

STUBBORN CZAR IS IMPORTUNED TO MAKE PEACE

His Friend, Kaiser William, Sends Urgent Message Declaring Needlessness of Continuing the War.

AND BACKS IT UP WITH LONG LETTER

Togo Sends His Seventh Report Giving More Details of the Great Calamity to the Russian Fleet.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Advice received here from Berlin say that Kaiser William yesterday forwarded an urgent despatch to the Czar, urging him to make peace with the Japanese.

A PEACE CONFERENCE? Czar Met His Ministers Yesterday at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Whether peace or the continuance of the war will be the result of yesterday's all important conference between the Emperor and his ministers at Tsarskoe-Selo hangs in doubt, the ministers who returned to St. Petersburg late at night maintaining reticence over the proceedings of the council, as far as the attitude of the Emperor is concerned.

Various rumors as to the results of the council are current, all agreeing, however, that a continuance of the war was the first question taken up, whereupon the peace party offered a strong line of argument which was supplemented, it is said, by a despatch from Gen. Linevitch in which that commander expressed a fear as to the demoralizing effect of the naval disaster on the army, the news of which had already reached the troops from Vladivostok and was rapidly spreading.

WILL URGE PEACE. Great Powers Will Very Likely Take Action.

Washington, June 1.—While the president has discussed informally the subject of peace negotiations with members of his cabinet and with some representatives of foreign governments at this capital, and in the near future, probably will take up the matter with others, it can be said authoritatively that no definite steps looking toward peace yet have been taken by the government.

That a concerted effort on the part of several important powers, including the United States, to bring about a cessation of hostilities in the Far East may be made soon is reasonably certain. The result of such an effort is quite another matter. It is regarded as too soon yet, after the great naval battle, for Russia to determine upon a definite course of action. At least until the St. Petersburg government shall have indicated what its desires may be, the probabilities are regarded as favorable only to an informal discussion of peace.

FAVORS CONTINUANCE. Russian Newspaper's Sentiment Is Looked Upon as Significant.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Novoe Vremya, regarded as the public mouthpiece of the government, today contains an editorial favoring the continuance of the war. The utterance is regarded as significant.

SINKING OF SHIPS, HOW IT WAS DONE

Togo Sends Report to His Government—Says Field of Fighting Was Very Large—Tells His Loss.

London, June 1.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador here, received today from Tokio a copy of the seventh report made by Admiral Togo regarding the recent fighting the report says: "From various divisions under my command it appears that the Oshibama which had been seriously damaged early in the battle May 27, left the line and sank at 3 p. m. The Sissoi Veliki, Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomach suffered heavily at midday and at night were so badly damaged by our torpedo flotilla that they were put completely out of action. They were

discovered the next morning drifting near Tsushima, by four of our converted cruisers, but went down before they could be captured, our ships rescuing 913 survivors. The Navarin was struck by four torpedoes and sank. "The report regarding the Seemchug, which was previously said to have been sunk, is cancelled. The fate of the vessel is uncertain."

Regarding the damage to our fleet, subsequent reports show that during the night attack of May 27 torpedo boats numbers 34, 35 and 69 sank, but most of the crews were rescued. Otherwise no ship whatsoever was lost. The damage to the larger vessels, including the destroyers, was very slight. None was incapacitated for action.

"As nearly the whole of the Japanese and Russian fleets were engaged in the battle, its field was greatly extended, and the weather being misty, it was impossible to see more than five miles. The battle occupied two days and two nights, the enemy scattering in every direction, while some of our vessels are engaged in duties subsequent to battle, so that it will be impossible to forward a detailed report for several days."

TWO MORE ARRIVE. Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers Get to Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, June 1.—The torpedo boat destroyer Bravi arrived here yesterday and brought four officers and 197 men of the crew of the battleship Oshibama.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Another Russian torpedo boat destroyer, the Terosiahty, has arrived at Vladivostok.

May Be Five Safe. St. Petersburg, June 1.—It is reported that the cruiser Izumrud has reached Vladivostok. If this report is true this makes five vessels which escaped the Japanese.

7,000 CASUALTIES. On Russian Side in the Recent Big Battle.

Tokio, June 1.—It is estimated that 7,000 Russians were killed or wounded during the naval battle in the Korean Straits.

OTHER SHIPS DESTROYED? Reported That Russians Lost Four Subsidiary Vessels in Fight.

