THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1906.

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age in comparison with the oldest or-ganization of the kind in Japan, the Liberal party, which was organized in 1881, after some years of democratic ferment. This party was dissolved in 1900 and out of the remnants Marguis Ito created the Constitutionalists, who are about to come into power under the leadership of Marquis Saionji. The other chief party is the Progressionist, founded in 1882 by Count Okuma, who is still its leader.

A new party, calling itself the Na tionalis Club has just sprung up, denouncing the government because of the peace treaty and events subsequent The members have publicly deto it. The memoers have publicly be-clared themselves so far only as be-ing against the government and it re-mains to be seen what their active policy will be and what their endurance as a political force,

Forgot Differences in War Times.

During the war Constitutionalists and Progressionists forgot their pri-vate differences, which are apparently of sufficient strength to keep two parties going, and united against their common enemy-Russia. Both parties and the general public as well were opposed to the nonparty Katsura Cabinet, which has just resigned. They were opposed to the Cabinet on general principles, for the chief cause of dissension since Japan has been a constitutional monarchy has been the question of

party or nonparty Cabinet. There have been only two party Cab-inets and they were short-lived failin res. The retiring ministry has been in power for four years, which is a very long time for a ministry in Japan. I: has accomplished wonderful things and will occupy an enviable position in history, but it has resigned in deference to the feeling that a Cabinet so successful in war is in its very nature unfitted to direct the country in pursuing the arts of peace.

Old Cabinet Grew Unpopular.

The Cabinet was from the first unpopular and grew more so by supress-ing all tendencies to change and devel-opment at home while the country was at war. The management of the riots at the time of the signing of the Portsmouth treaty of peace, the long dura-tion of martial law, undue regulation torial measures entirely destroyed the Cabinet's prestige. The very fact that if some of our American "hurry-up" spirit the ministry held home affairs with so has come across the Pacific to Japan.

the train remains at stations: you put your head out of the window to find that neither anybody nor anything is getting on or off, and at length you arrive at the conclusion that the train[®] is merely waiting for fear it may run ahead of schedule time.

The trip from here to Tokio-18 milestakes usually an hour, although some ex-press trains go in less time. Beginning with the holidays, two trains a day are now making the trip in 27 minutes. This expedition is the result of the compe with the electric line which has just been ompleted.

Growth of Electric Lines.

Electric cars were introduced into Japan only ten years ago, when an eight-mile line was built in Kyoto. There are now 17 companies in Japan, owning 130 miles of lines, with 85 more to be constructed. A Kyoto company which recently applied to the government for permission to build a single-line narrow-gauge rallway with

a capital of 350,000 yen, enlarged its scheme so before its request was granted that it has decided to ask for permission to build a broad-gauge, with a capital of 500,000 yen.

Some of the principal streets of Tokio are buzzing with electric cars, and the Tokio companies pay 10 per cent annual dividends. Speaking of the Tokio electric cars reminds me of the pleasing remarks on the subject made by a number of the Taft party to a Japanese statement. The American said:

"I am pleased and surprised to find in Tokio a system of electric cars as fine as we have in America." He could not have made a remark more

complimentary, from a Japanese standpoint, to Japanese progress. The states-man showed his appreciation by bowing and saying:

"Thank you. May I tell that to His Majesty?"

Contest With Rail Line.

The Yokohama-Tokio line, which I mentioned a moment ago, belongs to three separate companies, each managing its separate companies, each managing its own section. The cost of this trip is 25 sen (12% cents gold), while the railway train fare is about \$0 sen, first-class. Cars will run every five minutes. Electric cars thin will be built also to carry freight on the line, so that the competition promises to be very keen.

It is a distinctly new contest-the electric car, hitherto the enemy of the rick-



passed unnoticed at the time, owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication. In a number, of instances the troops were defated and driven out of the towns or forced to surrender. At Stossi, on the Black Sea, 50 Cossacks

of the garrison who attempted to disperse a gathering in the market-place were routed by the revolutionists and forced to flee to their barracks outside the town, where they were regularly besieged. The insurgents brought up an old cannon from the port and bombarded the barracks for two days, with such effect that the Cos-

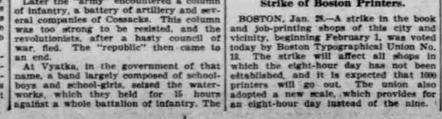
sucks were forced to surrender. The triumph of the revolutionists was short-lived, however, for a torpedoboatdestroyer arrived from Batoum and the population, at the first threat of a bom-bardment, hastened to liberate the prisoners and to deliver up their arms, as well as the funds of the city treasury, which had been taken to the mountains. A letter from Pyatigorsk, in Clascauca-sia, describes the rise and fall of the North Caucasian Republic. After revolt of

