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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

TOKIO SCENE OF SERIOUS RIOTING.

Mob Attacked and Burned Official Residence of the Minister of Home Affairs.

KOMURA'S HOME THREATENED.

Police Succeeded in Preventing Injury to The Occupants or Damage to The House.

POLICE SUB-STATIONS WRECKED.

Mounted Gendarmes Stationed in Front of Foreign Office Prepared to Meet Emergencies.

Tokio, Sept. 5 (Tuesday), 7 p. m.—Serious rioting followed the attack today on the office of the Kokumun Shimbu, the government organ. A mob attacked and burned the official residence of the minister of home affairs, which stood between the Nobles' club and the Imperial hotel and faced Hibaya park, which was the storm center throughout the day. Threatening demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the official homes of Premier Katsura and Baron Komura, foreign minister who is now in the United States, but the police succeeded in preventing injury to the occupants or damage to the house.

The situation tonight is threatening. Turbidity fills the streets, and it is feared much damage to property is possible under the cover of the darkness. All the police reserves are performing urgent duty and heavy guards are stationed at the main entrances. The streets in the neighborhood of the Kokumun Shimbu are closed and 200 police form a cordon around the office. The destruction of the home minister's residence was intensely dramatic. Throughout the day a series of demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the building, and late in the afternoon the mob attacked the house, swept the police aside and battered down the gates. The police and servants resisted stoutly, but the mob surged forward and entered the house.

POLICE STATIONS DESTROYED.—Tokio, Sept. 6, 7 a. m.—The destruction of small sub-stations continued all night. It is impossible to ascertain the exact number destroyed, but it is estimated that 15 were wrecked. Two of the larger police stations were also destroyed. The mobs generally prevented damage to adjoining private property by dragging the police trucks into the middle of the streets before applying the torch.

Shortly after midnight another attempt was made against the Kokumun Shimbu office, but the police dispersed the mob. The office of the minister of home affairs, which was under the charge of the municipality after the park was closed yesterday, the mayor and council met immediately and protested to the government, and it is now claimed that the police were not to be allowed to enter the park. The fact that the police was out in the back angered the crowd, which demanded the arrest of the police.

The anger of the crowds was chiefly on account of the closing of Hibaya park and the denial of the right to assemble in the park, which is under the charge of the municipality. After the park was closed yesterday the mayor and council met immediately and protested to the government, and it is now claimed that the police were not to be allowed to enter the park. The fact that the police was out in the back angered the crowd, which demanded the arrest of the police.

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were prevented by soldiers and some fighting resulted. The police were withdrawn and kept in the background on account of popular distaste. The soldiers and gendarmes are performing general duty, the soldiers guarding the foreign legations. Apparently there is an outbreak of anti-foreign sentiment, but the government is anxious to prevent the injury to members of the legation and other foreigners. A few foreigners have been caught by the mobs and roughly used.

The Nishi Nishi says: "How can the government retain its dignity in the appearance of such rioting? The members of the committee appointed at yesterday's meeting have good standing and are not irresponsible and gendarmes police extended their authority with a result derogatory to the honor of Tokio. Popular indignation was set on fire and the police finally were unable to keep order. If it is usual to allow riotous contamination may spread and innocents and their property be damaged."

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES BURNED.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—A mob burned and destroyed 16 Christian churches and mission houses last night (Wednesday). The people were not injured.

CITY IN AN UPROAR.

Tokio, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 7:30 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.) The city continues in an uproar. Detached mobs attacked and demolished and wrecked government police sub-stations. They easily dispersed and dispersed the small guarding forces and the work of destruction was accomplished without serious personal violence. Yelling crowds of rioters mingling with the rioters fill the main down town streets.

During the evening detachments of imperial guards were ordered to central parts of the city to assist in protecting government buildings and of fields. Blockades were established around the buildings and the public excluded. Street car traffic was suspended in the troublesome districts on account of the riotous mobs. The wildest rumors are sweeping through the city. It is impossible to accurately gauge the situation and the extent and seriousness of the crisis. Until today's events the majority of the conservative element seemed to be accepting the Portsmouth results. Now the aspect is changed.

