BRITONS AGAIN ANGERED COURT OF INQUIRY HAIL OF JAP SHELLS **KID IS CHRISTENED**

STUTUT SE **Russians Forget Their Troub**les in Glad Shouts.

CZAR LISSUES MANIFESTO

In Gratitude for Bon and Heir, Nicholas Frees Political Prisoners, Abolishes the Knout and Grants Other Favors.

A St. Petersburg special says: A wave of rejoicing and festivity swept over Russia at the rising of the sun Wednesday-the christening day of the heir to the Russian throne-culminating when the Te Deum chanted in the little church of the Peterhoff palace announced that the ceremony was accomplished and the news was heralded to the outside world by the crasp of cannon and the chiming of innumerable church bells, echoing from the Baltic to the Black seas and from the frontiers of Poland to the confines of the farthest east.

Notwithstanding the momentous events passing on battle lines, the whole population turned gladly for the time baing from more serious considerations to the ceremonials and pageantry at Peterhoff, where the tipy successor of the czar roceived the church name of Alexics Nicholaevitch. from which he is destined to pass in course of time, should he live, to the dignity and responsibility of autocrat of all the Russians.

During the day the char issuel a lengthy manifesto on the occasion of the christening. It is introduced by the following besinge to the people:

"By the will of God, we, the czar and autherat of all the Russias, czar of Poland, grand duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this, the day of the christening of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholacvitch, following the promptings of our heart, we turn to with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure even amidst these times of national struggle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyment in their daily lives."

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 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 familles as need it whose bread winners 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 Finiand. The fines imposed on villages, towns or villas of Finland for failure to elect repre sentatives or serve on the military re and 1903 are remitted. Permission is

granted to Finns who have left their

Search of the British Steamer Come by Russian Cruiser Starts Up Another Dispute.

The foreign office in London has or dered the British officials at Durban, Natal, to make a complete report of the circumstances connected with the reported examination of the papers of the British steamer Comedian by a African coast. It is said if the report confirms the Smolensk as the vessel that made the examination, then a vigorous protest will be made through Ambassador Hardinge. In any event, if a Russian cruiser actually held up the Comedian, the incident will be made the subject of representation on

the ground that the steamer was so far away from the scene of hostilities that there was not the slightest reason for her stoppage.

The most important feature of the incident, however, is the identity of the cruiser. If the Smolensk actually examined the Comedan's papers she, according to the British officials, violated the assurances given by the Russian government that neither she nor the St. Petersburg would be used again as men of war.

The Russian embassy has not been advised of the overhauling of the Comedan, and is inclined to doubt, if it occurred, that the Smolensk was connected with it, in view of the specific instructions issued by the admiralty at St. Petersburg. So far as official information is concerned, the matter is so hazy that it is conceded in both diplomatic circles and at the foreign office that it is desirable to obtain all the facts before formally raising a question which may develop into an important international dispute.

The British authorities declare that if the Smolensk overhauled the Comedan the matter has become of such gravity as to call for determined action on the part of this government. The Japanese legation in London expresses satisfaction at the denial from Washington that the United States torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey had been ordered to interfery with the Jap our great family of the empire and anese operations at Shanghai. The legation added that Japan could not permit the anomalous condition at shanghai to continue much longer. The Japanese minister at Pekin and the taotal at Shanghal are co-operating in urgent representations which, it is hoped, will be effective.

"Japan," declared he legalon, "will not consent to a partial disarmament. as in the case of the Ryeshitelini at Chefoo. The Russian ships must either disarn. completely or fight."

A St. Petersbusg dispatch says: The cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat de stroyer Grozovol at Shanghai will be disarmed. The admiralty realizes that it would be folly to send the ships out to face the Japanese squadron in the offing.

MRS. MAYBRICK ARRIVES.

Noted Woman Lands at New York. Expresses Joyous Thanks.

