

### MOVE TO ESSEN MIKADO'S POWER FORETELLS WAR

#### Report That Japan Will Be Torn by Civil Strife.

### RIVAL CLANS AT WORK

#### Desire to Deprive Emperor of Temporal Authority. Widespread Discontent.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—A story is current here in diplomatic circles that back of the recent riots in Japan is a widespread movement to accomplish another revolution in the land of the Mikado by depriving the Emperor of his temporal power and placing him in the position occupied before the Shogunate was abolished some forty years ago.

The southern clans of Satsuma and Chosui were responsible for the revolution which delivered the Mikado from his position as merely a religious chief with no real power. Since that time the government has devolved largely on the members of the victorious clans.

The peace of Portsmouth, it is said, has been seized by adherents of Tokugawa's family, in which the Shogunate vested power for nearly 500 years, to regain at least a measure of their power so that they might be placed on an equality with the Satsuma and Chosui men.

In the civil wars of forty years ago the leaders of the revolution were practically wiped out, but a new generation has grown up and those who are best acquainted with conditions in Japan are inclined to believe a condition of civil war is not at all improbable.

### Warsaw Police Imprison Twelve Thousand People

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 18.—A barbarous reign of terror, conducted under the direction of the police, exists here and equals anything which happened in the worst days of the old police methods.

Arrests of persons suspected of political offenses are made every night. Hundreds of well-known local residents have disappeared, and it is supposed they have been victims of this form of persecution.

All information in regard to them has been refused to their families and they have not even been told whether these men have been arrested. All of the prisons and the citadel are packed with prisoners.

Nearly 12,000 persons are now confined in these prisons, and nearly all of them are charged with political offenses.

The prisoners have not been given a chance even to disprove the charges made against them.

The police methods excel those employed during the bloody days of the French revolution. The officers have resorted to a system of torture to compel prisoners to reveal the names of political agitators.

One instance, which shows the methods to which the police are resorting, is quoted. A detective who was spying upon revolutionists, the diggers as a house painter, fell from the sixth story of a house, as he was overtaken by an attack of giddiness because of his inexperience at such work, and was killed.

A company of infantry was immediately ordered to surround the house. All of the other workmen were arrested and taken to the citadel, where they were tortured in an endeavor to extort a confession from them that the spy had been murdered. Six of the men were tortured so brutally that it was necessary for them to be treated by an ambulance society.

### Witte Says Credit for Peace Is Due to Czar's Planning

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 18.—M. Witte, the Russian peace envoy, accompanied by members of the party which attended him at the Portsmouth conference, arrived here today on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II.

No stop was made in Plymouth. The party proceeded at once to Cherbourg. Mr. Witte declined to make any extended statement to the newspapers.

"What was well done at Portsmouth was planned by the Czar, and executed by me as his servant. The credit is due to the Czar for the result achieved. We all acknowledge the noble part which was played by President Roosevelt."

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

Temperature has fallen in the Plateau and Rocky mountain regions. The weather will clear in eastern New York tonight, and generally fair weather will prevail elsewhere, except in the lower lake region, where showers are indicated for tonight and Tuesday. Showers are also probable Tuesday & Wednesday in the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the Ohio valley, western Tennessee, and the lower Mississippi valley, and cool weather will prevail Wednesday or Thursday in Atlantic coast districts.

TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. 74  
12 noon 74  
1 p. m. 74  
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.  
(Registered Alick's Standard Thermometer.)  
9 a. m. 76  
12 noon 76  
1 p. m. 76  
THE SUN.  
Sun rises today 6:05  
Sun rises tomorrow 5:45  
TIDE TABLE.  
Low tide today 10:54 p. m.  
High tide today 10:17 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 11:36 a. m.  
High tide tomorrow 11:34 a. m., 11:55 p. m.

## THE MELANCHOLY DAYS ARE COME; THE SADDEST OF THE YEAR



### SEEK MURDERER OF WORKING GIRL

#### Mystery Deepens While Police Hunt.

### SEARCH FOR JOSEPH GERARD

#### Augusta Pfeiffer Was Good Girl—Her Slayer Either Madman or Degenerate.

It is a mystery where the victim spent the time between Wednesday night and Friday night, when she was killed.

We think that we know the real man. He has got out of the neighborhood to escape.

The murder was committed not far from the Haunted Oak. The body was dragged into the thicket.