One of the mob leaders carrying an armful of burning straw, gained the rear of the structure and succeeded in setting it on fire. The police reserves charged the crowd, using their swords freely, but the mob rallied from several points and the rioting continued. The members of the minister's household were rescued and escorted to the Imperial hotel. When darkness came the flames from the burning building illuminated the surrounding scene, the mob shouting and throwing stones at the police and firemen repeatedly clearing the streets.

Accurate figures of the casualties are not available. It is known, however, that one man was killed, that 14 were mortally wounded by sword thrusts and that many persons were bruised with stones and injured in the crushes. Another demonstration is planned for Sept. 8 and it is believed that the strongest measures will be necessary to prevent serious rioting and bloodshed.

A member of the mob which burned the home minister's residence said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "We burned the house for the purpose of attracting the attention of the emperor. We want him to refuse to ratify the treaty. We believe that those surrounding him prevent him from correctly understanding the popular attitude toward the disgraceful, humiliating peace."

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Substance of it Communicated to State Department.—London, Sept. 5.—The substance of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty has been communicated by the foreign office to the state department at Washington through the British representatives at the different capitals. No details of the contents of the treaty have yet been given out here.

AFFAIRS AT BAKU.

A Most Desperate Conflict Exists, Troops Being Surrounded.—St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The desperate conditions of affairs at Baku is shown by a telegram from the governor of Baku who has sent an urgent dispatch to Tiflis, saying that his troops are surrounded. Tarts and Kurds are being overwhelmed, unless immediately relieved.

Tiflis, Sept. 5.—All the shops at Baku have been destroyed and all the factories and business works are closed. The military authorities are hastening measures to cope with the disastrous situation at Baku. Artillery has been dispatched from here by special trains. The wounded and their families and their families have been taken to the city. The present supplies will be exhausted in a few days.

The Tartar movement in northern Caucasus is said to be directed principally against the government.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

First Meeting of Legislative Body Began Today.

Denver, Sept. 5.—The first meeting of the legislative body of the thirty-ninth annual National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began at 10 o'clock today at the Broadway theater. With the exception of a few minutes, during which state and city officials welcomed the old soldiers to the city formally, and resolutions were made by Commander-in-Chief John R. King and others, the sessions today were secret. It did not take long for the encampment delegates to get down to business. After accepting the roll which had been prepared and printed in advance, formal presentation of a diamond badge to Commander-in-Chief King, indicative of his past command, was made. At the same time it was announced that the aides to Former Commander-in-Chief Wilton W. Blackmar, who died before the expiration of his term of office, would present a loving cup to the widow of Gen. Blackmar.

The session was opened with an impressive prayer by Chaplain in Chief J. H. Bradford, Washington, D. C. Welcoming addresses were made by Governor Jesse P. McDonald, Mayor Speer and General George W. Cook, chairman of the Denver executive committee in charge of the encampment. At General King's suggestion three cheers were given the speakers. General King then delivered his address.

VETERAN SIGNAL CORPS.

The U. S. Veteran Signal Corps association has elected the following officers: President, W. K. Churchill, Denver; second vice president, E. P. Cowell; third vice president, C. S. Bolton, Cameron, Mo.; secretary and treasurer, D. M. W. Macy, Boston; chaplain, W. H. McCarty, Loveland, Colo. The first vice president and the quartermaster will be appointed by the president from the camp in which the next G. A. R. encampment is held.

GUARDING ALL MAIL WAGONS.

General Alarm Sent in by Chief Inspector Cortright of the N. Y. Police Department.

CAUSED BY DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Three Hundred Quit Work—Trouble Is Over the Question of Wages.

New York, Sept. 5.—A general alarm was sent out early today by Chief Inspector Cortright of the police department, calling on the captains to take special care to guard all mail wagons. The order was issued because of a strike last night by 300 drivers in the employ of contractors for hauling the mails from the general post office. No wagons were sent out up to 1 o'clock this morning. No trouble has occurred since then.