On board the Red Star liner Vader land, which arrived at New York Tues day from Antwerp, Belgium, was Mrs. Florence Chanler Maybrick, recently released from prison in England. Mrs. Maybrick entered on the passenger cruiting boards during the years 1902 book as Rose Ingraham, a name which informed that the trial was proceeding she took from her great grandparents. This precaution was not designed to avade official inquiry, but merely to avoid annoying observation on the fore with the regular administration part of fellow passengers. While she made no secret of her presence or board and appeared frequently about the decks and saloon, very few were aware of her identity. She was accom panied by Mrs. and Mr. Samuel V Hayden. Mr. Hayden is her attorney Mrs. Maybrick refused to be inter viewed, but gave out the following statement:

Ordered by Gov. Terrell Regarding Action of Troops.

JUDGES ARE SELECTED

Russian auxiliary cruiser off the South Rigid Investigation of Whole Matter Will Be Had and Blame Placed. Personnel of the

Court.

A court of inquiry to investigate the part played by the military in the :. cent Statesboro episode was appointad by Governor Terrell, of Georgia, Tuesday.

This action was taken a few hours after the governor's arrival from St. Louis, but after he had discussed the matter at let th with Adjutant General Harris and had read the various reports and affidavits filed since the burning of Reed and Cato.

The court of inquiry was called to meet in Savannah Thursday, August 25, and to be composed of the following militia officers, their first named being the president of the court:

Colonel A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Japanese guns been served that there retired; Colonel W. E. Wooten, of Albany; Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Barplace. All the government buildings ker, of Atlanta; Major R. L. Wyly, of are in ruins and the docks have been Thomasville; Captain Warren Grice, riddled. of Hawkinsville.

No charges will be filed with the court of inquiry and no particular individuals will be cited to appear, the investigation including every militaman, either officer or private, detailed for duty at Statesboro. In addition to the oral testimony of witnesses, the court of inquiry will have before it for consideration the reports and affidavits filed with Adjutant General Harris and submitted by him to the governor.

The Statesboro affair was, of course, appermost in the mind of Governor Terrell when he arrived in Atlanta Tuesday. He was more or less familiar with the situation from newspaper reports, official and private telegrams and letters, and had been considering the matter since its occurrence. So the first thing he did on arriving at his office was to arrange for a conferance between himself and Adjutant General Harris, which resulted in the call for an inquiry.

In announcing the appointment of officers for a court of inquiry, Governor Terrell discusses the lawlessness on that occasion at length.

The crime against the negroes who were burned at the stake, declares the compared with the great crime against the state.

sence of a full investigation, but declares they were both there to preserve the peace and protect the majesty of the law at all hazards and failed. The governor says:

"I was greatly surprised and shock ed over the Statesbero occurrence. I had been advised of the necessity of sending to Statesboro during the trial of the murderers of the Hodges family a military guard for the preservation on the rolls as covered by the report of peace and order, which I did. Be- is 720,315 soldiers, 273,841 widows and fore my departure for St. Louis I was dependents, and 606 army nurses. evidence whatever of an intention of justice. I was therefore not prepared to believe as true the news, which I received en route, of the action of under its terms. The report says the the mob, so horribly revolting and order introduces no new principle, and greatly mortified over the crime of this mob. I take comfort in the fact dent." Less than 6 per cent of the that it did not represent the sentiment of this state, for its action is condemned by a large majorly of the people of the state, and as for that matter, of Statesboro and Eulloch county, the scene of the crime. No defense can, and no apology should be, made for this action of the mob. It should be denounced by law-abiding citizens everywhere."

COUNTERFEITERS HELD.

Gang Captured in Atlanta Given Pro liminary Trial in Federal Court and Heavy Bonds Assessed.

Oscar L. McMichael, Clarence W. Rebb, J. N. Little and P. S. Coffey, the four men charged with counterfeiting waived a preliminary trial in the United States court at Atlanta Tuesday morning and were recommitted to jall in default of bond. The bonds of Little and Coffee were fixed at \$5,000 each, and those of McMichael and Rebb at \$3,000 each.

That was the criminal side of the first arraignment of the men who were bold and daring enough to make \$30. 000 worth of counterfeit money in the very heart of Atlanta; but there was a dramatic and pathetic side of the investigation, and a scene was enacted in the United States court room which made grown men turn away to hide the tears that filled their eyes. When the lawyers had talked; when the bonds had been fixed; when the iron cuffs were about to be placed upon the men's wrists, old mothers, young wives, sisters and brothers crowded about the railing to say a word of goodby and give a parting kiss.

