

IMPERIAL BAPTISM.

Czarowitz Christened With Great Ceremony at Peterhof.

WAR WITH JAPAN FORGOTTEN

Czar Signalizes His Joy by Pardoning Political Offenders and Proclaiming Reforms—Finland Profits Especially by the Birth of the Heir.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—A wave of rejoicing and festivity swept over Russia with the rising of the sun on the christening day of the heir to the Russian throne, culminating when the "Te Deum" softly chanted in the beautiful little church of the Peterhof palace announced that the ceremony was accomplished, and the news was heralded to the world without by the clash of cannon and the chiming of innumerable church bells...

While some of the festivities usual on such occasions—for instance, the state banquet—were omitted, a simple breakfast being substituted in deference to the grave struggle in which the country is engaged, nothing was discernible in the bright morning at Peterhof to put the slightest damper on the christening day. From every angle and corner of the palace flags waved in the crisp, cool wind driving in across the clear blue water of the Finnish gulf.

St. Petersburg itself awoke to the flutter of flags from every house front. Even the street cars drew pennons like those of battleships under way and the droskys were nearly all decorated with flags. The garrisons of the fortresses were more alert than usual. There was a bright panorama of guard mounts and dress parades and the gunners were early at their stations, ready to fire a national salute in honor of the baby heir.

Within the royal park of the Peterhof palace, from the moment the cortege issued from the gates of the Alexandra villa to the instant the glasses were clinked around the imperial table in the great palace, the scene was one of magnificence and brilliancy almost touching the barbaric and possible nowhere else in the world.

Over perfect roads, beneath stately overhanging trees, the procession moved through the royal park, a beautifully composed, slowly changing picture, perfect to its smallest detail. It was headed by the master of the imperial household, his uniform a blaze of gold and decoration. He was surrounded by a retinue of officials only a little less brilliant.

The center of interest of course was the golden state carriage, drawn by eight milk white horses, with outriders and walking grooms, in which sat the Princess Galatzin, mistress of the empress' household, with the imperial heir. At the door of the coach on one side rode the grand equerry of the court, Lieutenant General de Grunwald, and on the other side the commander of the household troops, Lieutenant General Hesse, both superbly mounted and uniformed like glittering equestrian statues.

The procession passed through the palace to the church. There was another picture in the waiting rooms. The royal salons were filled with a most brilliant assemblage, the ladies of the court all in sparkling jewels, the officers resplendent in the gorgeous uniforms of the empire. Mingling with the modern throng were many persons in quaint and curious national costumes, some of them antedating the founding of the northern capital on the banks of the Neva.

The emperor, his face wreathed in smiles and with the dowager empress on his arm, led the procession, followed by the other members of the imperial family, the grand dukes and grand duchesses, in the order of their rank, the baby bringing up the rear. His majesty was met at the door of the church by the metropolitan of St. Petersburg with raised cross. But here the emperor retired, as the rules of the orthodox church give him no place in the ceremony, in which the baby was presented by his spiritual parents to the heavenly father.

Inside the chapel were assembled M. Pobedonosteff, procurator general of the holy synod, and the members of the holy synod, the diplomatic corps, with whom were Ambassador McCormick and imperial guests from every court in Europe.

The scene within the picture covered walls was a climax of brilliancy—uniforms, decorations and court dress being all outlined by a rippling flame of jewels, which fairly lit up half the gloom with an effluence of their own. The christening party gathered at the

Jewel-crowned font. The baby was carried by Princess Galatzin, and the cushion on which it was borne was supported by General Reichtler and Prince Dolgorouki, aide-de-camp to the emperor.

The baby was so shrouded in filmy lace, dainty flannels and a purple silk overmantle that it was almost impossible to distinguish the form that lay so still and quiet as the metropolitan of St. Petersburg anointed its hands, breast and forehead with the mystical holy oil, compounded for the purpose in solemn secrecy at the Kremlin; but, when the moment came to complete the immersion in the warm water of the font, the royal infant showed its humanity by a lusty yell, which echoed through the chapel and was greeted by a murmur of amusement and approval as being a sign of luck and good augury for the future.