Contractor Travis declares that plenty of men are available for the strike. He says that he has plenty of men available for the strike. He says that he has plenty of men available for the strike.

Mail matter aggregating 500 tons is delivered during the early hours and the postoffice officials say they will have no trouble in accomplishing the usual task. During the early hours a number of strike breakers were sworn in. When they are started on their routes mail wagons will be accompanied by a postal clerk, an inspector and one policeman.

By 2 o'clock the service was partially reorganized and mail was being carried from the post office to the grand central station. The mail service was partially reorganized and mail was being carried from the post office to the grand central station.

Drivers of United States mail wagons quit their jobs at 10 o'clock tonight. More than a score of them deserted their wagons at the mail-street entrance of the grand central station, where they had their mail. The strike had been decided upon. It is an echo of the trouble over wages some weeks ago. The leaders of the men say that the agreement the bosses made with them has not been lived up to. They also demand an increase of wages.

Acting Superintendent of Mails Fox said at the postoffice, after the men had left the wagons, that although there were 10 mail routes to be delivered to railroad stations and branch offices up to 3 o'clock Thursday morning, he thought there would be no difficulty in keeping the service running.

All of the men are employed by the New York Mail company. The 31 men in conference tonight, in view of the question of strike, decided unanimously, according to the statement of the president, Thomas Tandy, to go on strike. He says that H. G. Wallcut, the manager of the New York Mail company, and E. G. Travis made an agreement at the time of the temporary settlement of the difficulty previously that the matter would be adjusted permanently on the first of the month. He declared that he has been unable to effect any settlement.

"The understanding was," said Tandy, "that all of the men were to get \$2.10 a day. It is known, however, that one man was killed, that 14 were mortally wounded by sword thrusts and that many persons were bruised with stones and injured in the crushes. Another demonstration is planned for Sept. 8 and it is believed that the strongest measures will be necessary to prevent serious rioting and bloodshed."

"We reported this fact to Mr. Travis, but he took no action."

RY. RATE LEGISLATION.

Sen. Culberson Believes Congress Will Enact Some Next Session.

New York, Sept. 5.—Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas now in this city, is quoted by the Times as expressing the belief that legislation of governmental regulation of railroad rates will be enacted at the session of Congress which will begin a few weeks hence. Although the house may act quickly, he says, the senate will deliberate slowly and carefully.

"I think the Democrats of the senate, although not authorized to speak for anyone but myself, will co-operate with the Republicans who stand by the president in an effort to secure this legislation," the senator declared. He said that the senate will not act until the committee on interstate commerce was unable to do anything. Those who favored delay last session plainly stated that they would agree to the subject under consideration this winter, so that it may be generally anticipated that something will be done."

FRENCH CANADIAN CATHOLICS ATTACK SALVATIONISTS.

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 5.—The French Catholics in St. Louis de Mole, a northern suburb of the city, attacked the newly established Salvation Army station there and seriously injured some of the Salvationists. As the police force at St. Louis de Mole is very small some of the English speaking residents went to the rescue of the Salvationists and a pitched battle followed. More rioting is expected tonight as the Protestant residents are organizing to defend the Salvationists and will be aided by members of some of the English Protestant militia corps.

Plain Talk to Stanford Students.

Stanford University, Cal., Sept. 6.—Dr. John Cramer Brammer, acting president of Stanford university, today delivered the annual address to the incoming freshmen class, and gave the new students a most serious talk in regard to their future conduct in the university. He spoke of some length in the extravagance which some college men and women indulge in, and in the corruption which is rampant in the college and university world. He denounced the practice of cheating and the use of the club-house and there pleading their before they knew what they were getting into. At Stanford the college has become so corrupt that the only way by which the weaker and less desirable fraternities can maintain themselves is by carrying out the rules of the university and forcing them to join before they have had an opportunity to look over the field, and find which crew is best suited to them.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO HAS YIELDED ALL.

Complies With Every Point in the Demands of the French Ultimatum.

APOLOGY PUBLICLY PRESENTED.

