THE JAPANESE TRADE

MEASURES IN JAPAN TO OVERCOME PACIFIC COAST TROUBLES.

TOKIO, June 24.—An informal meeting was held this afternoon by the delegates from the chambers of commerce of Tokio, Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto and Yokohama. A resolution was drafted indicating the grave danger facing the commercial relations of the United States and Japan, owing to the anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific coast.

The necessity of resorting to speedy measures to remove the obstacle to the development of trade relationship was pointed out. At the next meeting, to be held within a few days, the resolution will be given official form and then wired to the principal chambers of commerce in the United States asking their co-operation.

Tokio Agitation Continues.

Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but the agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of politicians of the opposition, who are employing the question as a weapon of attack on the ministry.

The progressives and a coterie of politicians called the Daido Club will likely join hands in a combination attack on the ministry over the American question, their principal aim being thereby to strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election next year. Their principal watchword is the diplomatic impotency of the Saionji cabinet, which has resulted, they say, in suffering to compatriots in America and in inability to secure treatment worthy the subjects of a first-class power.

It is difficult to foretell how far they can succeed in stirring up the public, but whatever attempts are made in the way of agitation, actual hostilities with the United States are not even dreamed of.

The war talk in some of the American press is totally ignored here.

Five of the principal chambers of commerce in Japan have adopted resolutions to the effect that the San Francisco affair was due to defective local control, whereby the Japanese were not the sole sufferers, and that, therefore, there are no grounds for treating the matter as an international question. But, the resolutions say, in view of the indicated anti-Japanese feeling, which, if continued, must finally injure commercial relations, they invite American chambers of commerce not to spare efforts to remove this feeling.

MARKETS OF ASIATIC TURKEY.

American Cotton Mills Should Get More of the Trade.

Asiatic Turkey is an excellent market for southern products, according to the report prepared on trade conditions there by Charles M. Pepper, the special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The report, after giving general information in regard to the geographical relation of the Asiatic provinces, and their products and imports, takes up the question of steamship service. Mr. Pepper says that the leading imports from the south into the Mediterranean countries and the Levant are raw cotton, rosin, phosphates, pitch pine, tobacco, sponges and cotton fabrics. Some of the steamship companies, particularly those with headquarters in the Adriatic, have sought to develop a direct trade with the southern ports. In their view the saving of railway freights would be considerable if they received the cotton and other products at the ports nearest where the crops are raised. Notwithstanding that a direct service is maintained with one or two of the southern ports these steamship companies have not received the encouragement which they hoped in the way of assured cargoes at definite dates. This is especially noticeable since both Austria and Italy are increasing their importations of raw cotton and the inducements for direct communication are growing. At some seasons the shipments of agricultural machinery from southern ports to the Levant and the Black sea are large.

With reference to the articles of American manufacture most in demand in Asiatic Turkey, Mr. Pepper says that cotton textiles have not gained ground, and that southern mills have not taken full advantage of the opening they secured some time ago. All the European countries appear able to undersell the American mills and they take more pains to meet the local peculiarities.

In referring to cottonseed oil, the importation of which in the crude form is prohibited, the report says that this should be a valuable commodity since the large majority of the 17,000,000 inhabitants of Asiatic Turkey are Mohammedans, who will not touch pork products.

In regard to the foreign trade of Asiatic Turkey, Mr. Pepper says that it ranges from $100,000,000 to $110,000,000, of which $60,000,000 to $65,000,000 is imports. Although the United States buys $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 from Asiatic Turkey its sales do not average more than $500,000 annually. The exports of cotton manufactures in a recent year were $107,000. Suggestions are made as to the best means of increasing the sales of American goods and the articles which will find the best market. Many of these suggestions apply especially to the south.

HOUSES RAZED IN NIGHT.

B. and O. Pulled Down Three Dwellings With Locomotive.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Stories of war times in Virginia, when families were given thirty minutes to vacate their homes before the houses were put to the torch, are recalled by the experiences of the colored occupants of the property at Eutaw and Henrietta streets, this city, who were given a few minutes to vacate before their homes were pulled down by a huge locomotive Saturday night.

It is said that the property was that of Mr. J. C. Texter, 912 Sharp street, and it was completely demolished by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The houses consisted of three brick buildings, one being two stories and the others three stories high, in the rear of Camden station. The large buildings were used as tenement houses and the small one was occupied by Charles Wilson, colored. An injunction was gotten out some time ago restraining the railroad company from tearing down the property. The injunction expired Saturday. Before Mr. Texter could go into court and have it renewed, it is said, the railroad company had a crew of men go there with one of the largest engines and a steel hawser and pull the houses down. The occupants were given a few minutes to get out and move their effects. The railroad company's men succeeded in getting everything of value out of the houses and sent the occupants to houses in other parts of the city.

