



## EMPEROR OF KOREA PROMISES TO ABDICATE

The Emperor and Marquis Ito Meet at Seoul and Confer as to the Situation.

### EMPEROR UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION

He Beseeches Ito to Help Save Korea From Its Present Condition in a Manner Satisfactory to Japan and Not Derogatory to the Korean Court.

### WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO PLEASE BOTH JAPAN AND HIMSELF

ITO AVOIDS MAKING DEFINITE REPLY AND RETIRED WITHOUT COMMITTING HIMSELF—A LATER DISPATCH FROM SEOUL SAYS THAT THE EMPEROR, AFTER TWO HOURS CONFERENCE WITH ITO, FINALLY MADE UP HIS MIND TO ABDICATE.

TOKIO, July 18.—A conference was held at Seoul today between Marquis Ito and the Emperor, at which it is said the Emperor besought Ito to help save Korea from its present complication in a manner satisfactory to Japan and at the same time without compelling anything derogatory to the Korean court. Ito it is said, avoided making a definite reply and retired without committing himself. It was decided to hold an abdication ceremony at 10 o'clock this morning. Much unrest prevails about the palace

and in another place a crowd of 2000 is assembled. A portion of this crowd assaulted an office of the Daily Kokumin, but the mob dispersed before much damage was inflicted.

**Emperor Agrees To Resign.**  
TOKIO, July 19.—A dispatch from Seoul says the Emperor convened with the elder statesmen at 1 o'clock this morning and after two hours' conference finally made up his mind to abdicate.



Uncle Sam—I've heard of a feller carrying a chip on his shoulder, but when it comes to lugging a darned plank, it's disagreeable to the passerby.

## TO FORCE RECOGNITION

TACOMA, July 18.—Judges Clifford and Reid today took under advisement the suit brought by the Chamber of Commerce against the Northern Pacific Railway to compel the road to recognize this city as its terminus. The case is generally considered one of the most important ever heard in the superior court in months. It is expected to be three weeks before the decision is reached.

## BUT LITTLE DOING RESULTS IN A RIOT

Yesterday Was a Quiet Day at Doise

Republican County Convention is Turned Into Gighting Mob.

DISCUSS CERTAIN EVIDENCE

PISTOLS ARE BRANDISHED

Defense Endeavors to Keep Certain Evidence They Claim Goes to Show That Orchard Was in League With Mine-owners at Cripple Creek.

Trouble Caused by the Effort of a Leader of Rival Faction to Speak Before the Organization of the Meeting Had Been Perfected.

BOISE, July 18.—A day of argument on the admissibility of the points of the evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of Haywood. The jury was not brought into the court, Judge Wood having been informed by the counsel of the decision to rest without offer of rebuttal.

Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by Richardson. The judge will probably announce his decision tomorrow.

The point argued was the proposition to exclude from consideration by the jury evidence offered by the defense to show, by proof of the deportation of miners from and the employment of the Pinkertons in the Cripple Creek district that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and citizens of the district to prevent the employment of members of the Western Federation. The position taken by the defense was that Orshard was employed by the mine owners association through the detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the Federation and public opinion was aroused against the union workers and it therefore followed if the Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter conspiracy. The reply of the state was the defense had failed legally to connect their case in these particulars and therefore their evidence merely confused the issue. Judge Wood state in all probability he would decide the point tomorrow. J. H. Hawley will open the argument for the state at 10 o'clock tomorrow. It is expected he will take the entire day. Richardson will speak for the defense Saturday.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 18.—An attempt by Henry Asp, a railroad attorney of Guthrie to address the Republican county convention here today converted the meeting into a howling, fighting mob. Pistols were brandished, knives flashed and chairs wielded right and left resulting in bruises and minor injuries to several persons. The officers with drawn pistols threatened to shoot into the crowd if the fighting was not stopped but failed to quell the disturbance. Deputy Marshal Ledbetter appeared on the scene and practically took charge. Ledbetter, who is a Democrat, saved Asp from being mobbed and prevented bloodshed. Asp, pale and trembling, was taken from the meeting. The trouble started when the anti-Frantz and anti-Statehood forces of which Asp is a member, attempted to address the meeting before the organization was perfected. The Frantz forces were victorious in the test vote for a temporary chairman and the other element then subsided and quiet was restored.

SCALDS HIMSELF TO DEATH.

SEATTLE, July 18.—W. W. McArthur fatally scalded himself in the shower bath at the S. A. C. Club last night and died at the Providence Hospital early this morning. He was intoxicated and turned on scalding hot water instead of cold.

SKINNED BRANDS.

VALLE, Or., July 18.—Horses with skinned brands were put in the field of Schaffer's field in an endeavor to cast reflection on father and sons and ruin them so they claim.

