for their timber.

Special Agent Downs, who was sent to White Earth and Yankton reservations to investigate the allotments, was in conference with Indian Commissioner Leupp today. When asked about the White Earth timber sale, Mr. Leupp said there might be some news on that subject later in the day.

GWINNER KICKS ON NOR. PACIFIC

Discriminating Freight Rates Alleged on Wheat to Superior.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Complaint was today filed with the interstate commerce commission by H. O. Barlow of Gwinner, N. D., against the Northern Pacific railroad, charging that the defendant discriminates against Gwinner in favor of Leeds and Lisbon, N. D., in the matter of rates on wheat and potatoes destined for Superior, Wis.

It is charged the hauls from Leeds and Lisbon are longer than the haul from Gwinner, and that the discriminations are due solely to the fact that the shipments are less from the latter point.

New York Sun Special Service. Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Neithercott, Mrs. Quinn, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. Maloney and Mrs. Hepler were courted in Moyamensing prison this morning and held herself alone. Not one of her eight husbands, who are all alive, had come forward to offer the \$800 bail which holds her on charges of bigamy and perjury.

Elmer Smith, husband No. 3, who is good at mathematics, has prepared a table, proving that Mrs. Hepler took eight husbands in seven years.

Names. Where married. Year. George Neithercott, Elton, Md., 1883. Dennis Quinn, Philadelphia, 1889. Elmer Smith, Philadelphia, 1890. Walter Mitchell, Philadelphia, 1891. Frank Pierson, New York, 1893. John Maloney, New York, 1894. Walter Hepler, Philadelphia, 1895.

It was Smith who informed Hepler this one-eight of Mrs. Hepler's affections really belonged to each of them. These two caused her arrest, and they appeared against her before Magistrate Harris in West Philadelphia. Mrs. Hepler, in the midst of her throw her arms around Hepler as he entered the courtroom. Tears dropped from her big, baby-like brown eyes, her hands nervously disheveled, tickled Hepler's nose as she kissed him.

"Let me talk to him alone for thirty seconds," she pleaded.

"Prisoner to the bar," answered Magistrate Harris, a Spartan judge. Smith testified that he married this captivating woman in July, 1900. He lived with her nine months, and then discovered that George Neithercott, a hair finisher, was her husband.

Smith swore he loved her then, but that he, at least, had never been divorced from her.

RUMORS OF GERMAN TARIFF WAR APPEAR

New York Sun Special Service. Indianapolis, Aug. 28.—American manufacturers will lose the German market unless a wise policy prevails in tariff matters, is the opinion of Peter Lieber, now for sixteen years consul at Dusseldorf. He says:

"German manufacturing interests have stood the unjust competition as long as they will, and as the only means of retaliation lies in the same method of high tariff schedules, the next Reichstag that meets at Berlin will place a tariff wall about Germany so high that American products will be wholly excluded from the kingdom."

PATIENT IS GRAZED BY BRYAN'S TALK

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 28.—J. L. Short, a patient at the northern Indiana hospital for the insane, was taken to hear the Chautauqua address made by William J. Bryan. In the midst of the address Short leaped from his seat, screaming wildly, rushed thru the crowd of many hundreds of people, plunged into the Wabash river, swam across and sprinted three miles before he was overtaken.

WOMAN OF 100 YEARS ACTIVE IN BUSINESS

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 28.—At the age of 100 years Margaret Scanlon of this city is looking after her own business affairs. Today she walked a mile from her home to the office of a justice of the peace to file information against a tenant who has occupied her property for several months without paying rent. She declares she will give her personal attention to her business until she dies.

SERVE NOTICE ON PORTE.

Constantinople, Aug. 28.—A collective note from the six embassies giving notice of the appointment of commissioners to control the finances of Macedonia was presented to the porte today.

The President Is Doubtful. San Francisco, Aug. 28.—President Roosevelt told me that he did not believe...

SALE OF TIMBER MAY BE DELAYED

Pressure from Minnesota May Cause White Earth Sale to Be Deferred Again.

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SCOTTY'S SECRET ELDORADO FOUND

Stampede to a Spot a Hundred Miles Southeast of Lady Mountain.

Chasm Surrounded by Towering Walls—Death Valley's Great Secret.

New York Sun Special Service. Goldfield, Nev., Aug. 28.—Death Valley has given up its secret—maybe. A hundred miles southeast of Lady Mountain, in the Bullfrog mining district, is said to be the hiding place of Walter Scott, who recently broke the railroad record for the east of the war, and to come back to Russia the north half of Saghalien island, leaving the "redemption" price of this half of the island to the arbitration of a mixed commission.