In twenty-six minutes after the crew of men had finished getting the effects out of the buildings they were a mass of ruins. The people, who did not know what was going on when they saw the house topple over, thought an earthquake had come, and a panic ensued.

Wed and Lost Big Annuity.

LENOX, Mass., June 24.—Mrs. George E. Finch of Glens Falls, N. Y., and George N. Ostrander of Albany were married at the Hotel Aspinwall Saturday. By her marriage Mrs. Finch gives up a $25,000 annuity left by her late husband so long as she remained single. Finch's will provided that should his widow marry the estate was to be divided between his sister and Ostrander, who was his friend and attorney. The widow, who is a very attractive woman, apparently decided that half a million and a husband were better than the annuity and single blessedness. Ostrander's wife divorced him a few months ago, hence the marriage in a state other than New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander will visit abroad. The bridegroom settled $100,000 on his wife on the wedding day.

Holds Rally Services.

Rally services were held yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street between 7th and 8th, for the purpose of adding to the fund for the erection of a new church building. Rev. Simon P. W. Drew presided. Three hundred and fifty dollars was raised at yesterday's services. It was stated that only $3,500 now has to be secured to complete the fund needed to build.

$25,000 FOR LINCOLN CABIN

WIDOW OF RUSSELL SAGE GIVES MONEY FOR MEMORIAL.

Preservation of Martyred President's Birthplace Assured—Log Cabin Will Be Inclosed in Glass.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Mrs. Russell Sage has joined the little army of Americans who have been sending in to Clarence H. Mackay, treasurer of the Lincoln Farm Association, contributions for the preservation of the Abraham Lincoln farm and log cabin, and for the memorial building that will be put up on the farm eventually. Believing, as she says, that her late husband would approve any patriotic effort of hers, she has contributed $25,000 to the fund, and has intimated to the directors of the association her willingness to give more should it be necessary.

The Lincoln Farm Association has been gathering money in small sums from patriotic citizens who are anxious to see the birthplace of the great martyr President preserved. The contributions have ranged from 25 cents to $25. The growth of the fund has been in consequence slow. The farm, in Hodgenville, Ky., was bought by Robert Collier and presented by him to the association. The log cabin in which Lincoln was born was carefully taken apart and stored away in Louisville, Ky., where it would be spared the ravages of weather pending the development of a national scheme for its preservation.

The Memorial Building.

To provide for a fitting memorial which would center about and perpetuate the birthplace of Lincoln, the association planned a memorial building to be erected on the farm. Competitive designs for this memorial building were asked for by a committee consisting of Thomas Hastings and Charles F. McKim, and a design by J. Russell Pope was accepted. The contract for the plans for the building and plans for beautifying the farm has been given Mr. Pope.

The Lincoln memorial, to which Mrs. Sage has turned her attention, will forever preserve the birthplace of Lincoln, for the design accepted provides for the encasement in glass of the old log cabin in the center of the memorial building. As the cost of the building is estimated at $100,000, the widow of Russell Sage will, in reality, prove the means of finally accomplishing the preservation of the humble birthplace of the great war President. So greatly interested is she in the patriotic project that it is believed she will give another $25,000 if it is necessary to bring it to completion.

Mrs. Sage's Philanthropy.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri is president of the association, Clarence H. Mackay treasurer, and Richard Floyd-Jones secretary. Cardinal Gibbons, Robert Collier, Mark Twain and other eminent Americans are among the directors.

Mrs. Sage, in addition to turning her attention to patriotic objects of philanthropy, has turned to things modern. She no longer rides in her comfortable carriage in the park in the mornings, for she has given up her horses and carriage and has bought an automobile.

A friend who saw Mrs. Sage last week says that she is in splendid health, has a splendid color, is bright and vivacious, and looks many years younger than her years. She still has her love for the birds and squirrels in the park, and every morning starts from her home at 5th avenue and 50th street in her new automobile with a number of bags of bread crumbs to feed to the sparrows, which are beginning to recognize their old friend in an automobile.

FAMOUS HOTEL DOOMED.

The Fifth Avenue to Come Down and Office Building to Go Up.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Fifth Avenue Hotel, one of the most famous hostelries in this country, has been sold by the Amos R. Eno estate to a syndicate of capitalists headed by Henry Morgenthau, president of the Henry Morgenthau real estate concern, for $7,250,000. When the lease of the present tenants expires, a year from next October, the structure will be razed and a modern office building erected on its site. The brownstone building adjoining the hotel on West 23d street and the Madison Square Theater on West 24th street were included in the purchase.