Bells and Guns Salute Heir. The "Te Deum," melodiously chanted by a hidden choir, was the signal to the bells overhead, which swung clamorously, while from the royal yacht off the shore of the gulf thundered a salute of 301 guns. The signal was taken up at Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, and Moscow's 500 bells chimed while the guns of the Kremlin rolled.

As the message sped forth from the fort to the town the emperor entered the chapel and mass was celebrated. During the singing of the psalm his majesty conferred on the heir the cross of the Order of St. Andrew and tenderly draped the distinguishing ribbon around the baby's shoulders.

Congratulations were pressed on the father through the crowded length of the salons, where the baby passed, now the head of the royal party, next in rank to the emperor himself. Breakfast at the great palace completed the ceremony.

The czar issued a long manifesto on the occasion of the christening of the heir to the throne. It is introduced by the following message to the people: "By the will of God, we, the czar and autocrat of all the Russias, czar of Poland, grand duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this day of the christening of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevitch, following the promptings of our heart, we turn to our great family of the empire and, with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure, even amid these times of national struggle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyment in their daily lives."

Abolition of Corporal Punishment. The various benefits bestowed on many classes are then enumerated at length. One of the most important provisions relates to the entire abolition of corporal punishment among the rural classes and its curtailment in the army and the navy. The manifesto results land purchase arrears, which affects one of the largest classes of the population throughout the empire, and its benefits are also extended to estates in Poland.

The general provisions of the manifesto include an all round reduction in sentences for common law offenses, a general amnesty for political offenses, except in cases of murder, and the education of the children of officers and soldiers who have been victims of the war, as well as assistance for such families as need it whose breadwinners have fallen in the service of their country.

The sum of \$1,500,000 is set apart from the state fund for the benefit of landless people of Finland. All fines imposed on villages, towns or communes of Finland for failure to elect representatives or to serve on the military recruiting boards during the years 1902 and 1903 are remitted.

Permission is granted to Finns who have left their country without the sanction of the authorities to return within a year. Finns who have evaded military service will not be punished provided they present themselves within three months of the birth of the heir to the throne. Certain classes of offenses, excluding theft, violent robbery and embezzlement, are pardoned, and the governor general of Finland is directed to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the lot of those forbidden to reside in Finland.

Jews' Fines Remitted. Fines imposed upon the Jewish communities in the cases of Jews avoiding military service are remitted. An imperial autograph letter has also been published making a number of promotions and conferring decorations on the occasion of the baptism of the heir to the throne, including the bestowal on M. Witte, president of the council of ministers, of the Order of the White Eagle; on Foreign Minister Lamdorff the St. Alexander Nevsky order in brilliants, and on Minister of Justice Muraviev and M. Yermoloff, the minister of agriculture, the St. Alexander Nevsky order.

An Ohio Savings Bank Fails. Sidney, O., Aug. 25.—On application of Frank B. Reed, cashier, the German-American bank, the oldest financial institution in Sidney, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Reed stated in his petition that the bank could not meet the obligations as they came due. The bank has a capital stock of \$75,000. Its liabilities are estimated at \$250,000 and assets at \$200,000. W. H. C. Goode was appointed receiver and gave bond in the sum of \$500,000.

Yacht Atlantic Wins Ocean Race. Newport, R. I., Aug. 25.—The schooner yacht Atlantic, owned by Wilson Marshall of New York, won the ocean race of 264 miles for the Brenton's Reef cup. The Atlantic covered the course from Brenton's Reef lightship to Sandy Hook lightship and return in 6 hours, 39 minutes and 21 seconds.

A Cough It tells of inflammation in the throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets the irritation, heals the bruised membranes. Your doctor will explain. He knows. Trust him. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CLOSE TO THE CITADEL

Japs Take Two More Forts at Port Arthur.

BATTERING CITY TO PIECES.

Scarcely a Building Left Undamaged. Four Large Warships, Unable to Fight, in the Harbor—Battleship Sevastopol Badly Injured.

Chefu, Aug. 25.—Information of undoubted authenticity states that the Japanese armored cruisers Niashin and Kisuga have bombarded and silenced the Russian forts east of Golden Hill, at the entrance of Port Arthur.

Scarcely a building in Port Arthur remains undamaged. The town hall, which was used as a magazine, has been destroyed.

Four large warships unable to fight are at Port Arthur. Only one ship, a vessel with two masts and two funnels, has guns on board.