The brief history of the crime had been given in full, with all the details of how the man Coffey bought I tes for making counterfeit money from William L. Wynne, and how Coffey and the man Little got McMichael and Rebb to print the spurious money at the dead hours of night in the rooms of a job office in Atlanta. As Coffey is a countryman, and has never been known to have been engaged in any such crime before; as Little is a labor er, whose previous record was good, and since Rebb and McMichael are two young pressmen who scarcely knew the enormity of the crime they were committing, it is believed by many, including officials, that these men were the dupes of scheming rascals, belonging to a gang of old counterfeiters. If this theory is true, the inspectors may yet find others to prosecute in the case.

Coffey is a man about forty-five years of age, with a florid complexion and reddish hair. A heavy sweeping red moustache adorns his face. He appeared to take matters coolly.

Little is 53 years of age, and is a large man, with heavy jaws and a short black moustache. He was chewing tobacco all the while, and was not at all at his case. He gazed about him continually, and when the lawyers were talking became restless and nervous.

Rebb is a medium size man with dark complexion and black hair. A short thin moustache and a beard of a few days' growth gave him an un kempt appearance.

McMichael, who is about twenty-five years of age, does not look to be more han eighteen or twerty. He has a bright, attractive face, with clear eyes that look straight at you. One could hardly pick out a man who would look less like a criminal.

The men will be held until the Uni ted States grand jury convenes, when they will be indicted. Each prisoner is charged with three separate counts involving the buying and having pos



For Judge Parker, Who Objects to Spellbinding.

BELIEVES IT IS IMPROPER

His Views on the Matter Set Forth by One of His Closest Friends. Will Not Speak at Any Time or Anywhere.

A special from Esopus, N. Y., says: It was made plain at Rosemount Monday that there is no certainty of Judge Parker making any speeches in the west in connection with his St. Louis trip or at any other time or place. The pinciple on which Judge Parker will act in the matter was learned from an intimate associate of the judge, who said:

"Judge Parker has no faith in the utility of speechmaking for its own sake, and will make no speeches anywhere for the mere purpose of appearing in any given locality. He believes a stumping tour by a political candidate to be improper and he will undertake no such tour. The only condition upon which he will make any speech anywhere will be the fact that he has some definite thing to say, and that he is convinced by his own reason that some given time and place best suits the saying of it there and then. You may say with the utmost confidence that under no other condbtions will Judge Parker make any speech anywhere."

TEXAS COTTON DAMAGED.

Incessant Rains, Drought and Boll Weeville Cause Deterioration.

The Galveston-Dallas News publishes reports from 522 cosrespondents in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory . on the cotton crop. These reports are of uniform date, August 17.

Comparison is made with the crop of 1903 at the corsesponding period. The summary shows that the average condition in Texas is 3.25 per cent higher than last year; Indian Territory 25; Oklahoma 42 higher. The figures at the time of The News' last preceding report were 9:5 per cent, 16 and 33 1-3 respectively. There has been a marked deterioration of the crop in the southern half of Texas during the past month.

In some localities of this region this has been due chiefly to drouth, but in others to boll weevils and boll worms. Elsewhere in this section almost incessant rains have damaged the crop by rot and rust and the weevils and worms have wrought great havoc. Picking has been retarded. In many counties the insects are preventing the plant from fruiting. Some reports from extreme south Texas say that picking is practically over, while predictions are ported from many places that all cotton will be gathered by Spin mber 15 to October 1.

15 to October 1. Boli worms seem to distributed all over the cotton dowing territory, being found even upon the staked plains and in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In northern Texas, however, they do not seem to be doing any serious damage except in a few counties. The boll weevil has apparently widened the zone of its operations, being reported as far northa as Pais, but is not menacingly numerous there. The crop generally is doing well. In northeast and northwest Texas there has been some appreciation above the July condition due to favorable weather. Picking will become general in that division about September 1.

