

Nicholas the Second

"The Czar Is Dead—Long Live the Czar!"

The Late Autocrat's Son Already Proclaims Himself Emperor.

Commands His Subjects to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Allusions to His Approaching Marriage—Pre-arrangements of the Late Czar—Mourning in Europe—President Cleveland Notified.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—It is announced that the last public message issued by the Czar was a telegram sent by his Majesty to the troops of the district of Moscow, who, on the anniversary of the Czar's escape from death in the railway disaster at Borki, wired to the Emperor their congratulations and good wishes. In response the Czar expressed his thanks for their sentiments in connection with an event so memorable as was that of his miraculous escape from threatened danger.

THE NEWS IN PARIS.
PARIS, Nov. 1.—The news of the Czar's death created a sensation here and aroused a general feeling of sorrow. The first news came in an official dispatch to the Foreign Office. President Casimir-Perier read it, and after a long silence said: "He was France's strong and loyal friend." Signs of mourning have multiplied ever since. La Presse, Le Jour and Le Soleil issued special editions with black borders. Le Soleil's comment was: "All French patriots will be grieved by this sad news. The mourning will extend throughout France. The Czar was a sincere partisan of peace and a devoted friend of our country. Our sorrow is unutterably deep, but there is no reason for despair, as the heir of Alexander III. will recognize the close bond uniting France and Russia. The sorrow of France will be the most convincing evidence to the son and sovereign that the union of nations, which for years has assured peace, must remain and guarantee the peace in the future."

President Casimir-Perier sent messages of condolence this afternoon to St. Petersburg and Livadia. All the Ministers inscribed their names in the callers' book at the foreign embassy. Flags on all the Government buildings are at half-mast, and many of the buildings are draped with mourning.

IN LONDON.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Foreign Office received a dispatch from the British embassy at St. Petersburg stating that the Czar's death occurred at 2:20. The announcement was officially communicated by wire from Livadia to Marlborough House, the residence of the Prince of Wales. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who are on their way to Livadia, were at the last station this side of Vienna, when they received the dispatch announcing the Czar's death.

The news did not reach Balmoral until 7 o'clock this evening. The Queen was not surprised, as she had been informed of every phase of the Czar's illness. Nevertheless, she was deeply moved when she learned that the Czar had died. She sent a long telegram to the Czarina and issued to the court officials the usual instructions as to mourning, which are to be published in an extra Gazette. The Russian embassy received its official news of the Czar's death from Lord Kimberley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Several Ministers called at the Russian embassy this afternoon.

STETTIN, Nov. 1.—The Kaiser received news of the death of the Czar while dining with officers of the Grenadiers at Stettin. His Majesty immediately wired a message of condolence to the Czarowitch at Livadia.

IN ST. PETERSBURG.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The churches in Moscow and St. Petersburg have been thronged this afternoon and evening with men and women praying for the Czar's soul. The streets are unusually full, and everybody seems to be depressed. Near the churches many groups of weeping women have been gathering since nightfall. The crowds are quiet and mournful.

An official dispatch received by the Russian embassy this evening says that the Czar died at 2:15 o'clock. Press dispatches from St. Petersburg speak of the deep mourning throughout the city and great throngs in and around the churches. St. Isaac's Cathedral was draped before 8 o'clock this evening.

IN ITALY.
ROME, Nov. 1.—Premier Crispi and Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, called at the Russian embassy this afternoon to express their sorrow over the death of the Czar. The Pope has sent a message of condolence to Livadia.

IN DENMARK.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—Expressions of deep sorrow have come from all classes since the announcement of the Czar's death. A memorial service will be held tomorrow morning in the Russian church. All the members of the royal family will be present.

IN HOLLAND.
THE HAGUE, Nov. 1.—The news of the Czar's death had a quieting effect upon the whole city. The Queen and Queen Regent have sent messages of condolence to Livadia, and will send a delegation to the funeral.