This statement was transmitted to the Russian emperor thru the American ambassador at St. Petersburg.

AMOUNT REQUIRED WILL BE ARBITRATED

And Will Appear as Russia's Purchase of the North Half of Saghalien.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 28.—The Associated Press has definite knowledge that several days ago President Roosevelt was authorized on behalf of Japan to make all claim for indemnity or reimbursement for the cost of the war, and to come back to Russia the north half of Saghalien island, leaving the "redemption" price of this half of the island to the arbitration of a mixed commission.

This statement was transmitted to the Russian emperor thru the American ambassador at St. Petersburg.

Not Understood by Czar. An Associated Press telegram announced that the czar's reply was "partially responsive."

There is reason to believe that this proposition on behalf of Japan was not clearly understood at St. Petersburg, and supposed to be a revival of the effort of Japan to secure an indemnity under the guise of purchase.

Arbitration Is Possible. It is believed the conference which was held last evening between Messrs. Witte and Takahira was for the purpose of clearing up the situation, and it is now not improbable that following the precedent of its ally, Great Britain, Japan will agree to settle the whole question of new redemption price of Saghalien, as the Doerger bank disputes were adjusted.

The Japanese contention is that Saghalien island is de facto Japanese territory, and that Russia has no means at her command for its present recovery.

It is understood that Mr. Witte has accepted this view in principle, and expressed the judgment that Russia should pay something in the nature of redemption money. It is believed that the Tokio council which is in session this morning is considering this phase of the question.

How the President Has Proceeded. Emperor Nicholas' reply to Ambassador Meyer last week was of such a nature as to preclude another tentative proposal in that direction. Later the way might be open, but for the moment to offer new advice in the face of what practically amounted to an ultimatum from the czar on the subject of indemnity, might be tantamount to a rebuff.

Representations at Tokio would perhaps not constitute a change in the president's attitude. Heretofore he has not acted in a friendly way to both parties, tending his good offices and friendly advice impartially and simultaneously to both.

This president took good care that this should be distinctly understood. The compromise he suggested to Peterhof, he suggested simultaneously to Tokio. It could seem more probable hereafter that the president has not attempted to influence directly the question of Japan's response to the flat refusal of Russia to pay anything in the shape of indemnity.

All eyes turn to Tokio, where the momentous question is being and indeed, perhaps, already has been, decided. The result of the meeting of the cabinet and the statement today was awaited with feverish anxiety.

Views of the Envoys. Mr. Witte frankly expresses skepticism of the effect of any new proposal Japan may be able to offer. He does not believe Japan will withdraw entirely her demand for reimbursement for the cost of the war, and that she will attempt to disguise it in another form, he declares, would not change the situation.

Mr. Takahira is quoted as having replied in the negative when asked if any modification of the Japanese proposal would touch the question of indemnity. But such a response may only have been technical.

A Way Out of the Impasse. A clear road out of the imbroglio by which Japan could obtain a very large sum and Russia stand by her present declaration can be discerned, if Japan will offer in a new proposal to withdraw the price she places upon the redemption of the northern half of the island and place it upon a basis, for instance, such as the president suggested, of determination by a mixed commission.

Acceptance by Russia would in turn involve a change upon the part of the St. Petersburg government. But indemnity as a stumbling block would be out of the way and renewed pressure could properly be put on Emperor Nicholas.

Mr. Witte personally, it is believed, sympathizes with such a solution and would not be averse to a genuine redemption, as he recognizes the fact of possession of the island by Japan and her claim to reimbursement for its relinquishment.

If the meeting today of the Tokio cabinet and elder statesmen under the presidency of the emperor sanctions some such a proposal, there is every reason to believe it will, the proposition will seem to be so fair that Emperor Nicholas could not refuse without assuming before the world the responsibility of continuing the war.

In a twinkling, therefore, if Japan now absolutely withdraws her bill for "the cost of the war," the basis of an accord may be reached. One of the chief remaining dangers would undoubtedly be a false gaging at St. Petersburg of Japan's attitude. The conciliatory spirit Japan displayed in her compromise proposal of Wednesday, if now emphasized by a still further recession, is apt to be interpreted at St. Petersburg as a symptom of great weakness and might only serve to make the emperor and his advisers at Peterhof more obdurate.

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Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR PEACE TODAY

Japanese Make Substantial Concessions in Matter of Money.

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