

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS

DR. BOYD RESIGNS THE PASTORATE OF SECOND BAPTIST

Quits Charge and Requests Letter of Dismissal as Individual Member of Congregation.

MANY OF FLOCK SURPRISED.

Said that Minister's Activity in Politics Caused Directors and Deacons to Take Action.

DELIVERS HIS LAST SERMON.

Accompanied by His Wife, He Will Take Extended Trip as Soon as He Can Arrange His Affairs.

After a pastorate covering a period of nearly twenty-one years, the Reverend Doctor W. W. Boyd, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, resigned his charge yesterday morning and requested his letter of dismissal as an individual member of that congregation.

The reason assigned by Doctor Boyd for his action is that he has accomplished his purpose at the church and that "the voice of a new leader may arouse fresh zeal."

While the announcement came as a surprise to most of the members of the church, yet there has been a feeling current in the congregation that some such step would be taken, though it was not thought that the action would be so sudden and decisive.

It is said that Doctor Boyd's participation in politics has given rise to adverse criticism in the church, and it was persistently rumored yesterday that at a meeting of the directors and deacons about two weeks ago a stormy session over the matter took place relative to asking his resignation.

This report was absolutely denied by C. E. Udell, chairman of the Building Committee. Other members of the board, however, confirmed the rumor, at least tacitly.

The particular action which the board is said to have condemned was Doctor Boyd's interference in the recent State election, when he wrote a letter to a correspondent in Kansas City in a measure reflecting upon Governor-elect Folk.

Mr. Boyd has been a member of the Second Baptist Church and also one of the deacons, but he has since resigned.

THE BAUMHOFF CASE. Many members of the church are said to be still considerably wrought up concerning the Baumhoff controversy, in which Doctor Boyd took an active part, and it was hinted yesterday that even at that time there was some talk concerning his resignation.

Doctor Boyd said last night that the action had been considered by him for some time and that he had informed the deacons that as soon as he had the financial affairs of the proposed new church in such shape that he could retire, he would do so. His physicians had advised such a step, at least for the present.

He said, however, that it was not generally known and that he announced his purpose suddenly to escape a rather trying ordeal of leaving taking which he experienced on the occasion of a former resignation.

DR. BOYD'S RESIGNATION. Doctor Boyd's resignation, which was read after the communion service yesterday, is as follows:

To the Members of the Second Baptist Church, St. Louis: Dear Friends—The fiscal year of the church began on December 1. I have secured and paid for a site unsurpassed for a church location. We also have in cash, subscriptions, pledges and the value of present property a sum sufficient to erect a church building. The voice of a new leader may arouse fresh zeal in this enterprise.

In the hope that this will be so, I feel that the time has come for me to retire. Having intimated to you on several occasions during the last year my intention, under certain circumstances, to resign, it now seems fit and reasonable that I should be relieved of the burden of this pastorate.

With warmest gratitude to all who have co-operated in the work and shown me so many personal kindnesses, and wishing for them and theirs every blessing, both temporal and spiritual, I shall end my pastorate with the services of to-night.

His connection with the Second Baptist Church ended with a song service last night. His closing remarks were a benediction for his flock, and it was noticed that he was greatly affected.

After the service he hurriedly left the pulpit, but later returned and was greeted by several of the members of the church, including one or two deacons.

Doctor Boyd became identified with the Second Baptist Church as its pastor about twenty-seven years ago, coming to St. Louis from Boston. Ten years later he resigned to accept a charge at Newark, N. J.

He remained seven years and then returned to the Second Baptist Church, over which he has presided as minister ever since.

During the Zeiglein administration he became active in the formation of a Civic Federation, through whose efforts the present Public School Board system was inaugurated.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic.

Monday, December 5, 1904.

THE WEATHER—Arkansas—Rain Monday, Tuesday fair. Eastern Texas—Fair and probably Tuesday; colder on the coast Monday; brisk north winds. Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh west winds. Illinois—Fair Monday, except snow or rain in extreme south portion. Tuesday fair; fresh west winds. Missouri and Kansas—Fair in north; snow or rain in south portion Monday, Tuesday fair. Iowa and Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday. Western Texas—Snow or rain Monday and probably Tuesday. Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Snow or rain Monday and in south portion Tuesday.

EASTERN WAR NEWS.

St. Petersburg receives an unconfirmed report from Chefoo that the Japanese have been unable to plant siege guns on 205-Meter Hill because of the concentrated fire from the other forts. General Gripenburg arrives at Harbin with the Second Russian Army. Russia is said to be negotiating, through Turkey, for the purchase of warships from the Argentine Republic. PAGE 2.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress will convene to-day. The President's message will be read in both houses to-morrow. PAGE 1.