It is a mystery where the victim spent the time between Wednesday night and Friday night, when she was killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The police of this city and surrounding country are today searching for Joseph Gerard, wanted in connection with the murder of Miss Augusta Pfeiffer, the young woman whose body was found in a thicket on the Pelham road on Saturday.

The following general alarm was sent out today by police headquarters: "Arrest, for homicide, Joseph Gerard, thirty-two years old, five feet eight inches in height; dark hair, eyes and mustache; dark clothing. He is believed to be a native of New Hampshire."

Miss Pfeiffer had disappeared Wednesday, but she did not die until about twelve hours before her body was found Saturday, making the time of her death midnight.

Her identity was not established until yesterday, although her home was within 200 yards of where she was found.

Seen With Girl.  
The facts against Gerard are that he was seen with the girl on Wednesday night and that his landlady, Mrs. Julia B. Mahon, found the clothing he wore Wednesday night, stained with what is believed to be blood and thrown into a tub of water Thursday morning.

Mrs. Mahon told Police Captain Burdett that Gerard came in late Wednesday night and left early Thursday morning, and that she has not seen him since. Other witnesses have been found who saw Gerard on Thursday.

The police believe that the girl was alive when she was hidden in the bushes by her slayer, but that she was too weak to make an outcry, and that she lingered, suffering tortures, until Friday at midnight, when death came to her relief.

The police are now under the impression that the girl was either abducted or enticed to enter an automobile or other vehicle, and that she was kept a prisoner for forty-eight hours. They also believe that the man who killed her was a madman.

Maniac or Degenerate.  
Coroner O'Gorman says he was either a raving maniac, possibly made so by the contemplation of his crime, or else a degenerate. The murderer, wherever he killed the girl, carried her body to the clump of bushes where it was found.

The body was lifted from the vehicle in which it was taken there and concealed about fifty feet away from the Pelham road. There may have been two men who carried it, as it was not dragged until within five feet of where it was found. The police have detained as witnesses John Barnett and a Mrs. Donovan, who live near the place where the body was found, together with five boys. Mrs. Donovan, who is also known under several other names, has lived with Bennett up to a few months ago, when one Joe Gerard came along and took her away from him. Gerard could not be found last night. He is a coal driver and a very powerful man.

### Disappeared Completely For Two Days and Nights

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Bronx murder mystery was partly unraveled yesterday, when the body of the girl who was smothered to death and then dragged to a thicket along the Pelham road, near the "haunted oak," was identified.

The dead girl is Augusta, or "Gussie," Pfeiffer, an embroidery worker in a Bronx factory. She had been living until recently with her mother, stepfather, and several stepbrothers and sisters.

Two weeks ago she had a falling out with her mother, and went a week ago

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### INSURANCE MONEY AS LOBBY FUND

#### Charged New York Life Sent Check to Albany.

### VICE PRESIDENT SUMMONED

#### Member of Morgan Firm Will Go Before Investigating Committee—Parker Makes Charges.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—George Wallbridge Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, chairman of its finance committee and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will be summoned before the legislative investigation committee again on Wednesday, and be forced to tell all he knows of the check transaction by which \$100,000 was sent to Albany as a lobby fund in March, 1904.

Charles Hughes, counsel for the investigating committee, declared today that he certainly would follow up the subject of the \$100,000 sent to Andrew Hamilton in Albany.

Perkins is Willing.  
"I intend to follow that subject to the end," said Mr. Hughes. "Mr. Perkins has agreed to submit a statement showing what became of the money. Mr. Perkins will be on the stand again Wednesday."

It is understood that Mr. Hughes is at work on material which will form the basis for revelations equally as sensational as those elicited from Mr. Perkins. These will be sprung at the proper time, probably this week.

McCall Will Be Called.  
If Mr. Hughes completes his examination of Mr. Perkins, he will call on Wednesday morning, John A. McCall, president of the New York Life, and be put on the stand in the afternoon and asked to explain why he saw fit to contribute \$50,000 to each of the last three Republican campaigns, without consulting the finance committee of his corporation, not to speak of the policyholders, whose money he was giving away.

### Former Judge Parker Feels He Is Vindicated

ESOPUS, Sept. 18.—Former Chief Judge Alton B. Parker feels that he is a vindicated man. The testimony that the New York Life Insurance Company paid \$50,000 to Cornelius N. Bliss in the last campaign, Judge Parker thinks, proves his oft-repeated assertion that the corporations were bled by the Republican national committee, in the interest of Mr. Roosevelt's success.