AT WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Cable advices from the United States legation at St. Petersburg reached the State Department this evening announcing the death of the Czar. The official announcement will be met without delay by a message from the President conveying to the Czarina the sympathy of the nation's condolence, with other official recognition of the great event.

THE Czar's CLOSING HOURS.
YALTA, Nov. 1.—The Czar was told on Tuesday that he could live only a few days more. He listened composedly. During the rest of the day he passed his time in disposing of his personal and family affairs. Then he calmly awaited the end with his consciousness broken only occasionally with short periods of coma. Yesterday morning he looked for the last time from the windows of the palace. He was long silent; then he said it was pleasant to feel that he could pass his last hours on Russian soil. Last night he had no sleep. He was racked constantly by violent coughing and hemorrhage. His

heart grew so weak that it often seemed to have stopped beating. These distressing symptoms became more accentuated at 10 o'clock this morning, but shortly afterward the Czar rallied slightly. He was fully conscious. He wished the sacrament to be given him in the presence of the family, and he received the viaticum with grateful fervor. An hour and a half later he was seized with violent spasms. It seemed as if death had come, but he rallied again, and at 12:30 he appeared to be free from pain. But the weakening heart beats and breathing told his physicians that the end was coming fast. He was conscious almost to the last moment. At 2:15 his eyes closed slowly and he ceased breathing.

THE REMAINS.
The body will be embalmed in Livadia tonight, and will be exposed in the palace chapel for a day or two. According to the tentative arrangements made tonight the body will be conveyed aboard the imperial yacht Star to Odessa. It will be escorted by the whole Black Sea fleet, which has orders to assemble at once of Yalta. From Odessa the body will be taken on a special train to St. Petersburg, and will be placed in the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul. The final ceremonies will be held probably in about two weeks.

NICHOLAS II.
It is understood that Czar Nicholas II. will be proclaimed tomorrow, that the Grand Duke George Alexander the Third's second son, now ill in the Caucasus, will be declared heir, and that the troops and state officials will take the oath of loyalty and allegiance on Saturday. State mourning is expected to begin on Saturday.

THE NEWS IN VIENNA.
VIENNA, Nov. 1.—The news made a deep depression here, and the saddest scenes all the greater as the streets and restaurants were crowded with people returning from the cemeteries after the All Saints' services. The Grand Duke Sergius and Alexander crossed the Austrian frontier and continued their journey to Algeria, where the Grand Duke Alexander passes the winter on account of pulmonary phthisis.

CONSCIOUS AT THE LAST.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Daily News correspondent at Yalta says the Czar was fully conscious. When he felt that his last hour was approaching he asked for extreme unction. This was administered by Father Ivan, who afterwards conversed with the dying man for some time. The Czar asked that his family should gather around him. He spoke with each member separately, but at the greatest length with the Czarina. He then gave all his blessing, bade all farewell, and soon afterwards he passed quietly away.

THE IMPERIAL WEDDING MUST WAIT—Details of the Wreck of the Wairarapa—117 People Saved by a Breeches Buoy—Pathetic Scenes.

Distasteful to the Vatican.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says: "The Vatican views with disfavor the nomination of Prince Hohenzollern to the German Chancellorship because he opposed the doctrine of infallibility and the temporal power of the Pope, nevertheless its diplomatic reserve will be maintained."

Plot to Assassinate the Czarowitch.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—According to a special dispatch received here from St. Petersburg a conspiracy against the life of the Czarowitch has been discovered there. It is added that for several days past the police have been actively engaged in arresting nihilists. Among those arrested are several students. The police have also obtained possession of incriminating letters.

Nicholas' Preference.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—Dispatches from Odessa appear to cast serious doubts on Nicholas' fondness for France. He is reported to be more Anglophile than Gallophile, although inclined to continue the same understanding with France. The friendly relations between the emperor and the French are likely to be maintained, but everything in the shape of a written treaty deprecated.

The Wedding Must Wait.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—The sudden death of the Russian Emperor will, it is understood, postpone the marriage of the Crown Prince to Princess Alix for at least one year, which will constitute the household period of mourning. The coronation of the new Emperor will not, it is understood, occur before the next twelve months; it may be delayed a year longer. The late Emperor was not crowned until years after his father's death, and the latter also waited a similar period after his accession to the throne.