Washington, June 1.—Minister Griscom at Tokio reports this morning as follows: "In addition to the main force it is reported that four Russian second class cruisers and subsidiary vessels have been destroyed. The Aurora and the Almaz are thought to have been sunk."

CONGRATULATIONS FOR ALL. Mikado Sends Joyful Message to Togo and the Entire Navy.

Tokio, June 1.—Both Admiral Togo and the Japanese navy have been congratulated upon their recent success by the Mikado, in despatches issued today.

STORY OF FIGHT. Russian Admiral Tells How It Was Carried Out.

London, June 1.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says that the captain of the Russian cruiser, Admiral Nakhimoff who is now a prisoner, relates the following story of the battle between the Japanese and Russian fleets:

"We first saw the Japanese at six o'clock on the morning of May 27, when suddenly and unexpectedly we encountered the enemy's fleet as we were moving to the east of Tsushima. They steamed toward us and opened fire. Only 90 minutes after the firing commenced a sudden shock was felt under the Admiral Nakhimoff and she began to sink with great rapidity. My belief is that she struck a mine or a torpedo. My crew numbered 600 men, a majority of whom went down in the ship as there was no time to get the men on deck. "Myself and a number of survivors aided by life belts, swam to a small launch and about ten o'clock in the morning we went aboard a fishboat. All of the officers were sent to Shimoneki.

"In the engagement fought off Liancourt rocks the Russian battleships were surrounded by Japanese ships which circled about them, pouring in a terrible fire and they almost immediately fell into hopeless confusion. Seeing their plight Vice Admiral Togo signalled from the battleship Mikasa a demand to know whether the Russians were ready to surrender. Our ships complied with the demand."

Other accounts of the battle describe the roar of the cannonade as so terrible that houses were shaken at Yamauchi, 28 miles distant, and the people supposed it was an earthquake. The Japanese fleet suffered little. The battleship Asahi was oftenest hit and suffered the heaviest loss, but did not quit the firing line.

GENERAL MOVEMENT PROMISED. Russian Army in Manchuria Will Bring Engagement in Near Future.

Tokio, June 1.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that there is a general movement against General Linevitch already. It is expected that a general engagement will be in progress in the near future.

ALFONSO NOT DISMAYED SAMPLE WAS ADULTERATED

Calls Bomb-throwing a "Little Mishap."

CONTINUES PROGRAMME AT STATE LABORATORY

In Church This Morning He Offered Thanks for His Escape from Assassination Last Night.

Paris, June 1.—King Alfonso went to Chalons today to witness the army maneuvers, in accordance with the pre-arranged programme for his entertainment, undismayed by the "little mishap," as he termed the bomb outrage last night, in which an attempt was made to assassinate him. He was accompanied by President Loubet, who was with him in the carriage when the bomb was thrown.

Before starting for Chalons Alfonso attended early services at the Catholic church of St. Clothilde, here he offered thanks for his escape last night. As his cortege passed through the streets this morning on the way to the railway station, he was cheered frantically by the people.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. Bomb Was Thrown High and King Was Unhurt.

Paris, June 1.—An attempt was made to assassinate King Alfonso at midnight as his majesty drove with President Loubet from a gala performance at the Grand Opera House, a bomb, thrown by an anarchist, exploded with deadly effect near the royal carriage. As if by a miracle, both the King and President escaped uninjured, but fragments of the deadly missile seriously injured five persons, killed or maimed several cavalry horses forming the escort and knocked out a child's eye.

Intense excitement followed the incident. The King and President retained their presence of mind, his majesty sending back one of his suite to inquire regarding the wounded. The person who is believed to have thrown the bomb has been arrested, with two others, who are thought to have been implicated in the plot.

The bomb was thrown with too great force and passed over the royal carriage and struck the shoulder of a cuirassier and then fell to the ground, where it exploded, fragments of it striking the horses of the soldiers causing them to bolt and throw their riders. Captain Schneider, who was riding at the right side of the carriage and Capt. Garner, who was on the left, were both thrown. Fragments of the bomb also struck five persons—a sergeant, two policemen, a woman, who was seriously injured, and a child, who was struck in the eye, one horse of the escort was killed outright and six others lay about maimed and bleeding.

The force of the explosion was terrific and caused a derangement of the electric lights, which were all extinguished, adding darkness to the confusion. Women and children screamed and a panic was threatened until the police restored order.

In the meantime the remainder of the escort had closed round the royal carriage, which disappeared under the archway of the Louvre.