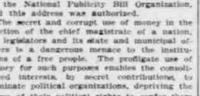
the reserve battallon garrison in Pyati-gorsk, the soldiers were joined by the entire population of that and four neighboring cities. A constituent assembly was summoned and a "revolutionary army" formed, consisting of mutinous soldiers, who were led by a renegade Cos-sack officer, and several bands of the fighting branch of the revolutionary or-

ganizations and other irregulars. This "army" carried on a successful campaign against the troops guarding the railroad stations, who were driven back for some 40 miles along the line with con-siderable loss. The revolutionists con-ceived the plan of marching to Rostoff-on-Don, 550 miles away, and even talked of continuing on to Kharkoff, to join

hands with the supposed r volutionary army there. They were to stop on the way and attack the imperial arsenal at Georgievsk, where there are large stores of rifles, cannon and machine guns. The army was attacked by three com-panies of Cossacks, whom it defeated with heavy loss, most of the survivors being killed during their flight across the bits inte of a stream

hin ice of a stream. Later the "army" en





state legislation of like character and as nearly uniform as possible. This movement has the support of leading representative men of the political parties and of organized in-

our. It concerns the rights and honor of every ditizen and the approval and active co-opera-tion of all are earnestly invoked to carry this cform to a successful conclusion. PERRY BELMONT, New York, president.

FRANK K. FOSTER, Massachusetts, secretary. The following committees are announced

by Mr. Belmont:

Executive committee-The president, Perry elmont; William E. Chandler, New Hamp-ire; J. G. Schurman, New York; James H. Wilson, Delaware; T. H. Stevenson, Colorado; Norman E. Mack, New York; John E. Lamb, Indiana; Charles H. Hamiln, Massa-chusetts; John M. Clarke, Ohto; Charles W. Knapp, Missouri; Alexander Troupe, Connectiut; W. R. Nelson, Missouri; Cromwell Gib sons, Florids; John W. Blodgett, Michigan Frank K. Foster, Massachusetts, delegate of the American Federation of Labor to the Brit-ish Trade Union Congress; James M. Lynch, president Typographical Union; James Wilson, Pennsylvania, president Patternmakers' Na-

tional League. tional League. John M. Thurston York York braska; Charles E. Gardner, New York; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; Louis E. Mc-Comas, Maryland; G. Raymond Kennedy, Washington; H. Taylor, Alabama.

MURDERER KILLS HIMSELF

Body of Man Who Slew Dentist Is Found in Cornfield.

ASHLEY, N. D., Jan. 28 .- The body of

Henry Folkenson, murderer of W. I. Drake, a prominent Minneapolis den-tist, was found today in a cornfield near the outskirts of the city. Indications point that he ended his own life. Folkenson killed Dreke during a

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washthe tragedy. It was learned today that Morris Buck ington, Jan. 28.-Washington society and visitors to Washington this season value the murderer of Mrs. Canfield, was an inmate of the Los Angeles County Hos-pital for two months in 1963 on suspicion nothing so highly as an invitation to the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding, and nothof being insane. He was treated during his time in the hospital, and finally dising is harder to obtain. There is a limited circle, the friends and relatives of charged as convalescent. Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth and

will consent.

the recognized leaders of Washington so-Goes After Daughter's Body. ciety, who are certain to receive invitations, but beyond this circle there is GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 28.-O. U Westcott, father of Mrs. Canfield, wi doubt. The list of invited guests is not yet completed, and it is not known who in Los Angeles, by a discharged coach man, left today for Los Angeles for th But there is a mighty struggle, borderpurpose of bringing the body of his daughter here for burial if Mr. Canfield ing on a conspiracy, among those outside

Woman and Her Suspicions.

nontransferable, but out of the number that leave the White House not a few Exchange. Men and women set along surpris-ingly well, considering how much the men know about the women, and how will be sold for a good round price to per-sons having the means, but not the posi-



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A Known Fact. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills



PEKIN, Jan. 18 .- The Dowager Empress as sent to the American legation a num-per of wedding presents for Miss Alles

able clamor for cards of admission. The coming wedding is as near an approach to the royal weddings of Europe as any that is likely to occur in this country in a quarter of a century; it is, from every standpoint, a crowning social event. When it is over, society will have little to look forward to this season; the most brilliant events will pale into insignificance. Is it any wonder, therefore, that invita-tions should be in such demand? The few that are offered for sale will bring few that are offered for sale will bring big prices because the persons seeking them, the unofficial element of Washing-

has been chosen.

them, the unofficial element of Washing-ton society, is a wealthy set; they care little how they spend their money, and when they cannot break in they are will-ing to buy their way in. And some of them will succeed.

EMPRESS SENDS GIFTS.

the "inner circle," and their goal is an

invitation to the White House wedding.

These invitations, when issued, will be

Jewels, Silks and Ermine Robes for

Miss Alice Roosevelt.

quarrel over a bill for 45 cents which Folkenson claimed was due him. Strike of Boston Printers. BOSTON, Jan. 28-A strike in the book