In the Flowery Kingdom.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—A Central News dispatch from Tien Tsin says the Japanese have placed three bridges across the Yalu River and 15,000 Japanese soldiers are reported to be in China.

A dispatch from Chee Foo says that Admiral Fremantle, commanding the British fleet, has returned from Tien Tsin, where he paid a visit to Li Hung Chang. The Viceroy gravely offered to buy the Centurion and three other warships of the British squadron. When the admiral explained that the sale of the vessels would be impossible the Viceroy persisted in his offer. The Chinese imagine that Admiral Fremantle is holding out for a higher price. The Chinese fleet left Wei Hai Wei on Oct. 23, and a naval engagement is expected at any time. There are only four foreigners among the officers and men who man the Chinese fleet.

Almost Sure to be Shot.
PARIS, Nov. 1.—The chase of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, charged with high treason in having sold information in regard to plans of frontier fortifications to agents of the Italian Government, and also having divulged the plans for mobilizing the French army in the event of war, was considered today by a Cabinet council. It is the general opinion that Capt. Dreyfus will be shot after the formality of a court martial has been gone through with. It is also charged that he has sold to German agents information similar to that applied to the Italian Government. The captain was attached to the organization and mobilizing department of the general staff, and in this capacity held access to

diers at Stettin last night, cheers were given for Emperor Nicholas II. and the bands played the Russian Hymn.

A LONELY LIFE.
BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Kreuz Zeitung says: "The first of the Polish National Alliance of America, said: 'Millions of men cannot help but rejoice at the death of this despot. As one who was the cause of sending thousands of human beings to a fate worse than death in that hell upon earth, Siberia, every lover of freedom all the world over must rejoice. It may be that his death means only a change from one despot to another, but every such change must be in the direction of lessening the chain that bears heavily on the people.'"

MOURNING IN LONDON.
LONDON, Nov. 2.—St. James and Buckingham Palaces and Marlborough House present a sombre appearance, the blinds of all three being drawn. Prayers were said in the Russian embassy at 9 this morning. Telegrams of condolence are flowing into the embassy from all parts of the country.

The Lord Mayor, presiding over the police court, expressed his condolence with the Russian imperial family on behalf of the people of London.

CLEVELAND NOTIFIED.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Cleveland has received a personal message from the new Emperor, announcing the death of his father and his succession to the throne.

REJOICING OVER HIS DEATH.
CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—S. F. Adalia Satali, president of the Polish National Alliance of America, said: "Millions of men cannot help but rejoice at the death of this despot. As one who was the cause of sending thousands of human beings to a fate worse than death in that hell upon earth, Siberia, every lover of freedom all the world over must rejoice. It may be that his death means only a change from one despot to another, but every such change must be in the direction of lessening the chain that bears heavily on the people."

The Flowery Kingdom

Invaded by a Large Force of Japanese Soldiers.

The Enemy Bridged the Yalu in Three Places.

Discovery of a Plot to Assassinate the Czarowitch.

The Imperial Wedding Must Wait—Details of the Wreck of the Wairarapa—117 People Saved by a Breeches Buoy—Pathetic Scenes.

Distasteful to the Vatican.

Plot to Assassinate the Czarowitch.

Nicholas' Preference.

In the Flowery Kingdom.

Almost Sure to be Shot.

Episcopal Methodists in Council.

Special Anna Sale.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will hold a special chrysanthemum exhibition and sale. We will have some grand blooms and something new each day. A special reduction will be made on all cut flowers and plants, and we respectfully ask the public to look at us during the next three days. GREENWAY FLORIST, 248 LUNNON STREET, THURSDAY, 7th.

Register TO-DAY.

You will save much trouble to yourself and friends if you attend registration court in your ward at once.

Hours, 9 to 1; 2 to 6 and 7 to 10 o'clock.

some of the most important documents relating to the plans for mobilizing the French army in case of war.

