LARGE SUMS PAID TO BAKU BANDITS

OIL PRODUCERS BUY IMMUNITY

Villages of the District Mere Dens of Robbers

Strikers Attempt to Wreck the Railways.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The petroleum review of the current week publishes a remarkable memorandum presented by the Baku oil producers to the Russian Minister of Finance, M. Kokovsoff. It declares that, owing to the utter helplessness of the police, the producers are compelled to purchase safety from the bandits living in the villages of Balaklam, Sabontchi, Romani and Zabral, by periodical payments of large sums of money, or the whole of the oil field region would suffer from their depredations. The producers propose that the inhabitants of these villages, which they say are mere dens of robbers, should be transferred elsewhere.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—Representatives of the principal industries in the Caucasus, including those of the Nobel Company, called upon Finance Minister Kokovsoff to-day and asked that the troops be kept at the works; that the police service be improved; that the unruly elements be removed and that a long loan without interest be granted. The Minister, in reply, said that he sympathized in principle with the requests made by the deputation, and was ready to co-operate in every way possible with the oil men.

The deputation consented to the Minister's request to resume the delivery of naphtha to the Volga steamboat companies, in order to prevent the dislocation of trade.

Private dispatches from Baku say that the strikers are placing explosives and stones on the street railway lines for the purpose of stopping traffic, and that troops have been called to guard the lines. It is said that two divisions of troops will be concentrated in the Baku district.

A congress of marshals of the nobility for the discussion of the National Assembly, with especial reference to the duties of the marshals in the conduct of elections, was opened here to-day. The project in its general outlines was approved by the delegates, who found only a few articles which they considered doubtful and which the congress decided to ask the Ministry of the Interior to elucidate.

CLERGY EFFECTS A TRUCE.

Temporary Peace Between the Races at Elizabethpol.

TIFLIS, Sept. 13.—The Mayor and members of the Town Council have resigned as a protest against the killing and wounding of Social Democrats by Cossacks at the Town Hall Monday night.

According to a report received from Elizabethpol, a temporary peace has been declared between the Musselmans and Armenians as the result of intervention by the clergy. Both the administration and the Christian population are much surprised that the Tartars should be so well armed. In many districts the ammunition of the troops has been exhausted while the Tartars still have an ample supply.

Troops Charge With Bayonets.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 13.—Troops with fixed bayonets to-day dispersed a meeting of 800 delegates from all towns in Finland, called for the purpose of discussing the present situation. The police had previously ordered the delegates to disperse, but the order was ignored.

Arms Stored in Astronomer's Home.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Sept. 13.—M. Kowalczyk, an astronomer and an official of the Government Observatory here, has been arrested with his whole family because of the discovery by the police of a store of revolvers, ammunition and daggers in his flat.

Flagship Will Be Saved.

TOKIO, Sept. 13.—A telegram from Sasebo says that the flagship Mikasa has listed but one degree and that the guns on the upper deck of the vessel are visible at low tide. A committee is at work tracing the cause of the fire on the vessel.

Doctors Boycott National Assembly.

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—A congress of doctors held here to-day decided to boycott the National Assembly by not participating in the elections. This is the first professional body to take this step.

Roughs Attacking Kursk Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—It is reported from Kursk to-night that gangs of roughs are attacking the Jews.

SULTAN OF TURKEY YIELDS TO AMERICAN PRESSURE

Orders an Inquiry Into Case of Murderer Claiming to Be United States Citizen.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople says that the Sultan has ordered a ministerial inquiry as the result of the energetic protests made by Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, relative to the sentencing to death of Ghirkis Vartanian, who professes to be a naturalized American, for the killing of Apik Undjian, a prominent Armenian, on August 26. The dispatch says that Minister Leishman did not deliver an ultimatum, but complained that the Turkish Government had disregarded international law and that the Minister insists upon the verification of the American passport produced by Vartanian.

Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Torpedoed.