Republican Congressmen are advising the cutting down of appropriations, having learned that the Treasury is very low because of former extravagance. The fight in the party over the tariff revision grows warmer. PAGE 2.

President Roosevelt promises to give Missouri larger representation in the departments at Washington and in the diplomatic and consular service, in view of the fact that the State gave her electoral vote to him in the recent election. PAGE 2.

Attorney General Crow arrives in Washington to argue the case involving the Missouri beer-tax law, which was appealed by the Pabst brewery from the Missouri Supreme Court. PAGE 3.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The moving of exhibits from the various palaces at the World's Fair was watched by the crowds which visited the Exposition yesterday. PAGE 1.

The Berry airship may fly from the World's Fair aerodrome to-day. PAGE 3.

France decorated Miss Florence Hayward with the ribbon of the Academy for World's Fair service. PAGE 2.

Many people will be present at the auction of the furnishings of the West Pavilion and fire sale in Fair Japan on the Pike at the World's Fair to-day, it is expected. PAGE 12.

Doctor W. W. Boyd resigned as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. PAGE 1.

Mrs. Cyria Nevada Boatman-Bolz, arrested for bigamy on a warrant sworn out by Frederick A. Bolz, accuses him of murder, and he was arrested, pending an investigation. PAGE 2.

Mrs. William Thart, 36 years old, committed suicide in the presence of her 4-year-old son while dependent because of ill health. PAGE 7.

General Piet A. Cronje says he will not go to South Africa, but has signed a contract with W. A. Brady to appear in a Boer War spectacle in New York. PAGE 12.

Plans were made to organize a "One-Hundred Thousand Club" in East St. Louis to advance the development of the city. PAGE 11.

Mrs. William Hare committed suicide, shooting herself in the presence of her young child. PAGE 7.

Memorial services for R. M. Scroggins were held at St. John's M. E. Church. PAGE 8.

Children of the German General Protestant Orphans' Home, No. 447 Natural Bridge road, will sing the songs taught to them by Charles Debus Sr., superintendent for eight years, at his funeral to-day. PAGE 4.

GENERAL DOMESTIC NEWS.

Count Tolstoi says the recent Zemstvo movement looking toward the establishment of representative government in Russia is in reality a menace to true progress, and that the only true uplifting of the people must come through moral and religious regeneration. PAGE 1.

Thirty-five sticks of dynamite are found over the pipe line which supplied Zeigler with water. The fuse had burned into the explosive. Success in the attempt would have rendered the town almost helpless. Shooting begins early and serious developments are expected. PAGE 1.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, O., are arrested by a United States Marshal, on a charge of violating Federal banking laws in the matter of loans to Mrs. Chadwick. PAGE 2.

Doctor Leroy S. Chadwick issues a statement from Europe in which he says the charges against his wife are false. Mrs. Chadwick's attorney says that all smaller claims will be paid this week. PAGE 1.

An agreement between the United States and Panama has been drawn up by Secretary Taft, respecting questions of jurisdiction of the canal zone. PAGE 1.

The charter of the Chicago Federation will be restored upon the expulsion of the steamfitters' and pressfitters' unions. PAGE 4.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard declares that the Monroe Doctrine has become obsolete and advises that some one of the Powers should dominate the Central American Republics. PAGE 3.

SPORTING NEWS.

Felt is expected to arrive to-morrow for his fight with Attell. PAGE 4.

PANAMA WILL COLLECT CUSTOMS OF CANAL ZONE

Agreement With the Isthmian Government on Many Points of Controversy Drawn Up by Taft.

TARIFF TO BE REDUCED.

Absolute Free Trade Between Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama Is to Apply After December 12.

UNITED STATES JURISDICTION.

Will Have Entire Authority in Matters of Sanitation and Quarantine in Harbors of Colon and Panama.

Panama, Dec. 4.—The differences between the United States and Panama, which made necessary the visit of Secretary of War Taft to the Isthmus, were settled to-day by the issuance of an executive order signed by Secretary Taft for President Roosevelt, and assented to in a letter by President Amador of Panama.

The order provides that no trade for the canal zone or the Republic of Panama can enter the ports established by the United States at either end of the canal, supplies for the construction of the canal and articles in transit being excepted.

This turns the customs receipts of these ports over to the Government of Panama.

PANAMA REDUCES TARIFF.

Panama agrees to reduce her tariff from 15 per cent ad valorem to 10 per cent. This reduction applies to all goods except wines, liquors, alcohol and opium.

Panama also agrees to reduce her consular fees and port charges to 50 per cent of the rates at present charged.

Absolute free trade is to apply between the canal zone and the Republic of Panama. Vessels entering the canal ports are granted free entry to the ports of Colon and Panama, and vessels entering these last mentioned ports have the same privileges in the canal zone.