Mr. Parker is competent to speak of political contributions. When he managed D. B. Hill's campaign the telephone, insurance, and railroad corporations were generously tapped, and the scientific process of money letting by the Parker crowd extended to the unfortunate aqueduct contractors. The obligations incurred by Parker and Hill in that campaign made possible the Huckleberry Railroad steal and the emasculation of the then stringent insurance laws for the protection of policyholders.

Knew Whereof He Spoke.  
Judge Parker, therefore, was well within his own knowledge of the facts when in his Rosemont home he asserted his conviction that corporations gave money to political organizations only for the purpose of receiving protection or of obtaining legislation, but he applied his argument wholly against the Republican party, asserted Mr. Roosevelt's election was purchased, that all other insurance companies paid as did the New York Life, and that the squeezing process was extended to all public corporations.

The late Democratic candidate for the Presidency, now advisory counsel to the committee was composed of H. H. Thomas, F. Ryan and Anthony N. Brady, lashed himself into fine indignation as he pointed out how the elec-

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### TWO DESERTERS AWAITING DEATH

#### Are Held on Board Interned Cruiser.

### COMMANDER MAKES DENIAL

#### American Marine Guard on Board Vessel at Frisco Also Discredits the Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Evening Bulletin says: "When the Russian cruiser Lena, now in drydock here preparatory to returning to Vladivostok, reaches the high seas three miles beyond the coast, where the jurisdiction of the United States ceases, two deserters, now held in irons in the brig, will swing to death from the yardarm."

Twenty-Two Deserters.  
Their names are Sheshenke and Tourloff. As soon as the Lena touched land after the disastrous brush with Kamamura in the Yellow sea twenty-two of the men deserted and hid in Vallejo, with the intention of working farther away as soon as the search for them had been given up. Three of them were recaptured—Sheshenke and Tourloff, and one other, who has since died.

The two names were brought back and tried by summary court martial and condemned to death. It is said that preparations were made on board to carry out the sentence of death while the Lena still lay at Mare Island, and that it was not executed because the United States authorities interfered, pointing out that it could not be permitted in American waters.

Denied by Commander.  
Captain Ginter, of the Lena, said to a reporter: "If the American newspapers are crazy enough to believe such a story they are welcome to print it. The American marine guard which has been aboard the Lena since her internment discredits the story."

### COLLEAGUES HONOR THE MEMORY OF MR. DUVALL

The funeral of the late Andrew B. Duvall, Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia who died at sea last Tuesday, took place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from Metropolitan Methodist Church. Dr. Frank Bristol officiated. The honorary pallbearers were Chief Justice Harry M. Claiborne, Justice Ashley M. Gould, Commissioner Henry B. West, Col. John Biddle, William F. Mattingly, Nathaniel Wilson, R. Ross Perry, Aldis E. Browne, E. H. Thomas, John Joy Edson, A. D. Lynch, Dr. Richard Kingsman, and B. H. Warner. Interment was in Congressional Cemetery.

The members of the bar of the District of Columbia met in the old Circuit Court room at 3 o'clock this afternoon and in capote went from there to the church, at John Marshall place and C street northwest.

The remains of Mr. Duvall arrived in this city Saturday night from New York, and were taken to his late residence at 1321 M street northwest.

Those who accompanied the body to this city were Mrs. Duvall, Mr. A. B. Duvall, Jr., Dr. H. T. A. Lemmon, Mrs. Duvall and Mr. and Mrs. James McKenney.

Officials of the District government met at noon today and adopted suitable resolutions relative to the death of Mr. Duvall. E. Davis, Tax Collector, was elected chairman of the meeting, and Waldo C. Hibbs, private secretary to Commissioner Macfarland, was made secretary. Upon motion of H. H. Darnelle, a committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

The committee was composed of H. H. Darnelle, Dr. Woodward, Health Officer; Dr. William Tidball, secretary of the Board of Commissioners; C. B. Hunt, and Alonzo M. Tweedie.

### RATE LAW RATHER THAN NEW TARIFF

#### THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION

Several things have recently conspired to renew and sharpen interest in the big issues that will come before Congress at next winter's session.

Especially is this true of the railroad regulation measure. As to whether this or the tariff issue is of the larger public interest, causes much divergence of opinion. But this much is becoming more apparent as the forces begin to line up for the fight in Congress, that the President is disposed strongly to put the railroad question first, and that the chance of getting the new Congress to do anything with the tariff is practically nil.