TOULON, Sept. 13.—The French torpedo-boat destroyer Hallebarde was accidentally torpedoed during the naval maneuvers here to-day and was seriously damaged. The destroyer had to be towed into port.

Killed by an Automobile.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Louis Juttet, chief secretary to the Minister of Commerce, was killed to-day on Champs Elysees, the carriage in which he was riding colliding with an automobile.

Election Rioting in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Further election disorders are reported from Castellon de la Plana and Trabijina. The reports say that one person has been killed and several were wounded.

Spain Makes a Protest.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The Government has addressed an energetic protest to Morocco as the result of an attack made on a Spanish ship recently by Moroccan pirates.

BARON KOMURA NOT IN DANGER

Passes a Comfortable Day and Physicians Do Not Expect a Serious Crisis

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, who was reported to-day to be suffering from typhoid fever, although the consulting physicians are not a unit on this point, was said to be in a satisfactory condition. Baron Komura is at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and his return to Japan has been indefinitely postponed, although most of the members of his suite will start for home to-morrow, the date originally planned for the departure of the mission.

Many messages of inquiry as to Baron Komura's condition, including one from President Roosevelt, reached the hotel to-day. Flowers and cards have been left by many friends.

To-night Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese party, issued the following statement:

Drs. Delafield, Bremer and Pritchard saw Baron Komura in consultation at 6 p. m. They announce the Baron's condition to be favorable, no new symptoms having developed, and the patient having passed a very comfortable day. They are unanimous in the opinion that the Baron's condition indicates nothing alarming, or serious at present.

Continuing Mr. Sato said that the physicians were not sure that the Baron had typhoid fever, and that he might be suffering from complications from gallstones. Two nurses are in constant attendance.

Among those who called to inquire after Baron Komura to-night was Baron Rosen, one of the Russian peace envoys. He had a short talk wiht Minister Takahira.

Mr. Takahira will go to Washington tomorrow on business. He will remain there unless there is a serious turn in Baron Komura's condition.

A cablegram was received during the day from Baroness Komura inquiring as to her husband's condition. The Japanese were much pleased at the receipt of the cablegram, as dispatches had been received in this city reporting the Baroness and her children to have been murdered.

KOMURA THREATENED.

Incendiary Post Cards Received at Tokio's Foreign Office.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13.—Advices from Tokio state that incendiary post cards are being received at the Tokio foreign office threatening that Baron Komura will be assassinated on his return from America. The Tokio Yomiuri publishes the text of one which says:

Baron Komura, our plenipotentiary in America, hearing Russian bluff, has made concession on concession, so that the victor of the war is as the vanquished. If this is true we shall take off the heads of Count Katsura and Baron Komura and take suitable steps against their coadjutors.

Among the refugees from Saghalien in Japan is Professor Alexieff Torigony, one time of the University of Moscow, who was imprisoned for alleged complicity in the assassintion of Alexander II, in 1881. He will go to America from Japan to become a United States citizen.

He stated he was innocent of any part in the killing of the Czar. Dr. Torigony was serving a life sentence at Saghalien.

SENDS MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

American Navy Expresses Regret for the Mikasa Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Acting Secretary Darling to-day sent the following message of condolence to the Japanese Minister of the Navy:

Minister of the Navy, Tokio: The American navy sympathizes with you and the Japanese navy in the loss of heroic lives caused by the distressing accident to the Mikasa.

CHARLES H. DARLING, Acting Secretary.

Mikasa's Dead Number 256.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Bureau of Naval Intelligence to-day received advices by cablegram from the American naval attache at Tokio to the effect that the loss in killed and missing on the battleship Mikasa was 256. The wounded number 343. The cause of the accident cannot be ascertained until the Mikasa is floated.

Casualties in Tokio Riots.

TOKIO, Sept. 13.—According to the Metropolitan Police estimate of casualties during the recent rioting 308 constables, 16 firemen and 2 soldiers were injured. Among the mob and bystanders 9 were killed and 387 injured.

Three More Newspapers Suppressed.