Grand Vizier Hands French Minister Amount of Indemnity Demanded For Bouzlin's Imprisonment.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The foreign office was highly gratified this morning to receive a dispatch from the French minister at Fez, announcing that the sultan had yielded all points demanded in the French ultimatum. The dispatch says that Sept. 4, the day preceding the expiration of the ultimatum, the grand vizier, Sir Fudoul Gharbi, accompanied by a retinue went to the French legation where he was received by the minister and his staff and the leading European officials.

The grand vizier then publicly presented a formal apology for the arrest of the French Algerian citizen, Bouzlin, and handed the minister the amount of the indemnity demanded for the imprisoned man and also presented letters from the Moroccan ministry of foreign affairs announcing that the said citizen had been released and that the French minister answered accepting the excuses and reparations given, and thereupon the preparations for the departure of the legation preliminary to the agreement of France's demands were suspended.

The foreign office here says the reparations are complete on all points and that the incident is closed, thus terminating the anticipated resort to coercion through the military and naval branches of the service.

HARRIMAN PARTY HAS AN EXPERIENCE.

Two of the Members Were Caught in a Tokio Crowd on Their Way To Dinner and Stoned.

ESCORTED BACK BY SOLDIERS.

Mob Filled Space in Front of American Legation and Hooted and Jeered.

Tokio, Sept. 6.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Harriman party had an exciting experience last night while attending and returning from a dinner given by Baron Sone, minister of finance. Dr. W. G. Lytle and J. C. McKnight were caught in a crowd on their way to the dinner and were stoned. Dr. Lytle being struck by a missile and slightly hurt. After the dinner was over a detachment of soldiers escorted the party to the legation. A crowd stopped H. P. Schermer, vice president of the American legation and hooted and jeered the soldiers escorting the Harriman party, who fixed bayonets, charged the crowd, cleared the street and guarded the legation throughout the night. The dinner planned by the bank for today in honor of the Harriman party will not take place owing to the disturbed conditions in the city.

NO WORD FROM HARRIMAN.

New York, Sept. 5.—At the Southern Pacific office it was said that no word had been received from Mr. Harriman from Tokio. His associates were of the opinion that the business transaction was in no sense personal. Mr. Harriman's visit to Japan, it was declared, was entirely for recreation and pleasure.

KOMURA TAKES AN INTEREST.

New York, Sept. 5.—Baron Komura, after reading the Associated Press dispatch telling of the riots in Tokio, and the experience of the E. H. Harriman party, immediately ordered to recall the United States war veterans and the ladies' auxiliary of that organization. Hundreds of visitors are in town.

After a reception the veterans met in light horse squadron and were welcomed to the city by Acting Mayor McCormack. Commander in Chief William E. English then delivered his annual address. A business session followed.

NEBOGATOFF DISMISSED.

Four Other Russian Naval Officers Deprived of Rank.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—An imperial order has been issued dismissing Rear Admiral Neboгатoff and the captains of the battleship Nikolai I (now the Ili) and the cruisers Admiral Semyanov (now the Minoshima) and Gen. Admiral Apakow (now the Okoshima) which were surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan. All four officers beside being deprived of their rank are liable to punishment under the provisions of the naval penal code. The emperor has ordered all other officers who surrendered their vessels to be tried on their return to Russia.

CHINESE VIEW OF TREATY.

General Feeling That Secret Understanding Exists.

Peking, Sept. 6.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The absence of fuller knowledge of the peace terms leaves the community much astonished, to the terms of the settlement. There is a general feeling that some understanding exists between Japan and Russia that has not been published.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS CONVENTION.

An Interesting Fight On for the Offices of President and Treasurer.

FIVE CANDIDATES FOR FIRST.

Grand Army Men Pressed Into the Service of Various Causes—Campaign Will be a Hot One.