The hotel, which now, after almost a half century of life, gives way to the uptown march of business interests, was built in 1859 by Mr. Eno on the site of an old two-story tavern. At that time Madison Square was little more than a pasture. But Mr. Eno had great faith in the future of New York, and the structure he raised was a wonder for its day, occupying eighteen city lots and costing $2,000,000, a sum Mr. Eno's friends were sure he would sink.

From the moment of its opening on August 20, 1859, however, the house was a success. Men of note from all over the world made it their headquarters when they came to New York, financial deals of great importance were consummated there, and as politicians came to frequent the place many a plot was hatched in its corridors. This was even before the "Amen Corner" was established by the republican politicians and Thomas C. Platt, then republican boss of the state, held sway in the nook he made famous.

It was at the Peabody dinner at the Fifth Avenue, in 1867, the movement to nominate Grant for the presidency was started. Other political deals followed until the place became identified with the republican party. Grant was sheltered by its roof, as were other Presidents, foreigners of note, men of letters and men and women famous in many fields. When the Prince of Wales visited New York on his American tour he stayed there.

The first regiment of volunteers recruited for the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war stopped at the Fifth Avenue on its way south from New England, and after that, all through the war, military and naval officers and civil leaders made the place a rendezvous. Every one who wished to keep in touch with events of the day frequented its corridors.

Forsé's Skull Trepanned.

NEW YORK, June 24.—To save the sight of one of its eyes and possibly the animal's life, Dr. William F. Doyle, a veterinary surgeon of the Brooklyn branch of the police department, trephined the skull of Seven Up, a traffic squad horse attached to the Fort Hamilton station. A piece of bone three inches in diameter was taken from the skull above the right eye. The operation was successful and Seven Up, who is a general favorite near Fort Hamilton, is back on duty.

While patrolling 5th avenue, Brooklyn, last month Policeman Card dismounted and Seven Up poked his nose into a live wire that had fallen from a cross arm of an electric light pole. In throwing up his head the horse struck his forehead against the plugs of a fire hydrant. The force of the blow tore away the skin over the eye and crushed in the bone. The injury paralyzed the optic nerve of the right eye. Children in the neighborhood who knew Seven Up visited the station house every day to learn how he was getting on.

Editor After Coler.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Mansfield Hunt, an editor who lives in the seventeenth assembly district, Brooklyn, says he intends to make it hot for the borough president-editor.

"In Coler's Bulletin and Brooklyn Record, as he calls it," said Mr. Hunt yesterday, "he prints this line: 'Touch a fake with a fact and the fake will squirm in agony.' Well, Mr. Coler has used the name Brooklyn Record, and he has no right to do so, for that right is mine.

"He cannot give ignorance as the excuse, as a copy of my paper is sent to his house every week. If he doesn't read it, that doesn't save him from stealing a name for his sheet. He must drop the Brooklyn Record end of his title or there will be trouble."

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

REAR-END COLLISION NEAR FOUR-MILE RUN, VA.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 24, 1907.

A rear-end collision occurred on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon electric railway, south of Four-mile run, about 11:30 o'clock last night, when what is known as a "light train," which was to turn in at the powerhouse at Four-mile run crashed into a northbound train, heavily laden with passengers, which left this city at 11:10 o'clock. As a result of the collision more than a dozen passengers were injured. After a delay of about one-half hour the wrecked train proceeded to Washington.

One woman jumped through a window when it was seen that a collision was inevitable. It is stated that she and a colored girl, who also jumped through a window, was seriously injured. Local officials of the company today declined to give out any information concerning the accident. It is stated, however, that most of the injured resided in Washington. The woman who jumped through the window, it is understood, was compelled to go to a Washington hospital for treatment. The passenger train was in charge of Conductor Amas and Motorman McWelch, and Conductor Lum Brown is said to have been in charge of the light train. Immediately following the accident Conductor Amos secured a list of the names of those injured, which was turned into the Washington office this morning. The members of the crew of the passenger train, it is stated, were new, and it is also stated that the mortorman of the light train had only worked for the company one day.

Mr. J. R. Smith, a telegrapher employed by the Southern Railway Company in Washington, who resides at Del Ray, was one of the injured. Mr. Smith stated today that he boarded the train at Del Ray and that the current at the Four-mile-run power house evidently gave out as the train was halted for about five minutes. He also says that the current apparently gave out again when near Four-mile-run, and that a few minutes afterward the car again started and was running about seventy-five yards in front of the light train. Mr. Smith says the light train was running at a high rate of speed and those aboard passenger train realized that a collision was inevitable. A general alrm was sounded, and a scramble for the doors and windows resulted.