TOKIO, Sept. 13 (noon).—The Government yesterday ordered the suspension of three newspapers published, respectively, at Kofu, Milgata and Otaru, for criticizing the peace treaty.

MURDERER OF JOHN H. FOX PAYS PENALTY OF CRIME

Joseph Johnson Hanged in the Penitentiary at Canon City, Colo.

CANON CITY, Colo., Sept. 13.—Joseph Johnson was hanged in the penitentiary at this place to-night for the murder, at Trinidad last April, of John H. Fox, former County Treasurer of Las Animas County.

Johnson was angry with Fox because the latter objected to him being deputized to bring back from California Victor Shoblo, a former clerk in the County Treasurer's office, who had been arrested for embezzling public funds.

Count de Brazza Is Ill.

DAKAR, Senegambia, French West Africa, Sept. 13.—Count de Brazza, the distinguished African explorer, who in February last was appointed by the French Government to proceed to the French Congo and investigate the charges of irregularity and brutality brought against officials there, arrived here to-day. The condition of his health is serious.

American Bride for Count.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The announcement this morning is made of the engagement of Count Palham, of Palma, and Mrs. Edith Holland, widow of Arthur Wells Holland of New York.

Verdict of Simple Assault.

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 13.—The jury in the case of Andrew Markham, charged with attacking Miss Willie Epperson, a domestic, brought in a verdict of simple assault to-day.

Laborer Run Over and Killed.

COMPTON, Sept. 13.—Harry Taylor, laborer, was killed here this afternoon by being run over by a beet wagon which he was driving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Changes in fourth-class postmasters—California: Washington, Nevada County, Winnie Kramer, vice Harry Kitt.

WAR ON SEA TO CONTINUE

Not Included in the Protocol for an Armistice Signed by Plenipotentiaries

BRITAIN MAY PROTEST

Insurance Recently Written on Shipping Has Been Effected at "Peace" Rates

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The announcement that by the terms of the Russian-Japanese armistice protocol maritime captures will not be suspended created consternation at Lloyds to-day, owing to the fact that some insurances had recently been effected at "peace" rates. It has been suggested that the underwriters hold a meeting and send a protest to the Japanese Government.

MUKDEN, Sept. 13.—General Fukushima, representing Field Marshal Oyama, and the Russian commissioner met at Shaboth, a station north of Chantufu, at 10 o'clock this morning. It probably will take several days to arrange the details of the armistice which they are to prepare.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Japanese delegation this evening gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese armistice protocol as follows:

1. 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 Tumen River, Korea.
2. The naval force of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to our occupied by the other.
3. Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.
4. During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theater of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be dispatched north of Mukden, on the part of Japan, or south of Harbin, on the part of Russia.
5. 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.
6. The two governments shall order their commanders, immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace, to put the protocol into execution.

The protocol was signed by Mr. de Witte, Baron Rosen, Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira.

DE WITTE THANKS AMERICA.

Farewell Message From the Russian Envoy to the President.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 13.—Baron Rosen, the Russian Embassador, and associate of Mr. de Witte as Russian peace plenipotentiary at the Portsmouth conference, was a guest to-day of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon. The engagement was made on the request of Embassador Rosen, but the nature of his mission here was not disclosed.

On the eve of his departure from America Mr. de Witte extended to President Roosevelt by telegraph his "heartfelt thanks" for the "cordial welcome" and the "uniform courtesy" given to the envoys by the American Government and the people. The text of Mr. de Witte's message to the President follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1905.

President Roosevelt: Before leaving the hospitable soil of the United States, I beg, in my own name and on behalf of my fellow workers, to offer my heartfelt thanks to you, Mr. President, to the Government of the United States and the whole American nation for the cordial welcome given to us on our arrival, and the uniform courtesy shown us during our sojourn here, the memory of which will live in our hearts forever. WITTE.

MANCHURIAN CHINESE ELATED.

Neutrals Are Glad the War Has Been Brought to a Close.