The young King was to be seen sitting beside the President. He was pale but apparently calm. The police cleared the surrounding streets and began attending the wounded, who were carried to a nearby hotel. Immediately following the explosion, an individual was seen to dash into the crowd, but men seized him before he could escape and turned him over to the police. He is believed to have been the author of the outrage. Many other arrests were effected. The first person taken was a man about 20 years old, having an injured eye. It is not known whether his wound was caused by the explosion or by the violence of the crowd. He refuses to talk. Other persons arrested on suspicion of being accomplices in the deed refuse to give information regarding the man believed to be responsible for the outrage.

At two o'clock this morning the prefect of police interrogated those arrested, who described themselves as follows: Louis Finot, aged 22, a tailor; Marcel Hauten, aged 14, a glass blower; Ferdinand Boler, aged 21, a florist.

Thistle Crosses Finish Line.

Lizard, June 1.—The yacht Thistle crossed the finish line at 12:44 this afternoon. The Apache is still unsighted.

MANOEUVERED PERFECTLY. Togo's Fleet Caught Rodjestvensky in a Trap.

London, June 1.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends an interesting description of the naval battle, from a correspondent with the Japanese fleet, who describes the scene as superbly terrible, the guns of nearly 50 warships firing. Togo's vessels, this correspondent says manoeuvred perfectly. For a time both belligerents gave shot for shot, but with a hostile squadron on each side and another ahead of him, Rodjestvensky was practically defeated within a few hours and was caught in the trap which had been waiting for him since he left Russian waters.

Maple Sugar Purchased in Barre Was Examined

Maker's Name Was Unknown But Examination Disclosed That It Was Adulterated With Cane Sugar—Other Samples.

The quarterly report of the state board of health issued today, contains the list of foods examined by the state laboratory at Burlington under the Pure Food act of the last legislature and the results of the examination. Of the five samples of maple sugar and syrup which were found to be adulterated, one was purchased in Barre. It was adulterated with cane sugar. The name of the maker appears in the list as "unknown." The other four adulterated samples were made, according to the report, by D. E. Gorton of Bennington, the estate of W. H. Hollister of Troy, N. Y., and two which "were submitted by the maker, and not placed on the market."

In the sample purchased in this city the percentage of "total ash" was twenty, with thirteen per cent soluble and seven per cent insoluble. The alkalinity of ash on five grams of material was .75 per cent soluble and .70 insoluble.

SUFFERED SOME NERVOUSNESS. As the Day of Execution Drew Nearer Mary Rogers Showed Effects.

Windsor, June 1.—Although Superintendent Lovell and the prison officials did not really anticipate that the hanging would take place on Friday, every preparation necessary was under way for the carrying out of the penalty imposed by the court.

Superintendent Lovell of the state prison was first informed of the intention of Governor Bell to grant another reprieve in the case by a press representative. He decided, however, not to inform Mrs. Rogers until he had received official notification from the proper authorities.

The woman has never been told that the supreme court of the state refused the application of her counsel for a new trial. Superintendent Lovell expressed his desire to tell Mrs. Rogers of the further reprieve as soon as it was legally possible.

Mr. Lovell said that, as the time of the arranged execution approached, Mrs. Rogers appeared to be suffering from nervousness and the uncertainty and doubt as to the result of the steps which had been taken to save her life.

UNTIL JUNE 23. Limit of Gov. Bell's Reprieve For Mrs. Rogers.

Gov. Charles J. Bell has set Friday, May 23, as the limit of the stay of execution for Mary M. Rogers which, he announced yesterday afternoon, counsel for the condemned woman wanted three months in which to bring her case before the United States supreme court, but Attorney General Pitts argued for three weeks.

SUPREME COURT ENTRIES. A St. Johnsbury Man Charged With Keeping Gambling Place, Discharged.

Entries made by Supreme court yesterday were as follows: Bundy & Weeks vs. Nelson Ellsworth, replevin, in Caledonia county, judgment for plaintiff affirmed; state vs. Alonzo Carriek, keeping gambling place, Caledonia county, pro forma judgment reversed, demurrer sustained, indictment adjudged insufficient and quashed and respondent discharged; Gibbs E. Clark vs. Willard L. Smith, Essex county, decree affirmed and cause remanded; Alexander H. Fisher vs. Alan Davidson, Franklin county, judgment for defendant affirmed as per stipulation; Annie Forgarty vs. Rutland Street Railway Co., trespass, Rutland county, judgment for defendant affirmed; Ashbel G. Coolidge, as trustee in bankruptcy of Marvin A. McClure vs. Lamson J. Ayers, judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

TAKEN BACK TO MONTREAL. Four Men Who Are Charged With Breaking Immigration Law.