For Rate Regulation.  
The uniform report is that the President is going to devote the strongest interest and most important position in his message to rate regulation. Senator Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska, who will be the youngest member of the Senate and who will see his first service in the upper body at the coming session, declares that the rate question overshadows everything else in his State. Senator Burkett is in the city on political business. He is the first Senator to be elected in Nebraska in many years without a vigorous fight, and he was so elected because the big rival railroad interests, the Burlington and Union Pacific, were able to agree on him. Yet, despite this, he vigorously insists that his State wants rate laws more than tariff revision.

Senator Dooliver's recent declaration that there would be a report from the Senate committee favorable to the President's plan, even if it had to be a minority report, has given large significance. But on the other hand there is frequent expression of the opinion that the President erred in not calling an extra session.

Would Have Foiled Doggers.  
An extra session for this particular business would have focused the country's attention on the rate issue, and would have made it additionally difficult for the opposing statesmen to dogge it. But with the question pushed over to the regular session, it is urged, it will have to take its chances with the great mass of other matters, and will be allowed aside much more easily.

The President, however, is a good fighter, and it is now known that he is prepared to organize his friends in Congress and back them as far as possible. He will return to Washington about September 20, and soon thereafter will have conferences with legislative and other leaders whom he has asked to come for discussion of plans of the Congressional campaign on this question. Out of these conferences will be developed a general scheme for handling the business of the session, and a policy of legislative activity.

When Roosevelt Returns.  
Roosevelt's return will be marked by an immediate resumption of activity and interest in all legislative matters. Not in many years has there been more interest in anticipation of the opening of Congress. The real question at the bottom of everybody's mind is whether this session will bring a split between the Chief Executive and the Congressional leaders of his party. On this point there is wide divergence of view but the majority, even of the friends of advanced legislation, believe the President will make every effort to avoid an open clash.

SMOKING BY WOMEN.  
LONDON, Sept. 18.—Truth quotes the following reasons against smoking by women: The first is that smoking develops the mustache, and the second that smoking produces, at any rate in women, "weak-rimmed eyelids."

### BOYS CRY "DOWN WITH SWARTZELL"

#### Pupils' Demonstration at Eastern High School.

### TRANSFERS ARE ASKED FOR

#### Students Want to Be Enrolled and Go to Classes When None Are Forthcoming.

"Down with Swartzell!" The slogan of the Eastern High School boys sounded and resounded through the streets and grounds about the school building from near an hour before the time for opening of the fall term this morning until school was brought together.

Apparently the entire male student body had gathered, bright and early, to give voice to a warm, if not appreciative, reception to the principal, and to open the campaign of opposition to his regime.

Principal Outwits Boys.  
But the militant principal had executed a clever flanking movement against his opponents.

While the ardent youths were bravely airing their indignation and indulging forecasts about the "things they'd do to him," anticipating that the principal would presently come along and attempt to enter the besieged building, the tactful principal was already safely inside. By a night maneuver, or, at least, an early morning movement, he had secured the position of vantage and won the first trick in the game.

Old Spirit Latent.  
The old spirit that made itself felt last June was latent, and only needed the expressions of a few of the more daring leaders to fan it into a flame.

There was a noticeable exodus from the school as soon as the principal opened the office, although no transfers were issued.

The Board of Education has refused to permit any transfers from Eastern until after Thursday, when final action will be taken upon the Swartzell controversy.

A member of the Board of Education stated this morning that six petitions for transfer from the Eastern were already on file.

When asked whether transfers would be made to the Central High School from Eastern, he declared that if sufficient reasons for desiring the transfers were given he did not see why they should not be granted.

So many of last year's students of the school asked for transfers this morning, but when they found that none were to be issued until Thursday, decided to go to school until that day.

Tolerant Mood.  
The entire school is in a tolerant mood, waiting until Thursday, when Principal Swartzell will either be removed or finally retained by the Board of Education.

When the enrollment for the session had been taken there was a noticeable difference between the size of this year's classes and those of last year. The difference of twenty-seven less boys this year than last year, and the number of girls is expected to be much less.

This estimate included in this year's classes the boys who have expressed themselves as desirous of a change in school.

Too Few for Cadet Company.  
The fear was expressed today by a number of the boys in the upper classes that it would be impossible to form a cadet company.

So many of last year's cadets have decided not to go in the company that they do not believe that there is enough raw material in the first class to fill their places.

A fact developed this morning at Eastern which seems to conflict with Director Hughes' testimony given before the board on Thursday night. Director Hughes stated that the cause of pupils in Eastern Washington going to Central was the factory of reaching that school by the H street car line, but in the present first year class at Eastern there are more pupils coming from the Ludlow and Taylor schools, which are in the territory bordering on the H street car line, than any other two schools in the city.