Denver, Sept. 5.—The national convention of the Women's Relief Corps began its sessions at 9 o'clock today in the Trinity M. E. church. The most interesting political fight in any of the conventions connected with the Grand Army movement is the one in this body. There are five candidates for the office of president, and three for that of treasurer. The latter office has a more serious and important character, as the organization is a power in the politics of the body. As one prominent leader in the Women's Relief Corps expressed it, any one aspiring to either office must be able to control the financial affairs of the organization and consequently some very peculiar combinations are the result. For the office of president, Carrie Shirkoff of St. Louis, Mrs. Helen McCreager Ayers, shows favor for the office of president, and Mrs. Abbie A. Adams, of Superior, Neb., and Mrs. Geraldine B. Felsche of San Francisco are entered in the race. Each has her following and even the office of the president is being contested in the various districts. The candidates reside, have been pressed in the campaign and are working hard for their favorites. Mrs. Charlotte R. White, of Indiana, and Mrs. Emily Milham, of the office of treasurer. The first business transacted by the women's relief corps this morning was the formation of state and the responses. Informal greetings were received from other officers.

Mrs. Fannie Minot, national president of the Women's Relief Corps, reviewed the work accomplished during the year. She recommended that the convention endorse the action of last year's convention in establishing a fund for the perpetual care of the Andersonville prison property, by an appropriation of not less than \$1,000 annually, and that this year the sum of \$2,000 be added to this permanent fund. Of the army nurses, Mrs. Minot said:

"Whenever and wherever we can be helpful to such, may we count it an honor and a privilege."

Patriotic instructions were earnestly urged by Mrs. Minot who cited the success of the Japanese armies as showing its value.

In closing she paid a tribute to the late Gen. MacArthur, commander in chief of the G. A. R.

The report of the national secretary, Helen McCreager Ayers, shows that the total number of members June 30, 1905, was 132,233, a net gain of 2,773 over the preceding year. The number of departments was 35, with the number of corps in the departments in good standing 2,475. The total number of persons assisted by the organization during the year was 42,939. The total amount spent for relief and memorial work for the year was \$25,494, making the total amount expended since the time of organization \$2,549,819.

The financial report was presented by Sarah E. Phillips of Syracuse, N. Y., the national treasurer, showing a surplus condition. The assets on June 30 were reported at \$24,215, with no liabilities. There is a balance in the general fund of \$13,563, and the supplies on hand are appraised at \$3,654.

The national patriotic instructor's report said: "The statistical reports received this year from department patriotic instructors show increase in all lines of the work."

The new feature this year—namely, twelve contests in the high schools of the convention city and elsewhere—has been highly commended. It was the result of the cooperation of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps.

The national instructor recommended that national and department instructors, as far as possible, visit summer camps, teacher institutes and district meetings, and distribute patriotic literature and patriotic primers."

The national instructor also recommended that the national patriotic instructor be given a gold badge pin for corps or departments, to purchase for oratorical prize contests, to be held in schools.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Milwaukee Greets Delegates to Second Annual Reunion.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5.—With fluttering flags and martial music Milwaukee today greeted the delegates and visitors in the second annual reunion of the United States war veterans and the ladies' auxiliary of that organization. Hundreds of visitors are in town.

After a reception the veterans met in light horse squadron and were welcomed to the city by Acting Mayor McCormack. Commander in Chief William E. English then delivered his annual address. A business session followed.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

Will Discontinue Operations of Coast Guard Ships Turning Over Inter-Island Traffic to Commercial Lines of Steamers.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Philippine government has decided to discontinue the operation of the 17 coast guard ships and turn the inter-island water traffic of the government over to commercial lines of steamers. To accomplish this purpose specifications have been prepared, and within a few days proposals will be invited both in the Philippines and the country for carrying the mails and government passengers and supplies over 21 routes in the islands.

READY FOR WORK ON BIG CONDUIT.

Contract Which Council Approved Last Night Was Formally Signed Today.

MUST BEGIN IN FIVE DAYS.

Engineering Lines Have All Been Run and Digging and Throwing of Dirt May Commence Tomorrow.

GAS FRANCHISE ALSO SIGNED.

Ten Thousand Dollar Bond Was Furnished—Salt Lake & Ogden May Forge Ahead.

The contract with P. J. Moran for the construction of the Big Cottonwood conduit, which was approved by the city council last evening, was signed by Acting Mayor Hewlett this morning and accepted by the city engineer. The contract calls for the construction of a 10-inch gas main from the city to the Big Cottonwood reservoir. The work will be completed in five days. The engineering lines have all been run and digging and throwing of dirt may commence tomorrow.