Complete jurisdiction is granted the United States in the harbors of Colon and Panama as to sanitation and quarantine regulations.

Panama reduces her rate of postage to 2c and agrees to furnish all stamps in the Republic and in the canal zone. The same authorities are to purchase stamps from Panama at 75 per cent of their face value.

GOLD STANDARD COMPULSORY. The order of Secretary Taft is to be effective unless Panama shall put into effect the gold standard, according to the currency agreement of June 30, 1904. It also makes a stipulation regarding citizenship rights to Panama in the canal zone and provision is also made in the order for maintenance by the United States of important highways, partly in and partly out of the canal zone, and also for the building of a hospital.

The order is made effective December 12, 1904.

TOLSTOI SAYS ZEMSTVO MENACES TRUE PROGRESS

Appeal to Existing Powers, Says Russian Count, Must Have a Fatal Effect, as It Puts Before the People the Pernicious Illusion That Social Improvement Can Come Through Mere Change of Forms—Declares Moral and Religious Regeneration of All Individuals Will Alone Uplift the People—Points to American Government as Proof.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 4.—In a special cablegram to the Philadelphia North American Count Leo Tolstoi condemns the recent Zemstvos, an Italia in Russia, culminating in a demand for a constitutional government, as obstructive of real progress in the Czar's "dominions."

The North American cabled Count Tolstoi asking his views on the meaning, scope and probable result of the Zemstvo movement. In his reply, received to-day, the Russian author-philosopher says:

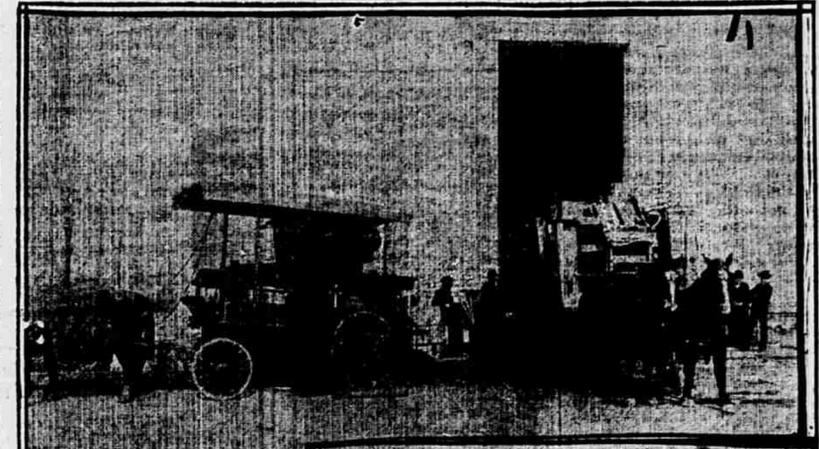
BY LEO TOLSTOI.

"Tolst, Dec. 3.—The present political agitation among the Russian people, resulting in a direct appeal to the Czar by representatives of the Zemstvos, aims to bring about a restriction of the despotism that now prevails and the establishment of representative government.

"What the results of the movement will be cannot be foreseen. The aspiration is not new, but the expression is. The question seems to be this: Will the leaders of the agitation achieve what they desire, or anything approaching it, or will their efforts expend themselves in stirring up public protest without result?"

"The country and the people are too great, and the gulf between the present Government and the people, in some re-

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS WATCH WORKMEN CARTING EXHIBITS AWAY FROM PALACES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR



"MOVING DAY AT THE FAIR." Taking exhibits out of one of the side entrances to the Electricity building.

FRANCE HONORS MISS HAYWARD

Confers Decoration of an Officer of the French Academy Upon Her.



MISS FLORENCE HAYWARD.

Miss Florence Hayward, Special Commissioner, Section of History-Anthropology, of the World's Fair, has been decorated an officer of the French Academy by the French Government.

The decoration, a violet bow and ribbon, was received yesterday by Miss Hayward. It is dated November 1, 1904. As it is stated that only about twenty-five women in France have received such distinction, Miss Hayward feels highly honored.

While it was anticipated that a decoration as a member of the French Academy was to be conferred, Miss Hayward's friends were greatly surprised when they learned that the decoration is for an officer. It is understood that the historical exhibit which she obtained in New Orleans showing the influence of France in literature, music, law and science in the Louisiana Purchase Territory, was particularly pleasing to the French Government.

MAJOR E. E. ELLIOTT TO COMMAND AT ZEIGLER.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 4.—Major E. E. Elliott of Arcola, the First Battalion, Fourth Infantry, left to-night for Zeigler to assume command of the troops. Major Elliott was called to Springfield Saturday by Adjutant General Scott, and was ordered to go at once to Zeigler.