LIDZIAPUDZE, Manchuria, Sept. 12. Whatever be the feelings of the Russian or Japanese soldiers regarding the conclusion of peace, one man welcomes it unreservedly and with beaming smiles. This is the Chinaman, on whose land the war was fought for nearly eighteen months. To-day the roads around here are filled with happy, smiling Chinese, men and women, old and young, who, in clumsy carts, laden with their household goods, are proceeding in long lines back to their old homes.

The Chinese greet the Russian soldiers with the one word, "Peace," which is repeated again and again.

Many of their homes have been devastated, but notwithstanding this they express their joy in getting back into peaceful and industrial occupations. Furthermore, the game of neutrality which the Chinese have been obliged to play for so many months has been a hard one, and peace has brought relief from this strain. It is no exaggeration to say that the Chinese are now the happiest people in Manchuria.

It is reported here that the Japanese have disbanded the Chinese bandit organizations with which they operated during the war.

RIOTING AT SEOUL.

Villagers Object to Giving Land for Military Purposes.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13.—Korean newspapers tell of a serious riot at Seoul in protest against the appropriation of fifty square miles of riverside land, embracing ten villages and 15,000 houses, by the Japanese authorities on the score of military necessity. The villagers went en masse to Seoul to protest and were attacked by Japanese gendarmes. A riot followed, in which one gendarme was killed and many Koreans wounded. Subsequently a mixed force of Japanese soldiers and gendarmes went to the desired district and drove out the inhabitants. The dispossession of the villagers has caused considerable distress.

VESSELS CHARTERED.

Four Steamships to Carry Provisions to the Orient.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—Four steamships have been chartered by the Frank Waterhouse Company of this city to load on Puget Sound for Japan, China and Russian territory. The names of these vessels are not known here. One of the vessels will sail directly to Japan, another to Japan and China, while the remaining two will go direct to Vladivostok with flour. The Russian port is short of provisions owing to the late war, and an effort will be made to supply the deficiency before the port becomes ice-locked.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DOVER—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Pennsylvania, from New York.

VANCOUVER, B C—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Empress of India, from Yokohama.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Ivernia, from Boston.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Caronia, from New York; stmr Friesland, from Philadelphia; stmr Oceanic, from New York.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Nicomedia, from Portland, Or.; stmr Yangtsze, from Seattle for Liverpool.

HAMBURG—Sailed Sept 13—Stmr Mora, for Seattle.

GLASGOW—Sailed Sept 12—Stmr Parisian, for New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Italia, from Naples; stmr Lombardia, from Naples.

Sailed Sept 13—Stmr Californian, for San Diego, etc.; stmr Majestic, for Liverpool, Potsdam, Rotterdam; stmr Nord Amerika, for Naples; stmr Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen.

CHERBOURG—Sailed Sept 13—Stmr Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York

WILL SEND MERRY AND A GUNBOAT

This Government to See That American Arrested in Nicaragua Has Fair Deal

OFFICIALS ARE SILENT

Princeton Now at Panama to Take United States Minister to Scene of Trial

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—After consultation between the State and Navy departments, it has been decided that a warship shall be sent to one of the Costa Rican ports to convey American Minister Merry, at last accounts in San Jose, northward to the nearest point on the coast of Nicaragua or Honduras to the place where William S. Albers, an American citizen, and his brother are confined pending a trial on the charge of resisting legal process and of insulting the President of Nicaragua.

The officials of the State and Navy departments decline to make any statement whatever on this subject just now, but it is known that it has received serious attention and that the lack of information as to the exact nature of the offense charged against Albers and the possibility of his not receiving a fair trial has caused an effort to be made to get in closer touch with the prisoner.

The gunboat Princeton, now at Panama, is the nearest warship to Ocotal, in the province of Segovia, where Albers is imprisoned. But the last named town is seventy miles inland over a rough mountain range from the coast and the trail is not passable by any vehicles. Amapala, on the Gulf of Fonseca, on the southern boundary of Honduras, appears to be the nearest port to Ocotal.