It seems as if those living nearer the school are the ones to go elsewhere to school.

### MAIL WAGON SHIPPET BY SHIFTING ENGINE

One of the shifting engines of the Pennsylvania railroad struck a United States mail wagon, in charge of William Bennett, of 322 E street southwest, yesterday, while the horse was crossing the tracks near Third street and Virginia avenue southwest, the team was knocked some distance by the cow-catcher on the engine and the wagon was overturned.

Bennett escaped injury by jumping. The horse was slightly bruised and cut about the legs.

## FIFTY THOUSAND SCHOLARS APPLY FOR ENROLLMENT

#### New School Year Begins With Banner Attendance.

### SWARTZELL AT EASTERN

#### Tension Is Such That Least Snyptom of Trouble Will Start Conflict.

The school year of 1905-06 was ushered in this morning under flying colors. Long before 9 o'clock, when the call of the school bells announced the assembling time for the pupils in the class rooms, boys and girls each with an array of books, were seen retracing their steps back to the schools from which they journeyed three months ago.

The exact number of pupils registered at the different schools this morning has not as yet been definitely known, but it is estimated that fully 52,000 began the school year today. Of these nearly 2,000 enter upon their first year of school life either in the kindergarten or the graded schools.

At the Franklin school Miss Blanche Patterson, as acting principal, opened the school.

Eastern Quiet So Far.  
The Eastern opened up under the administration of Mosheim F. Swartzell, and up to recess time everything went along nicely, though the principal, teachers, and pupils alike were nervous, and it would take but a small slip on the part of either to start the pot boiling.

The Central and the Western High Schools, under Prof. Wilson and Miss Weston, respectively, were soon running with a steady swing. Under the management of these two efficient principals, the method of getting started was simplified by the elimination of many details in vogue at other schools.

Both of these schools showed a healthy increase over last year's enrollment, as did also the Business High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School (colored). The McKinley Manual Training School, owing to want of space, was slightly in the decrease as compared with the other schools. All the graded schools reported an increase of from two to forty. The kindergarten for girls also indicated an increase, but as yet the exact figures are not known.

Seventy-Two Schools Open.  
All told, seventy-two schools began operation this morning, namely, sixty-six graded, three high, two manual training, and private institutions of Washington, in addition the Industrial Home School and the Girls' Reform School began their school year, though these two schools do not come under the direct observation of the Superintendent of schools, the teachers detailed as instructors are under Mr. Stuart's administration.

Superintendent of Schools A. T. Stuart and Director of High Schools, Hughes, were in the city with everything that was going on during the simple opening exercises, and when the final enrollment of the day had been made they began their visit to the different schools, which will continue throughout the afternoon and probably all day tomorrow.

### Many Students For Washington Colleges

Washington as an educational center will rank higher the coming year than ever before. Attendance at the local collegiate and academic institutions will be larger than ever before.

Last year approximately 5,000 students were enrolled in the colleges, universities, and private institutions of Washington. This year the outlook is far brighter. Already each college, university, and institution has made arrangements for accommodating a larger number, and with the opening of the college year, about October 1, the student representation at Washington will be definitely known.

Georgetown, George Washington, and the Howard Universities each report encouraging prospects and that this year's enrollment will be even greater than anticipated. Georgetown expects an increase in every department. The college course, which began last Wednesday, and the law and medical courses which open October 4 and September 23, respectively, will have the largest increases. The other courses, when they open, will show some increase over last year.

Georgetown's New President.  
Few changes have been made in the faculty, the only one of importance being the election of a new president to succeed the Rev. Jerome Daugherty. The Rev. David H. Buel being elected as president of the university.

George Washington University reports the probable enrollment of 1,600 students, which will be a decided increase over last year. The college year at George Washington opens September 27. With the same corps of instructors as heretofore very little if any change has been made in the educational methods of either of these schools.

Howard University, the leading colored educational institution in Washington, indicates the largest increase of any institution in Washington. This school, which was founded in 1867 by General Howard, of civil war fame, has been showing a remarkable growth for the past eight or ten years, and when it opens its thirty-ninth school year on next Tuesday it is expected that an enrollment of 1,200 students will be recorded.

Many Improvements.  
A great many improvements have been made to the old school building, and some additional buildings erected. The new \$200,000 Freedman's Hospital,