The fire of the forts not captured by the Japanese, together with the effect of land mines, is given as the reason why the Japanese have not yet conquered.

TO DISARM THE ASKOLD.

Russia Likely Voluntarily to End Shanghai Incident.

London, Aug. 25.—British official advice lead to the expectation that Russia will order, if she has not already done so, the disarmament of the protected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi at Shanghai and thus end the controversy.

The British dock which the Askold occupies is outside the foreign settlements and within Chinese territory and therefore under Chinese jurisdiction. Sir Pelham Warren, the British consul general, is without authority to order the dock company to stop repairs on the ships, but his advice that no further work on the vessels be done has been sufficient to convince the dock officials that if they persist in repairing the Russian vessels and a naval combat occurs in which the dock is damaged they will obtain no redress through the British government.

The Japanese legation here is hopeful now that the incident will be satisfactorily ended, but it is added that Japan proposes to see for herself that the ships are dismantled, and therefore she will send an inspecting officer on board, as she did in the case of the Russian warships which sought refuge at Tsingtau, the German port on the Shanghai promontory.

The Sevastopol Hits a Mine. Washington, Aug. 25.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo: "According to the report of the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Asatido, the Russian battleship Sevastopol, while bombarding the Japanese position on land from outside harbor on the 23d, struck a mine and inclined considerably to starboard with bows submerged. She was towed inside."

The Askold's Time Extended. Washington, Aug. 25.—The state department has been advised that the waluign (the Chinese foreign office) has extended the time for repairs on the Russian ships in Shanghai, the cruiser Askold and the destroyer Grozovoi, to noon of Aug. 28.

Two Iron and Steel Strikes. Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Two strikes, affecting 2,000 men, have been declared by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers against the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel company on the south side and the Monongahela Steel and Iron company near McKeesport. The refusal of the companies to abide by the association wage agreement is the cause of the strike order.

NEW TENNIS CHAMPION.

Holcombe Ward Wins Title by Beating W. J. Clothier.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 25.—Holcombe Ward won the national lawn tennis championship by defeating W. J. Clothier, 10-8, 6-4, 9-7.

Both men were in the best condition and the playing was the fastest seen during the tournament. Clothier, having just defeated W. A. Larned, the



HOLCOMBE WARD, ex-champion, was a slight favorite before the games began, but Ward was heavily backed.

Ward is a new star in singles, having never before reached the finals, but has long been a crack doubles player, and with Dwight F. Davis as a partner won the national doubles championship two years ago.

BIG COTTON FAILURE.

H. F. Page & Co. of New Orleans Unexpectedly Suspend.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—The cotton market received one of the greatest surprises in its history when, three-quarters of an hour after the opening, the well known firm of H. F. Page & Co. posted an announcement to the effect that it was unable to meet further calls for margins.

Up to that time the market promised to be quiet, but on the reading of this notice the ring was thrown into the wildest confusion and in an instant prices soared as traders endeavored to buy cotton to protect themselves. October and December within a minute's time went up 31 and 32 points.

The confusion about the ring was all the greater because the interest of Page & Co. had in the market was unknown. They have been one of the heaviest operators on the short side of the market for some time, but it has been generally supposed that their transactions were profitable, and not the slightest hint or suspicion has ever been given out or felt that they were embarrassed or likely to be. The advances of the last day or two, however, have been wild and wide, and it is generally supposed exhausted the resources of the firm.

Mob Kills a Thousand Sheep. Antelope, Ore., Aug. 25.—Over 1,000 thoroughbred sheep belonging to Morrow & Kennan of Willow Creek, Crook county, have been killed at Little Summit peak, forty miles east of Prineville. While the herder was alone and occupied with the care of his flock about twenty horsemen, with faces blackened, emerged from the timber and commanded him to throw up his hands. Leaving the herder behind a tree for protection from the bullets, a general fusillade with rifles was commenced by the mob, which lasted nearly two hours, by which time the entire band of sheep had either been killed or scattered in every direction.

World's Fair Firemen's Tournament. St. Louis, Aug. 25.—A firemen's tournament, under the auspices of the National Firemen's association, in which teams from twelve states are represented, has begun in the Stadium. The events embrace evolutions pertaining to the work of fighting fire, including the more showy and spectacular features of tournament exhibitions. Preceding the tournament there was a parade, which traversed the principal avenues of the world's fair, headed by a brass band.