The Port Limon Company, whose agent Albers was, has sent a lawyer named Brubaker from Philadelphia to Ocotal to assist in his defense.

An American gentleman of much intelligence and high character, who has been traveling in Central America for the past few months engaged in scientific work, has written a detailed account of the Albers case to friends in Baltimore, which has reached here. He states that he is entirely familiar with the case, and reports as follows:

The Limon Company, of which William S. Albers is the manager, is located at Jalapa, Sogovia, near the border of Honduras. This corporation is engaged in gold and silver mining and in raising wheat and tobacco and has made quite large investments in good faith.

It appears that in March, 1905, a company of armed men, led by one claiming to be a lieutenant in the Nicaraguan army, and alleging that they were sent by the Government tobacco syndicate, demanded of Albers that he permit them to enter and carry away his stock of tobacco under seizure.

Albers replied that he had no contraband tobacco; that he obeyed the law; that he paid the Government; that he held official receipts for all tobacco in his stores. He furthermore said that the first who tried to enter his door would be shot, but he would permit the lieutenant to go through with one man and inspect the tobacco in order that his assertions might be proved. This was done and no contraband tobacco was found.

Following the search of the Limon Company's premises the executive at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, issued a decree ordering that any one holding tobacco in stock should obtain a permit, and that should he fail to do this his tobacco would be confiscated, whereupon several Americans holding tobacco applied for the permits and were refused them.

Three American holders thereupon arranged to sell their tobacco to the syndicate, with the exception of Albers. But the treatment received from Albers, who had in his place American employes, who could have enforced his threats if necessary, caused the syndicate managers to misrepresent and exaggerate the actions of Albers when they reported it to the President.

As a result, charges of resistance to authority and violent abuse of the executive (which is a serious offense in many Latin-American countries) were made at the court for the district situated at Ocotal.

Judicial warrants for arrests were issued and both the Albers were taken into custody at Jalapa while peaceably walking the street near their place of business. They were taken to Ocotal, where, as far as is now known to me, they are held in custody pending the verdict of the court, which I may be safely assumed will convict them.

CHINESE PICTURED HANGING BY QUEUES

Picturesque Anti-American Placards Posted by Boycotters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has received from a United States Consul in China a copy of placards that have been distributed in various provinces to stimulate the boycott against American goods. The placards are about four by one and a half feet and are covered with crude drawings showing American policemen clubbing Chinese and hanging them by the queues. Underneath the picture is the statement:

"This is the way the Chinese are treated in the United States."

The Consul, whose name is withheld, wrote to the department that the Viceroy of his province was doing all he could to prevent the distribution of the offensive placards and had offered large rewards for the names of the persons responsible. He added that in spite of the campaign conducted by the anti-foreign extremists the boycott was waning.

WASHINGTON TO WELCOME RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT

Informal Assemblage of Capital's Citizens Will Greet Mr. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A movement is on foot to give the President a cordial popular reception on his return to Washington, September 30, from his summer home at Oyster Bay. It is intended that the demonstration shall be entirely of an informal character, without parade or speech-making—only an assemblage of the citizens of Washington on Pennsylvania avenue to greet the President as he returns from the railroad station to the White House. It was originally proposed that the reception should be more formal in recognition of the President's services in bringing the Portsmouth peace conference to a successful termination, but the simpler plan is believed to be more nearly in accordance with the wishes of the President.

Manila's Sewer System.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs has received from Manila plans and specifications of the new sewer system of Manila and for the gravity water supply of that city. Bonds for $4,000,000, of which $1,000,000 has already been issued, are to be issued to complete these important enterprises. Bids for these works will be received by the municipal board of Manila until January 1, 1906. The plans may be seen at the War Department.

Death of General George H. Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Brigadier General George H. Weeks, a retired army officer and at one time quartermaster of the army, died here to-night after a brief illness, aged 72 years. Two of his sons are in the army, George M. Weeks of the Fourteenth infantry and Captain Marion M. Weeks of the Fifth infantry.