MILLIONS FOR PENSIONS. Annual Statement of Commissioner Ware Made Public at Washington. The annual report of Pension Commissioner "Ware, covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, was made public at Washington Wednesday by the acting secretary of the interior. governor, was of small importance The report shows that during the year the cost of maintaining the pension he state. He does not censure either the civil \$144,712,787. The appropriation for or th emilitary authorities in the ab- this purpose was \$146,419,296, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,706,708. During the year 47,374 persons were added to the pension rolls-326 by special act of congress, and the balance by the pension bureau. Turing the same period 49,157 pensioners were dropped from the roll. Of these death claimed 43,820, of whom 31,723 were soldiers. 30,071 being volunteers of the civil war. The total number of pensioners

The report refers to the order issued orderly, and that nowhere was there by the commissioner March 16, last, in which age is made an evidence of on the part of those present to inter- disability, and says that three and one-half months of its operation only 8 per cent, or 28,806 out of the 275,000 pensioners, have asked for increase siekening in its details. I have been "is in the direct line of economy, as it certainly is in the line of preceappropriation of \$1,500,000 was used to pay claimants under the order, the balance being turned back into the trea-

Port Arthur Fortress. **GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT**

Besiegers Gain Many Points of Van-

tage and Big Guns Hurl Deadly

Missiles Into Both Town

and Harbor.

The fall of Port Arthur is very near,

according to Associated Press dis-

patches which reached Che Foo Wed-

It is stated that the Japanese have

girdled the big fortress with their

heavy batteries and are pouring a very

inferno of fire on the few outlying

Caseless, nigh and day, the batteries

of the Japanese are raining shells on

the doomed stronghold, and the wonder

is that the Russians have stood the

The advices state that Port Arthur

is a wreck. So accurately have the

is-not an undamaged house in the

The Russians have been storing

their dead in a tremendous warehouse

and Chinese fugitives arriving in Cho

Foo state that this building was fired

by Japanese shells and hundreds of

Nearer and nearer the Japanese lines

are being drawn about the place. In

some localities the Japanese lines

have been advanced to within 300

The fire from the Japanese land bat-

ferles is reaching the harbor, and it

is said that several of the Russian

The Japanese have lost heavily in

their repeated assaults on the Russian

positions, but they have steadily ad-

vanced, and it is freely admitted the

fall of the great fortress is not far dis-

yards of the Russian positions.

ships have been struck.

tant.

corpses cremated.

forts still held by the Russians.

pitiless storm of fire so long.

nesday.

Raining Incessantly Upon

country without the sanction of the authorities to return within a year. Those returning who are liable to military service, must immediately present themselves for service, but 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 embez zlement, are pardoned and the gover nor-general of Finland is directed to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the lot of those forbidden to reside in Finland.

Fines imposed on the Jewish communes in the cases of Jews avoiding military service are remitted.

Political prisoners who have distinguished themselves by good conduct may, on the interposition of the minister of justice, obtain the restitution of their civil rights at the expiraton of their sentences. The manifesto concludes:

"Given at Peterhoff on this, the eleventh day of August, 1904.

"NICHOLAS." The date of the manifesto, August 11, is the old, or Julian style, coinelding with August 24, of the new, or Gregorian style.

The newspapers are unanimous in welcoming the abolition of corporat punishment as the most important concern embodied in the manifesto.

ILLEGAL VOTES CHANGE RESULT

Macon County, Georgia, Has Strenuous Prohibition Election.

After consolidating the returns in the prohibition election held in Ogle thorpe, Ga., those of Hicks district were found illegal and were thrown out, making Mason country dry by 23 majority. It is rumored there will be a contest. The county went wet on the face of the returns by three mafority.

1 Barrista

"I regret that the state of my health as well as business reasons prevent my talking to my friends of the Amer ican press at this time as I should like. To them and to my fellow coun trymen and women I am deeply in

debted for their efforts in my behalf and I take this method of expressing my everlasting gratitude as well 2words can and also to thank them for their congratulations on my release, which I regret to have not been abla personally, to acknowledge.

"It is on the advice of my counse. and physician that I have traveled in cognito. I cannot express the feelings of deep joy and thankfulness with which I return to my native land. At the earliest opportunity I shall visit my birthplace, Mobile, Ala., and also Norfolk, Va., my home during my married life. I now believe, as I always have, that God will in his own time right the grong that I have suffered."

GALVESTONITES ARE JUBILANT.

Great Sea Wall for Protection of City Has Been Completed.

The completion of the Galveston sea wall, the greatest structure of the kind in the world, was celebrated Monday by running excursions from different parts of the state to Galveston. Governor Lanham made an eulogistic address, commenting on the remarkable work accomplished.