BORN UNTO TROUBLE.



—New York World.

STRIKE BLOODSHED.

A Union Man Shot and One Previously Injured Dies.

APPEAL TO B. T. WASHINGTON

Labor Leaders Ask Him to Urge Negroes Not to Work at Packing Plants. Injunction Fails Attempt to Keep Packers From Housing Employees.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Another shooting affray that probably will cost a life marked the progress of the stockyards strike, and in addition the second casualty of the long struggle was recorded in the death of one of the men who was wounded in the train riot of last Saturday evening.

The man who was shot, and whose life is despaired of, is Albert Grohn, a striking cattle butcher, and the man who fired upon him is said to have been Charles Morrell, a non-union fireman employed at the Nelson Morris power house. Morrell escaped. The man who died as a result of the train riot was Dennis Ryan.

According to Grohn's statement to the police he, together with T. McCarthy and John Wren, also strikers, met Morrell at Sixty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue. Suspecting that he was a non-union worker they accosted him. Morrell told them to be about their business and walked on, followed by the three strikers. Just north of Sixty-third street Morrell is said to have turned and fired.

Attacked by Girl Picketets. Booker T. Washington has been appealed to by leaders of the strikers and labor union officials in Chicago to use his influence in inducing negroes to refrain from working at the packing plants until the industrial conflict is at an end. A telegram has been sent him asking him to address a mass meeting of colored men and women of Chicago on the subject, "Should Negroes Become Strike Breakers?"

Annie Clark, a forewoman for Nelson Morris & Co., was attacked by girl pickets while riding on a street car. A lively fight followed, in which hatpins were the weapons used. Miss Clark was severely injured and was removed to her home by the police. She recognized several of her assailants and secured warrants for their arrest.

The packers have resumed the importation of strike breakers on a large scale. A special train of seven car loads arrived over the Erie.

Two car loads of strike breakers were brought in under heavy police guard over the Monon road.

Brentano Enjoins City.

Judge Theodore Brentano has issued an injunction restraining the city of Chicago from interfering with the lodging of nonunion employees in the packing houses at the stockyards.

The injunction was issued in a test case brought by the G. H. Hammond company. Seven additional petitions were at once filed, following the decision of the court, for an extension of the temporary injunction to all the packing companies within the stockyards with the exception of the Omaha Packing company. In the Hammond case the court found that the building in controversy is not within the fire limits and cannot therefore be regulated by the fire or building ordinances of the city.

Judge Brentano asked that the additional petitions be left with him, so that he could look them over.

Satelli Returns to Rome.

Rome, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Satelli and his party have arrived here from Naples. The cardinal and his suit arrived at Naples safely on the steamer Sardegna, from New York Aug. 9. He celebrated mass on board ship during the voyage, all the passengers, including non-Catholics, attending. Cardinal Frisco, archbishop of Naples, and several other distinguished clergymen and laymen received the cardinal on landing.

Senator Hoar's Condition.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 25.—General Rockwood Hoar has given out the following bulletin: "The senator had a comfortable night. The trouble in his throat and lung has entirely disappeared. He is still very weak and does not show any increase of strength. He is holding his own." A telegram of sympathy from Archbishop Ireland has been received by General Hoar.

Connecticut Populists Convene.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 25.—For the first time in eight years the Populist party is holding a state convention in Connecticut, some two score adherents meeting in trades council hall here to place in nomination a state ticket and to ratify the national ticket and to reaffirm adherence to platform adopted at the national convention held at Springfield, Ill., July 5.

Death of Carlyle McKinley.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 25.—Carlyle McKinley, associate editor of the News and Courier, has died here after a long illness. He was the author of "An Appeal to Pharaoh," an argument for deportation of negroes to Egypt, which attracted much attention. Some of his poems have been widely quoted. He was a distant relative of the late President McKinley.

Apostolic Delegate to Philippines.

Rome, Aug. 25.—The pope has ratified the appointment of Father Ambrose Agius, the Maltese Benedictine, as apostolic delegate to the Philippines, in succession to the late Archbishop Guido.

THIRTY-FIVE INJURED.