A boy's suit that will stand rough wear

The boy's suit illustrated here is one of the strongest made suits it is possible to buy for boys 8 to 16 years.

It is a practical suit in every way, for while it is made extra strong the fabrics are popular for their harmony and simplicity, and can be worn on all occasions. These suits are making us a lot of new customers simply because they are incomparable in this city in all the essential features desired by provident mothers.

Double-breasted coats, straight pants, reinforced at seat and knee..... $5.00

Young Men's Fall Suits

From 14 to 19 years.

Brown's New Fall Suits for young men were never so **high** in excellence and never so low in price. Young men's suits with all the get up of tailor-made clothes—stylish as can be—excellent and fancy patterns in dark worsteds, tweeds and cheviots. Single and double breasted coats with wide lapels, center vents; shapely trousers—the most tasty suit in this city and priced to please $13.50

Handsome line of Children's Sailor Tams and Auto Caps from 50c up.

BROWN BROS. & CO. MILL TO MAN

ESTABLISHED 1867 516-518 MARKET ST. below MONTGOMERY

Boys' Caps and Hats for 50c and $1 up.

STROMBOLI'S ACTIVITY IS CAUSING ALARM

Custom-House and Semaphore Stations Have Collapsed.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1905, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

NAPLES, Sept. 13.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues as in the last few days, but without tending to any increase.

On the other hand, according to a telegram to the Mattino, Stromboli is causing great alarm, its crater vomiting high pillars of fire and dense smoke accompanied by loud noises.

The ground presents numerous crevasses and many houses have been abandoned. The custom-house and semaphore stations have collapsed.

MONTELEONE, Sept. 13.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived here to-day and was greeted with cries from the populace of "help." His Majesty visited the ruins despite the danger of falling walls. The remains of the Cathedral are threatening to fall momentarily. The King went into a subterranean fissure whence a child, Maria Antonio Ceccoli, had been taken out alive after being forty-eight hours under the debris. Her aunt, who was crying beside the ruins, thought she heard the voice of her niece and called some soldiers who, after vigorous efforts, brought up the child almost dead and carried her to the hospital, where her condition is critical. The King afterward viewed other stricken villages.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The fresh shocks of earthquake have caused considerable damage at Cozenza. The law courts at Catanzaro threaten to collapse and the lawyers refuse to enter the building.

GERMANY DID NOT REFUSE AN EXEQUATUR TO MILLER

Consul Recalled Before the Berlin Government Had Arrived at a Decision.

COLOGNE, Sept. 13.—The Cologne Gazette prints an inspired dispatch from Berlin, correcting the report that the German Government had refused to grant an exequatur to J. Martin Miller, whom President Roosevelt appointed Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle. The dispatch says that nothing is known to the Berlin authorities regarding any anti-German utterances made by Mr. Miller in his former capacity as a newspaper writer. The simple status of the case, the dispatch adds, is that no decision in the ordinary course of business routine has yet been reached regarding Mr. Miller.

A dispatch from Washington on September 9 said that, in consequence of the refusal of the German Government to grant an exequatur to Mr. Miller, he had been appointed consul general at Auckland, New Zealand, and that Consul General Dillingham at Auckland had been appointed to the post at Aix-la-Chapelle.

KAISER WILHELM TO LEAD ARMY IN SHAM BATTLE

Autumn Maneuvers of the German Forces Are Begun on the Coblenz Field.

COBLENZ, Prussia, Sept. 13.—The autumn maneuvers began last night. About 70,000 infantry and 8000 cavalry, with 300 guns, are engaged.

By special permission of the general staff, tourists are allowed within the lines to see the vast military display. Many Americans were observed in automobiles and carriages. A civilian automobile corps of forty machines is taking part in the maneuvers for the first time, and the entire general staff is using automobiles.

There is no truth in the report circulated yesterday that an Englishman having dynamite bombs in his possession was arrested in an apartment overlooking a street through which Emperor William was to pass.

The Emperor will command one of the armies on Friday, when the final shock will occur.