CHINESE EDUCATIONAL REFORM EDICT ISSUED.

Peking, Sept. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—An important edict has been issued in response to the memorial of Yuan Shi Kwan and other prominent men, abolishing examinations for the old system of degrees. By means of the system, established from time immemorial, China has recruited government officials. The idea of obtaining by competitive examination the best educated men is essentially good, but it has been rendered entirely futile by the knowledge demanded. Hitherto the aspirant for honors was required to be proficient in the writings of Confucius and other classics, the ability to compose essays in peculiar form, consisting really a kind of literary juggling. The learning so acquired was entirely useless for practical purposes, while the close study required to attain the necessary knowledge prevented the study of other modern and more useful subjects. Moreover, the poets of honor always falling to the lot of successful candidates, thus educated discouraged efforts in the direction of western learning. In future officers will be recruited from the ranks of those educated according to the modern system in schools to be established throughout the country. Examinations will be held in the various schools and a kind of literary juggling, as formerly. This edict offers the strongest inducement to the Chinese to acquaint themselves with western learning and will prove a most effective means for China's salvation.

Another edict advocates the dispatch of increasing numbers of students abroad, chiefly to America and England.

RAILROAD AND GAS.

Acting Mayor Hewlett this morning showed his signature to both the Snow-Darst gas franchise and the street railway franchise of the Salt Lake & Ogden Railway company, as passed by the city council last evening. So that there is nothing now in the way of both concerns commencing active construction work at once.

\$10,000 BOND GIVEN.

Before signing the gas franchise the mayor pro tem had Assistant City Attorney Bramel examine the \$10,000 bond, furnished by Messrs. Snow and Darst, to see that it was perfectly legal. The attorney found it to be all right, so the franchise was then signed. The bond was signed by David Mayer & Co., and W. S. McCormick & Co.

GUARDSMEN ARE ALL CONTENTED.

(Special to the "News.")

Manti, Utah, Sept. 5.—Military maneuvers are in full swing at Camp Taft today, and men who have attended previous encampments of the guard are unanimous in their opinion that this promises to be the most satisfactory yet held. There has so far not appeared any spirit of discontent, while the one feature which has heretofore caused general complaint, is this year entirely absent. The men are well paid. No more camp ration is handed to the men but the cooks are contented to be furnished. The weather is fine and the men are all well. The drill exercise less of a burden than it usually has been.

GOVERNOR'S DAY.

Arrangements are nearly completed for Governor's day. The governor's special will arrive from Salt Lake at 12:45, and will be met at the depot by an escort of officers and soldiers. The troops will then proceed directly to Camp Taft, where it will remain until after retreat parade at sunset.

The governor and officers will then become guests of the city of Manti, and will be tendered a banquet at the Hotel Manti. Following the banquet a ball will be given at the opera house at which the party will be guests of honor. Another dance at the Bon Ton pavilion will admit officers as guests.

LAST NIGHT'S BALL.

Last night the first military ball occurred, and was attended by many men from Camp Taft. The first infantry band was furnished. The music was superb, and the evening the guardsmen are here, and the brass band is becoming general.

Word has been received from Col. Georgetown in Salt Lake that he will leave for Manti Friday morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive here at noon, one day prior to the arrival of the governor. The object of his earlier visit is understood to be a desire to become acquainted with the guardsmen and officers before the formal ceremonies incident to Governor's day begin.

BUGLE BLASTS FROM THE FORT.

Target practice began yesterday at Fort Douglas, and drills are therefore suspended.

There is a scarcity of officers at the post, so many are absent on leave or on detached duty, and first sergeants are having more to do.

The new guard house is a vast improvement on the road that has done duty for so many years, and which has been pulled down. The new building is well arranged for the purpose, and has every convenience that could be desired.

Guard mount comes at 8:30 every morning, and has become quite a ceremony, so that people go up to the post to attend it. After each mount, the band plays several selections in the band stand.

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