No official report of any firing last night was received to-day.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Zeigler, Ill., Dec. 4.—With two fuses, which had been lighted and which had burned up into the very heart of the mass of explosive, thirty-five sticks of dynamite were found this morning in place just over the pipe line which connects Zeigler with the pumping station.

The dynamite was discovered at 10 o'clock this morning by Private Martin Thompson of Company C, of Carbondale, who was on duty near the pump-house. The spot, where enough dynamite was found to blow into atoms the source of power of all the machinery in the Zeigler mines, was the exact location of the bitter shooting of Saturday morning, when the soldiers were hurriedly concentrated in the rain and sleet.

Thompson had gone on duty with his relief of six men, which took the place of the guards at the pump-house at 6 o'clock this morning. While walking his beat about 10 o'clock he found the bunch of dynamite which had missed fire. He at once notified by telephone Captain Galbraith of his company, who, with Deputy United States Marshal Shanks, went out to investigate.

They found thirty-five sticks of dynamite of a brand never used in Zeigler, weighing about one-half pound each. One stick lay on top of the others. Two fuses led into the stick and had burned up to the fulminating cap. The stocks were frozen, and to this fact is ascribed the reason for the non-explosion of the dynamite.

WOULD HAVE CUT OFF WATER. It was placed immediately over the pipe line, 25 yards from the pump-house and about one-half mile from Zeigler. The pipes are buried sixteen inches under ground, and had the explosion taken place Zeigler's mine, electric light plant and the searchlight would have been rendered absolutely useless.

At 1 o'clock Saturday morning the outposts on duty along the pipe line reported that there was a lantern which could be seen at intervals. The searchlight was flashed in that direction and bullets began to fly at once.

From the outside there was reported rapid and well directed firing, and reinforcements of troops and deputies were sent out in the sleet and rain under Lieutenant Kennelott. It is supposed that the lantern marked the party who ignited the fuses.

Private Thompson, who found the dynamite, came into headquarters with his detail at 6 o'clock to-night.

Captain Galbraith of Thompson's company immediately promoted him to the rank of Corporal. Thompson is an old man in the company and served through the Spanish-American War.

SHOOTING BEGINS AT DUSK. Sunday night festivities opened up early and darkness had hardly fallen before the shooting began. Before 8 o'clock there had been no less than 100 shots fired in three different directions from Zeigler. Six hundred yards southeast from the administration building the firing centered, and the sentries reported that a man was seen in the sleet and rain under Lieutenant Kennelott. It is supposed that the lantern marked the party who ignited the fuses.

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DYNAMITE FOUND OVER PIPE LINE TO MINING TOWN

Attempt to Destroy Zeigler's Water Supply Fails Because Explosive Was Frozen.

FUSES COMPLETELY BURNED.

Success Would Have Stopped the Mine and Rendered Searchlight and Electric Plant Absolutely Useless.

EARLY FIRING LAST NIGHT.

Shooting Begins on Three Sides of Town at 8 O'Clock—Movements of Strikers Cause Authorities to Be on the Alert.

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BANK OFFICIALS ARE ARRESTED

President and Cashier of Institution Creditor of Mrs. Chadwick Taken Into Custody.

VIOLATED FEDERAL STATUTES.

Doctor Chadwick, in Statement From Europe, Defends His Wife and Says She Is Being Persecuted.

CONGRESS WILL CONVENE TO-DAY

Last Session of the Fifty-Eighth National Legislature Will Be Well Attended.

MESSAGE TO BE READ TUESDAY

Two New Faces in the Senate Will Be Those of Knox of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massachusetts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Congress will reconvene to-morrow and Washington has again taken on its business aspect. Senators and Representatives are returning to town in great numbers to-night, and the attendance in both houses to-morrow will be unusually large.

This is the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and on March 4 the body as now constituted will go out of existence. The Republicans are returning to town confident and jubilant, while the members of the minority party are busy explaining the defeat of the Democracy.

There will be little business to-morrow beyond the routine ceremony of opening both houses. Senator Frye will open the session of the Senate for the last time as its temporary presiding officer. After March 4 Senator Fairbanks will be the Vice President of the United States and the presiding officer of the Senate.

Speaker Cannon will call the House to order, and, from present indications, he will continue to do so in the Fifty-ninth Congress. There is no opposition to him for Speaker of the House, and, in the next Congress after the present, he will be unanimously re-nominated by his party and re-elected.

The President's message to the Congress will not be read until Tuesday. This is the important event of the opening ceremonies and little or no business will be attempted until this document has been read and considered.

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There will be two new faces in the Senate at the coming session—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania and Senator Crane of Massachusetts. Both were appointed by the Governors of their States, the former to succeed the late Senator Quay and the latter to succeed the late Senator Hearst.