DEATH CLAIMS COLONEL MACHEN

Bulider of B. & B. Railway Passes Away Near Esunswick, Ga.

Colonel E. C. Machen, well known as a railroad builder, his latest work being the erection of the Brunswick and Birmingham, which was only a few days ago sold to the Atlantic and Birmingham, died at his country home, Avoca Villa, three miles from Brunswick, Ga., Monday afternoon.

Colonel Machen has been ill for sev eral months with a complication of diseases, his nervous system being en tirely out of order. ,

WILL TRY TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Chicago Authorities to Make Another Effort at Settlement.

The Chicago city authorities are to make a second effort to settle the stock yards strike. At a meeting of the city council Wednesday a resolution was passed, empowering Mayor Harrison to appoint a committee of eleven aldermen to attempt to bring about a settlement.

Wife Murderers Hanged.

| sury.

At Rolling Fork, Miss., Wednesday, Albert Davis and Dave Fields, wife murderers, were hanged from the same scaffold. A large crowd witnessed the executions.

PAYMASTER AN EASY MARK.

Four Highwaymen Relieve Construction Company Officer of \$5.000. Four masked men held up the pay-Company, a Mr. White, on the Ridge road, near Patterson, N. J., Wednesday, and robbed him of \$5,000. The paymaster, accompanied by two

other men, was on his way to the of fice of the company, driving in a buggy, when four men came out of the occupants of the buggy with guns and enemy. got away with the bag of money.

RUSSIA LOSES ANOTHER SHIP.

Sevastapol Struck by Mine at Mouth of Port Arthur Harbor.

A Tokio special says: Admiral Kataoka reports that as the Russian bat tle ship Sevastapol was emerging from Port Arthur Tuesday she struck a the harbor.

session of the bogus plates, the mak ing of the money and having it in their possession and the passing of some of it.

The only one of the prisoners, it is said, who is likely to give bond is Cof fey. He is reputed to own a flour and grist mill in Upson county, near Barnesville, and it may be possible for him to raise enough money to make a \$5,000 bond.

After the prisoners are indicted they will be tried in the United States dis trict cours at the October term.

William Wynne, the fifth prisoner it the case, is still in St. Louis, where he was arrested. He will be brought to Atlanta in a day or two, when he will also be given a preliminary trial before Commissioner Colquitt.

WAGING GUERRILLA WARFARE.

General Wood Determined to Crust the Rebellious Moros.

A Manila special says: The force. under Datto Ali, on the Island of Min master of the O'Rourke Construction | danao , have adopted guerilla tactics in fighting the American soldiers. Te counteract this departure, Major Gen eral Leonard Wood has organized four crack fighting companies of 100 mer each, composed of infantry and cav alry, which are to operate independ ently and conduct & vigorous campaign woods, shot the horse and covered the for the capture or destruction of the

NEGRO STRIKE BREAKERS.

Two Car Loads from Georgia Towns En Route to Packing Centers.

Two car loads of negroes gathered from various points in Georgia, passed through Chattanooga Monday night en route to Chicago, where they will work mine, after which she was seen to be in the packing houses. They were fenses, Monday ,after a tremendous ab badly listed. She was towed back into gathered from small towns by agents. tack.

Conditions in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory are generally splendid and an enormous crop is expected.

The News figures that the present conditions indicates production as follows:

Texas, 2,787,129 bales; Indian Territory, 488,812; Oklahoma, 363,798 bales,

MRS. BOTKIN GOES TO PEN.

Woman is Again Sentenced for Life for Murder or Mrs. Dunning.

At San Fsancisco Monday Mrs. Cordelia Bolkin was sentenced by superior Judge Carroll Cook to life imprisonment in the state prison at San Quentin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, in Dover, Del., by means of poisoned candy, mailed from San Francisco.

In passing sentence Judge Cook expsessed regret that he could not impose the death penalty, as the jury's verdict had fixed the punishment

"CHAIR" FORT CAPTURED.

Jeps Draw Near Inner Defenses of Great Russian Fortress.

The Evening News, London, Tuesday afternoon published a dispatch from Chee Foo, under same date, announcing that the Japanese captured "Chair Fort," of the Port Arthur de-