Burlington, June 1.—Victor Seymour, Ami Caski, John Caski and Markos Markon were taken yesterday to Montreal by United States Immigrant Inspector C. S. Forbes. The first three men have been in Chittenden county jail since March and are Russian Finns. Markon, who has also been in jail for several weeks, is an Armenian. They were arrested for breaking the United States immigrant labor law, a certain man employing them in Canada to work in this country. None of them is able to speak English and it was necessary for an interpreter to accompany them to Montreal.

The principal in the case, who hired the men, appeared before the United States grand jury at Windsor and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to serve 45 days in the county jail at Montpelier. The four prisoners will appear before the United States board of immigrant examiners at Montreal, and, if not guilty, will be allowed to return to this country.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DRAWING EXHIBIT Open Friday Afternoon From 2 to 6 and Saturday 9 to 12 and 2 to 6.

Although the children in the public schools have been pursuing their present course in elementary art but two years, the work they display this week Friday and Saturday gives a hint of what they like to do and a promise of what they may do later. The exhibit will be open Friday afternoon from 2 to 6 and Saturday 9 to 12 and 2 to 6. The primary pupils spent from fifteen to thirty minutes a day in various exercises that teach for and color. Their clay modeling, paper folding, cutting and pasting, sewing and other elementary manual training emphasizes each lesson in form and color and at the same time helps them to become neat, exact and skillful with their fingers. Children like to "make things" so it secures the habit of joy in work and the desire to beautify common things. They like to express their thoughts so they are allowed to illustrate their reading lessons or thoughts suggested by the day or season and this helps to stimulate the artistic imagination besides fixing in mind the divine principals of relationship.

In the grades above the primary a half hour period three times a week is devoted to the work. Here it includes the representation of form and color as seen by the children in nature and common things, the construction of working drawings and simple objects for play or use, also the principles of decoration as set forth in historic art and applied to everyday purposes.

Third grade children have voluntarily made bags, silk winders, mats and other useful articles to show how they can make use of simple decorative designs like the quatrefoil and Greek borders.

Fourth grade children have decorated flower pots and made bird houses to show how they like to care for flowers and birds.

The fifth grade have made paper cutters and raffia baskets outside of school to secure the habit of happy industry. Pupils of sixth, seventh and eighth grades have made portfolios in which to keep their drawings, and decorated art texts. The seventh have also undertaken a little Venetian iron from their own drawings, and some of the eighth grade have tooled leather purses after their own designs, made color scheme books and clipping cases from designs developed in school but executed after school hours.

In the ninth grade and high school time has been so limited that only studies in composition, mechanical drawing, historic art and sketching from life have resulted. A few have taken time outside to apply their designs to useful objects, to develop their life sketches into posters and screens, and to illuminate art texts.

A special class of volunteers has produced studies from nature and still life, but all have been taught the principles of composition and how to judge a picture.

The great amount of work from all grades displayed this year is intended to show the different lines of thought and action which a course in elementary art awakens in the children, and it is earnestly hoped that no parent will miss the opportunity of seeing it.

M. S. COMMENCEMENT. Partially Prepared Programme of the Events.

Although the programme for commencement week at Montpelier seminary is not complete in all its details the principal events are already scheduled. On Friday evening, June 16, Miss Charlotte Nelson, a graduate from the elementary department, will give a recital in the chapel at which she will be assisted by pupils from the music department. The baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class will be preached in Trinity church Sunday morning, June 18, by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bishop, the principal. The oral examinations will occur on Monday and Tuesday, June 19 and 20, and Monday evening the commencement concert will be held in the chapel under the direction of Prof. L. J. Hathaway. The annual prize speaking occurs Tuesday evening, June 20. The class day exercises will be held in the chapel Wednesday morning, June 21. The alumni dinner will occur at noon that day and the annual meeting of the trustees at that afternoon. The address before the alumni association will be given Wednesday evening by a speaker to be later announced. The graduating exercises, with the awarding of diplomas and prizes, will be held in the chapel Thursday morning, June 22, at half past nine.

TIME-TABLE SHIFTED. Two Branch Central Trains Now Run to Williamstown.