Penfield's Mission Pleases Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 13.—The designation by President Roosevelt of Judge William L. Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, to make an investigation of the trade relations between the countries of South America and those of Europe, with a view to improving the commerce of the United States with the South American republics, has been received here. The native newspapers express the hope that Judge Penfield's mission will be as successful as President Roosevelt desires

PRINTERS' STRIKE FAST SPREADING

Three Hundred Chicago Concerns May Be Tied Up To-Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A general strike of printers in Chicago, which will be part of a similar move throughout the country, will be called to-morrow against all book and job printing firms that refuse to sign the union agreement providing for an eight-hour day. Three hundred Chicago concerns, employing 2000 printers, will be asked to grant the union demand. A strike is on at present against nineteen of the thirty-seven firms belonging to the Chicago Typothetae and it involves 450 members of the union. All the remaining firms either have agreed to install the eight-hour day on January 1 next or have promised to hold aloof from the fight being waged between the union and the typothetae.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—The St. Louis Typothetae to-night unanimously voted against the eight-hour-day proposition, thus bringing to a crisis the controversy between the employers and the local job printers. Following this action, the executive committee of Typographical Union No. 8 began calling out its members and it is expected the strike will be general to-morrow. The total number of printers involved is estimated at 900.

TOPEKA, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the local typographical union held this evening, the members voted for a strike against all job offices in the city at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, unless a contract for an eight-hour day be agreed to by the employers before that time.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—The strike of the union printers in the newspaper and job office of the Argus Company came to an end this afternoon, when the managers signed an agreement for an eight-hour working day.

FATHER TAKES CHILD; WIFE CHOOSES DOG

Alleged Arrangement Made When Couple Agreed to Separate.

DENVER, Sept. 13.—Talius V. Smith of Denver and his wife decided to separate several months ago. They divided their possessions, including Marvel, their only child, and a dog called "Rowdy." Mrs. Smith did not care for the little girl, she said, and was willing to take the dog, so the father kept the daughter and the mother left with "Rowdy."

Now, however, Mrs. Smith has sued for divorce, and she has decided that she wants the little girl. She charges her husband with having kidnaped the baby and with an intention to take the little one out of the State.

"My wife was given the choice, when we separated, of our four-year-old daughter Marvel or our big dog 'Rowdy,'" said Smith to-day. "She chose the dog and now is suing me for the custody of the child.

"We made a division of the property," explained Smith. "When it came to a question of who should have the child, Mrs. Smith said: 'Oh, I don't know whether I want Marvel or not, but I guess I'll take her.' I told her I wanted the child. 'Then I'll take Rowdy,' she laughed. 'I would rather have him, any way.'"

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN A NEW YORK HOTEL

Registers as Miss A. W. Wildey of Washington and Leaves No Explanation of the Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Miss A. W. Wildey of Washington, D. C., was found dead in her room at the Manhattan Hotel here to-day, shot through the right temple, with a cup containing the dregs of poison, which had evidently been drunk some time to-day. A revolver, with one empty chamber, which lay beside the body, caused the Coroner to begin his investigation on the theory that the woman had taken her own life. A note was found in the room signed "Miss A. W. Wildey" and containing only the statement that her body would be called for.

The woman registered at the hotel yesterday. She was well dressed and of good appearance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—No trace of any person named Miss A. W. Wilder or Wildey has been found in Washington.

Platt Coming to San Francisco.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 13.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, and a party of friends, passed through here to-night en route to San Francisco. They left at 11 o'clock. Senator Platt said that he was traveling only for pleasure.

Californians in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The following Californians are in New York:

From San Francisco—S. C. Pringle, Hotel Astor; W. R. Douglas, Victoria; R. L. Dunn, Hotel Imperial; T. F. Hemenway, Park Avenue; G. Martin and wife, Vendome; R. E. Taylor, Herald Square.

From San Diego—Mrs. Batsock, Mrs. A. Strong, Hotel Astor.

From Los Angeles—Mrs. A. Barts, Hotel Astor.

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