To Again Be Candidate.

Notwithstanding the fact that the democratic primary in which Mr. Charles C. Carlin was declared the nominee is just over, it was announced today in this city that Judge Charles E. Nicol, one of the defeated candidates, will again be a candidate next summer. Mr. Carlin will be elected to fill the unexpired term of the late John F. Rixey.

At a meeting of the city council to be held tomorrow evening the following will be chosen to serve during the ensuing year: Police commissioner for the fourth ward, physicians to the poor, health officer, dispenser of medicine, fire wardens, chief of the fire department, members of the board of health, keeper of the almshouse, weigher of hay and steward of offices.

The funeral of John W. Atwell, whose death occurred Saturday morning last, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his home, 422 South Columbus street. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles D. Bulla, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The interment was in the Methodist Protestant cemetery.

In the police court this afternoon the case of Thomas McCuen and John Hughes, charged with the larceny of a watch from a man named Matthews, was continued until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Other cases disposed of were: Richard Williams, colored, assaulting and beating Sallie Timbers, fined $10; Robert Smith and Charles Veney, both colored, assaulting and beating Norman Yates, also colored, continued; Lewis Cronk, disorderly conduct, fined 5$.

Brief Mention.

The case of John Ryan, recently indicted by the grand jury on a charge of attempted robbery, will be heard in the corporation court Wednesday next. The trial of Harvey Robinson and Charles Markell, indicted for the larceny of copper wire from the Western Union Telegraph Company, will also occur Wednesday.

Funeral services over the remains of Sanford Fair, whose death occurred Saturday last, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at 103 Prince street. Rev. Dr. W. F. Fisher, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will officiate. The interment will be in the Methodist Protestant cemetery.

Mrs. Mary J. Schofield, mother of Mr. D. W. Schofield, was stricken with paralysis while at the home of her son, 317 North Columbus street, Friday last. Her condition is reported as critical.

Children's day services were held at the Bethany Methodist Protestant Church yesterday, and an interesting musical and literary program was rendered. The soloists were Misses Rebecca Germond, Daisy Dudley and Elizabeth Hantzmon.

A telegram has been received here announcing the death of Frank R. Fisher, in New York, yesterday. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Thomas A. Fisher of this city.

Yale Baccalaureate Sermon.

NEW HAVEN, June 24.—President Arthur T. Hadley delivered his baccalaureate address to several thousand Yale men and their commencement friends in Woolsey Hall yesterday. He took for his text Psalm xxiv:3, 4, 5:

"Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in His holy place?

"He that hath clean hands and a pure heart who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity nor sworn deceitfully.

"He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of his salvation."

He urged the members of the senior class to lay out their life's campaign along aggressive lines rather than along the lines of defensive warfare, pointing out that all successful generals like Cromwell, Marlborough and Napoleon had followed that course to eminence.

Jumped From Train Into Wire Fence.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 24.—Roy Metz, aged seventeen years, of Altenwald, telegraph operator for the Western Maryland railroad at Wingerton, was badly injured Saturday evening by jumping from a rapidly moving freight train at Wingerton. Metz was riding from Greendale, where he boards, to the station where he worked. He forgot to notify the train crew to stop the freight. When the train reached Wingerton he jumped off, was hurled down an embankment twenty-five feet high and rolled into a barbed-wire fence. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and lacerated. He was taken to Chambersburg, where he was placed in the hands of a surgeon.

Three New Pasteur Cases at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—A dog belonging to Mr. John Joy of Hedgesville, W. Va., and supposed to have the rabies, bit Mr. Joy and "Ben" Speck, a boy. After an examination of the wound by physicians they were sent to the Pasteur Institue, where they were received Saturday. Several other dogs in the neighborhood of Hedgesville and several cattle were also bit by the dog, which has not yet been killed. Harry M. Sturdy, only son of Mrs. E. W. Sturdy of Annapolis, has entered the Pasteur Institute of the City Hospital to undergo treatment. He had a slight scratch on the wrist and while playing with his pet setter the dog licked the wound with his tongue. The dog was killed and an examination of its head made by Dr. Klerle, which showed that it had an unmistakable case of rabies.

Desires to Change Name.

George Austin Phillips, twenty-five years of age, employed as foreman for the Washington Railway and Electric Company, today applied to the District Supreme Court for permission to change his name to George Austin Herbert. He explains to the court that when he was very young his mother contracted a second marriage and he has always been known by his stepfather's name of Herbert. Attorney W. E. Poulton, jr., represents the petitioner.