The Wreck of the Wairarapa.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 1.—It was the Union line steamer Wairarapa, bound from this port for Auckland, N. Z., that was wrecked Sunday night on Great Barrier Island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The night was very dark, and the officers and lookout on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of land until the steamer struck on the rocks.

Eighty-seven passengers and 40 of the crew were saved. The number of lost is variously stated. One account says that the captain, 20 of the crew and 53 passengers were drowned. Another report says that the captain, 111 passengers and 23 of the crew were drowned.

The Wairarapa struck at night, when most of the passengers were asleep. They were aroused and rushed on deck in great excitement. Life belts were rapidly served out. There were many pathetic and heart-rending scenes, especially between parents and children.

Despite the confusion, there was no panic. A heavy sea was breaking over the vessel and the boats were launched with the greatest difficulty. The steamer, after she struck, settled rapidly, and was badly submerged, and this added to the danger and difficulty of getting the lifeboats away.

Most of the boats were capsized and their occupants thrown into the water. The life rafts were cut adrift and many persons were saved by them. A large number sought refuge on the bridge. Many were swept from it by the sea. Others took refuge in the rigging, where they remained until daylight, when two of the crew swam ashore with lines, by means of which a sort of breeches buoy was rigged, and a number of persons hauled ashore.

All who reached the shore were attired in the scantiest clothing. They remained on the rocks for 30 hours, subsisting on oranges that had been washed ashore. Maori boats discovered the shipwrecked people and obtained assistance for them at Fort Fitzroy.

HER LIFE WAS UNHAPPY.

China's Girl Empress and the Cause of Her Suicide.

Married Against Her Husband's Will When Only 13—Stormy Career of the Young Couple.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—It is quite true that the young Empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the Emperor, who slapped her face, whereupon she took poison.

The married life of the young Emperor of China has not been a happy one. The Emperor, who is hot-tempered and spirited, bitterly resented the manner in which his consort was thrust upon him against his inclinations by the imperial and self-willed Empress Dowager.

It was in 1889 that the Emperor married. He was then a youth of 18. For a year before the marriage was celebrated hundreds of fair competitors, all daughters of Manchu mandarins of not less than the third rank, competed for the honor of sharing the imperial throne. After several inspections, in which the beauty, family influence and intellectual attainment of the young ladies were taken into grave consideration, the list of aspirants was reduced to 30.

The Emperor himself was deeply smitten with the charms of the daughter of a high Manchu military officer, and he expressed his intention to share his throne with her. He also selected another fair damsel whose beauty struck his youthful heart with admiration for his second wife. But the old lady who had so long and so nobly wielded the scepter during his minority had already decided on a match for him by which the throne would be shared by one of her own family. Accordingly, the lady selected was her niece, who was anything but a beauty, from a Chinese or Manchu point of view, and after a great many "scenes" and violent altercations the Empress Dowager proved her authority by having the marriage with her niece celebrated. The marriage was the commencement of a bitter strife between the Emperor and the old lady. He never got over his disappointment, and ever afterward regarded both the Empress Consort and her imperial aunt with an antipathy which daily grew stronger.

The unhappy young Empress was at the time of her marriage only 13 years old. She was the daughter of Gen. Kuei-hsiang, younger brother of the Empress Dowager. A marriage initiated under such unhappy auspices could scarcely prove satisfactory in any respect, and the past five years have been filled with quarrels between the imperial couple. Now the end of it has come. The girl Empress, completely broken in spirit by the humiliation to which she found herself constantly subjected, has chosen to face death rather than try to bear the burden of her unhappiness any longer.

Episcopal Methodists in Council.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—Bishops and prominent churchmen of the Methodist Episcopal Church from all parts of the United States assembled here today at the annual meeting of the general committee of church extension. Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, presided.

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Offer To-day 104 Patterns Ladies' Coats, Capes, Circulars, Mantles, Jackets, Ranging From \$18 To \$96, All at Half Price

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