Bad Smashup on Rochester Trolley Near Pittsford.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A head-on collision has occurred on the Rochester and Eastern railroad near a gravel bank two miles east of Pittsford. So far as can be learned thirty-five people were injured, but none fatally. Three have been brought to the city and are now at the Homeopathic hospital. They are: Frank B. Callister, 38 Charlotte street, fracture of right leg; George A. Curran, 236 Oxford street, severe scalp wound; Timothy Rowland, 6 Claridon street, heavy bruises on head and shoulders.

Details of the accident are very meager, owing to the fact that the telephone lines of the railroad are down and communication is shut off. It is said that the conductor and motorman of the westbound car disobeyed orders and attempted to steal a switch, with disastrous results. The collision happened at a curve in the road while both cars were going at a high rate of speed. Falling glass and splinters were responsible for many of the wounds.

The general passenger agent of the Rochester and Eastern railway makes the statement that nine passengers were seriously hurt. The westbound car, with a trailer, had a picnic party of 110 persons on board from Canandaigua, while the car from Rochester had a light load. All the passengers suffered from shock and slight bruises and cuts. Four of the injured were taken to Canandaigua, three to Rochester and two to Pittsford. Stephen Melching, conductor of the eastbound car, received, perhaps, fatal injuries. Both motormen saved themselves by jumping. Nearly all of the injured were taken away and returned to their homes, so that names are practically impossible to obtain. The Rochester and Eastern cars weigh thirty-five tons apiece. Both were badly smashed.

PAYMASTER HELD UP.

Four Bold Bandits Operating Near Paterson, N. J.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 25.—Four masked men held up the paymaster of the O'Rourke Construction company, a Mr. White, on the Ridge road, near Paterson, N. J., and robbed him of \$5,000.

The paymaster, accompanied by two other men, was on his way to the office of the company driving in a buggy, when four men, one an American, masked completely, and three Italians, wearing blue goggles, came out of the woods. The American then shot the horse. The robbers covered the three occupants of the buggy with guns and got away with the bag of money which was in the bottom of the buggy.

The paymaster on his arrival at the company's office at Cedar Grove notified his employers, who telephoned the Paterson police and nearby towns to be on the lookout for the robbers. When the laborers at the reservoir which the company is building learned of the holdup they flourished knives and revolvers and swore vengeance on the robbers.

Shot by Seal Islanders.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 25.—Walter York, a boat puller connected with the sealer Carmencita, Captain McLain, was shot and dangerously wounded by natives of Copper Island, off the Siberian shore of Bering sea, Aug. 2. He and two other men were in an open boat seal hunting. They were within 200 yards of the island when the natives opened fire. Nearly 200 shots were discharged at this and other boats belonging to the Carmencita. One ball penetrated York's face, shattering six teeth. He was taken to Dutch Harbor, where he boarded the steamship Senator for Seattle.

Stabbed by His Father-in-law.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 25.—Harry F. Fayer, assistant city solicitor, was stabbed in the neck by Thomas Graves, his father-in-law, in the Arcade building, following a quarrel between the two men. Fayer's wound is said to be serious. Graves was promptly placed under arrest. Fayer had acted as attorney for Mrs. Graves in a suit for divorce. The quarrel is said to have been relative to the divorce proceedings. Fayer is a prominent Democratic politician and was a member of the Democratic state executive committee during the last gubernatorial campaign.

Rear Admiral Watson Retired.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Rear Admiral John C. Watson has been placed on the retired list of the navy, having reached the age of sixty-two years. He entered the service in 1856, served during the civil war, and in the war with Spain was placed in command of the eastern squadron which was fitted out for a cruise across the Atlantic to bombard the coast towns of Spain, but which did not sail owing to the fact that the war closed. He was appointed from Kentucky, of which state he is a native. At present Rear Admiral Watson is traveling in Europe.

Currency Moving West.

New York, Aug. 25.—The annual movement of currency to the west for crop moving purposes began when the treasury shipped by telegraphic transfer to Chicago the sum of \$500,000. It is not unlikely that direct shipments aggregating half that amount, were made by local banking institutions. A transfer of \$150,000 was made to New Orleans through the subtreasury.

The Tacoma Accepted.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Announcement is made at the navy department that the cruiser Tacoma, Commander R. F. Nicholson commanding, has been finally accepted from the Union Iron works, San Francisco.