A change in the Williamstown train has been made beginning today. The regular Williamstown train which arrived here at 8 o'clock in the morning and returned at 4:30 in the afternoon has been discontinued. The regular which arrives here from the junction at 3:30 in the morning will hereafter go through to Williamstown and back at 8 o'clock, and the 4:15 p. m. train will run through and return so as to leave at 5:30 p. m. This change was made so that engine 301 which has been making the runs to Williamstown, can now be kept in the yard here to do three hours or more work at shifting.

Chievalli-Colombo. Carlo Chievalli and Miss Pierina Colombo were united in marriage yesterday afternoon, city Judge Fay performing the ceremony.

GRANITEVILLE. There will be a dance in Miles' hall, Friday evening, June 2. Good music will be furnished and the public is cordially invited to attend.

HEAD CRUSHED IN ACCIDENT

Albert Pereau of Montpelier Killed This Afternoon.

STRUCK BY M. & W. TRAIN

Drove in Front of Suburban Train Bound for Barre With Railroad Directors on Board—A Blind Place.

Albert Pereau, a Montpelier man who was deaf and dumb, was struck and instantly killed by the Montpelier & Wells River suburban train which left the Montpelier station this afternoon at one o'clock for this city. The accident happened at the Granite street crossing in Montpelier. The train was making a special trip, having on board the directors of the road who were on their way to this city to attend a meeting of railroad directors.

The track at that point is blind, the view from the highway being shut off by granite sheds. Pereau was driving a lumber team with a load of railroad ties which were to be taken to the railroad station. He drove by the granite shed just as the engine Arthur Tandy came along. He was seen but the engine was too near to avoid the collision. The horse was struck and the young man was thrown from the wagon to the track. The man and horse were then carried for 25 yards before the train could be stopped.

The man's head was badly crushed and he was otherwise injured. It is probable that death occurred immediately. After a brief examination by physicians the body was removed by ambulance to the undertaking rooms to await the funeral arrangements. The horse was not killed but one leg was broken so that it was thought best to end the animal's misery.

The young man was the son of Gill Pereau, a Montpelier teamster, and had been deaf and dumb since eight months of age. He had worked about the railroad yards for some time.

The engine was in charge of Engineer John Rowell, with Claude Young as fireman and Bart Fitzgerald as conductor. No blame attaches to them for the accident. Those who were nearly say that the whistle of the engine was blown. However, this would have been of no avail in this particular case.

MRS. W. W. SPRAGUE. Died After Operation in Springfield, Mass., Hospital.

Randolph, June 1.—News has been received here Tuesday night of the death of Mrs. W. W. Sprague, who was operated upon that day at a hospital in Springfield, Mass., and although the operation was not considered a serious one, she never rallied. The body has been brought here but the funeral arrangements have not been completed. Mrs. Sprague moved to this village about three years ago and had made her home with her husband in their house on the corner of Highland and Prospect avenues. Since they made Randolph their home they have made scores of friends and her death has cast a deep shadow in this town, and her former home in Brookfield. Mrs. Sprague went to Springfield, the headquarters of her husband, several weeks ago and her friends here know nothing of her trouble until her death was reported.

POPULAR GIRL DEAD. Miss Grace M. Smith, Formerly of Randolph.

Randolph, June 1.—Miss Grace M. Smith, formerly of this town, died at her home in Springfield Tuesday, after a lingering illness with tuberculosis. Miss Smith attended the high school here and was graduated from that institution in 1901. She was always a lively and cheerful girl and an excellent student. After finishing her school here she moved with her parents to Springfield, but since that time she has passed considerable time in Randolph with C. W. Hayward's family. Miss Smith taught school very successfully for one year in East Granville and was compelled to give up all work and return to her home.

DEATH OF AGED CITIZEN. Timothy Boardman of Montpelier Died This Morning.

Timothy Boardman of Montpelier, father of Dr. H. S. Boardman of the same city, died this morning of liver trouble, after two weeks' illness. The funeral will be held Friday morning from the house at 5:30 o'clock. The deceased was the descendant of an old English family. He was born in Middlebury and spent nearly all his life there, until half a dozen years ago when he came to Montpelier to reside with his son. He was 87 years of age. For 71 years he had been a member of the Congregational church.

Notice to Advertisers. In accord with the custom in past years, the Times will issue at noon on Saturdays in June, July, August and September. Advertisers to secure changes in their Saturday Times should be sure and hand them in Friday afternoon.

Admiral Walkersham Killed. Tokio, June 1.—It is officially announced that Admiral Walkersham was killed and not captured by the Japanese.