## CRAZED MOB ATTEMPTS TO LYNCH ITALIAN PRISONERS

Large Numbers Gathered At Gretna with the Avowed Purpose of Going to Hahnsville

### TWO COMPANIES OF MILITIA ORDERED OUT

Italians Convicted "Without Capital Punishment" of Complicity in the Murder of Little Walter Lamana of New Orleans Who Was Kidnapped and Strangled

### JURY AGREES AFTER FORTY-FIVE MINUTES CONFERENCE

THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN CONVICTED—THE VERDICT AS TO THE WOMAN WAS GENERALLY ACCEPTED—ACTUAL MURDER WAS NOT ESTABLISHED—ONE OF THE PRISONERS TESTIFIED THAT THE ACTUAL MURDERERS WERE FOUR ITALIANS WHO HAD ESCAPED.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—A mob is forming tonight at Gretna, opposite New Orleans with the avowed purpose to go to Hahnsville. There is little prospect that they will get there on the train and attempts have been made to secure a tugboat.

Two companies of militia today were ordered here to protect from threatened lynching of four Italians convicted "Without capital punishment" of complicity in the murder of Little Walter Lamana of New Orleans who was kidnapped and strangled about a month ago. Those convicted are Mr. and Mrs. Campiascione, Collagero Gendusa and Costa.

The verdict was reached after the jury had been out 45 minutes and at the close of the four days' trial. An hour afterwards it was reported that preparations for lynching tonight were under way as a result of the jury's failure to inflict capital punishment on the men. The verdict as to the woman was generally accepted. The prisoners were returned

IS NO LET-UP.  
Foreign Travel Does Not Indicate A Let-Up In Prosperity.

NEW YORK, July 18.—"Those who talk about a let-up in prosperity" said Passenger Manager W. W. Jeffry of the International Mercantile Marine company, "should come to the piers and see the great American public with pockets bulging with money hurrying aboard ship."

Not only are there full pockets, but there are more sea goers than ever before. Figures show that the outgoing trans-Atlantic cabin passenger traffic from the port of New York will break all records this year. Already more than 63,500 first and more than 59,000 second class passengers have sailed from here since January 1. This is an in-

crease of almost 3000 in the saloon, and more than 9,000 in the second cabin compared with last year's figures for the same period. Berth room on every trans-Atlantic steamer to sail within the next month is sold out. Five vessels will leave today with large passenger lists.

Campiascione testified today that the actual murderers were four Italians who have not been captured.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—A message from the jail where the Italians are confined says the mob which surrounded the jail has dispersed after discussing whether the prisoners should be lynched. It was decided not to lynch them and not to permit anyone else to while the prisoners remain in their parish.

Eighty-two state soldiers reached the Hahnsville jail tonight after passing through the mob at Gretna which tried to induce the train crew to sidetrack the soldiers' special. The mob hoped thereby to get to Hahnsville first.

TRIAL OF KARL HAU.

KARLSRUHE, Germany, July 18.—Considerable progress was made today at the trial of Karl Hau, former professor in George Washington University charged with the murder of his wife's mother, Frau Molitor at Baden Baden. Hau who was closely interrogated by the prosecuting judge finally yielded to persuasion and consented to answer some questions on which he kept silent yesterday.

## MANY ARE LAID LOW BY THE INTENSE HEAT

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Elks' parade today was marked during its progress by prostrations from heat of an army of persons. The number was 2500 and would have been greater but for the eventual downpour of rain. Never has there been such a wholesale prostration of people in the city. For six hours the police, ambulance, surgeons and Red Cross were kept on a run looking for the collapsed persons and largely because of their excellent service, but one case resulted fatally. Other stricken persons are said to be in good condition with no prospects of fatal

results. The parade traversed the broad street for a distance of three miles and back and the same distance south to the city hall. The paraders countermarched the last three miles making a total distance upward of nine miles, yet few of those overcome were in the line of march. Those who succumbed were among the spectators jammed along the street in a solid mass from one end of the line to the other. The temperature hovered around 90 degrees and the humidity was excessive.

## STRIKE CONDITIONS OF TELEGRAPHERS SERIOUS

OAKLAND, July 18.—The striking Telegraphers' Union today declined an offer of the companies to grant a 25 per cent increase in wages and reinstate all but a few of the men.

It was a busy day among the ranks of strikers. The committees were appointed and many impromptu meetings were held and during the afternoon several members waited on the general executive committee but the committee refused to discuss their meetings. It was evident from the bearing of the conferees that the situation is considered serious and there were hints of

increasing friction among the leaders. The executive committee came in for severe criticism because of its reported remarks depreciating the calling of the strike and its apparent lack of sympathy with the local operators. It has been persistently rumored for several days that there is a serious split between President Small and his executive committee. President Small wired the result of the meeting to Chicago but did not say what its effects would be or whether he would go east. The situation from either side appears unchanged (Continued on Page 8.)