



A GREAT COUNCIL AT ST. PETERSBURG

Some of Nicholas' Advisers Tell Him Plainly That He Must Cast His Lot With the People—Only the Minister of the War and Marine Favor Continuing War.

St. Petersburg, May 31, 5:35 p.m.—The seriousness of the situation created by the complete destruction of the Russian fleet seems to be fully realized at Tsarskoe-Seio, where the emperor has assembled practically all the members of the imperial family to decide on the course of pursuit. A series of conferences are proceeding which will determine, not only the question of peace, but whether it is advisable to yield to the proper demand for the immediate convocation of a national assembly. Some of the members of the imperial family are understood to be urging the emperor to retrieve the situation by making common cause with the people against the bureaucracy. The emperor has decided to send his brother, Grand Duke Michael, to attend the marriage of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm of Germany, instead of his uncle, the Grand Duke Vladimir, whose more mature judgment and advise the emperor regards as very important in the present crisis.

This afternoon the emperor summoned Alexieff and all the ministers to an extraordinary council. This was for receiving the foreign representatives, and when he got the imperial command he hastily sent the representatives a notification that he could not receive them. It is said that all the ministers with the exception of the ministers of war and marine, unanimously favor the council of peace. No trouble is anticipated in meeting the payment of an indemnity, as financiers who were not willing to lend money for a continuation of the war and ready to accommodate Russia if money is needed to conclude peace.

In view of possible demonstrations three regiments which were at the summer camp at Krasnoye-Selo (sixteen miles southwest of St. Petersburg) have been hurriedly brought back to St. Petersburg.

WILL RUSSIA SUE FOR PEACE TERMS

No Early Answer to the Question is Expected—France is Ready to Aid in Bringing About Peace.

Paris, May 30.—The view that prevails in official quarters here is that some time must elapse before Russia reaches a final determination as to her future course, but it is anticipated that she is likely to canvass the situation among the friendly nations with the purpose of ascertaining the best possible basis for the conclusion of the war. However, the French officials do not expect such process to advance rapidly, owing to the leisurely methods of Russian diplomacy and the conflicting internal elements.

It is certain that if foreign minister Delcasse's advice is solicited it will be exerted in behalf of the reestablishing of peace, but there is no indication that France will take the initiative until definitely requested to do so. Conversing recently with a diplomat relative to the possibilities of peace, M. Delcasse said it was easy to give advice, but difficult to have it accepted. Nevertheless, his influence had been constantly exerted toward a Pacific solution.

Premier Rouvier shares the same sentiments on the subject as M. Delcasse and powerful financial interests are in favor of peace.

Too Early to Discuss Cease

London, May 31.—It was learned to-day in Russian official circles here that it is considered far too early to discuss the question of peace. The Russian government must first learn the effect of the defeat upon the whole Russian people and even then it might have an entirely different effect in Russia. The leaders of the Russian colony in London are eagerly awaiting official news from St. Petersburg, scarcely any information having yet reached the English papers from the Russian capital.

Other diplomatic and official circles are unanimously of the opinion that the Russian defeat must result in early peace. In some quarters there is talk of intervention, but this is scouted, as it is not considered likely that any government will interfere between two such powers.

Austrian Papers are Glad

Vienna, May 31.—The newspapers here, with the exception of the Fremdenblatt, continue to express satisfaction at the Russian defeat in the strait of Korea. The Fremdenblatt, which the semi-official exponent of the government's views, declares the Japanese victory was too great and sweeping to be fully acceptable to Great Britain and the United States and says it may not bring peace, but rather give the diplomats new work along the lines of the readjustment of international relations. The ar-

gument was advanced by a certain diplomat here that the more defeats Russia suffers, the less likely it is that she will make peace, because such course the diplomat added, would hasten her internal collapse.

NICHOLAS URGED TO ISSUE MANIFESTO

But He Has Not Done So—And the Country at Large Does Not Know that the Fleet has Been Destroyed

Tsarskoe-Seio, Russia, May 30.—(6:20 p. m.)—The dispatches received by the emperor from Vladivostok containing the details of the battle in the strait of Korea announced heavy losses according to which the squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff was attacked by a swarm of torpedo boats, and all the ships were either sunk or captured.

The main squadron commanded by Admiral Rojstvensky was attacked by Admiral Togo and lost two ships. The others broke through. Rojstvensky, it is reported, then set his fast light cruiser ahead, the heavier fighting ships remaining behind. They were attacked by Vice Admiral Kamimura.

The emperor was greatly distressed at the news.

Afraid to Tell Country

The government is now in possession of its own version of the naval disaster of Saturday and Sunday in the strait of Korea. Nevertheless it appears to be in a quandary as to how to break the news to the country. The war council was held at Tsarskoe-Seio last night at which the emperor was urged to issue an imperial manifesto.

So far as the newspapers are concerned the public might believe that Rojstvensky has achieved a victory. The censor passed all the vague rumors favorable to the Russians, but bluepencilled everything indicating a Russian disaster. While the disastrous news was spread like wild fire by word of mouth over the city and was quickly telegraphed privately to the big centres by the anti-government leaders, the country can be said to be still in a state of ignorance as to what has happened.

Warned Against False Hopes

The editors of the liberal newspapers here being conversant with the contents of Tokio dispatches warn their readers in a roundabout fashion against harboring false hopes based upon dispatches which appear in their news columns. The Bourse Gazette quite openly declares it would be a sin to conceal the fact that all hope of Russia obtaining the mastery of the sea has vanished adding: "The significance of the collapse of this hope is self evident."

The Novoe-Vremya and the Russ

while admitting that the fate of the Far East has been determined, decline to accept the Japanese reports. Their editorials, however, breathe a tone of unutterable sadness.

ROJSTVENSKY IN THE BATTLE

Tokio, June 1.—Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from 7,000 to 9,000. Calculating the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upwards of 10,000, 7,000 remain unaccounted for. It is possible that the ships which escaped rescued some of the members of the crews of the last fortunate ships.

Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts, near the scene of the battle.

Sinking of the Ships

The navy department made the following announcement to-day: "Later reports from the different divisions of the fleet engaged in the naval battle of May 27 shows as follows:

"The Russian battle ship Oslabia was heavily damaged in the early part of the fight, going down at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The first Russian vessel sunk was the battle ship Sissoi Veliky. The protected cruisers, Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomach, after being in the engagement during the day, time were still further damaged by the torpedoes during attack by night, and were eventually completely disabled. They drifted into the vicinity of Tsushima, where they were discovered on Sunday morning, May 28, and by the auxiliary cruisers Shilano Yawata Tainan and Sado, which captured them, but they all sank. The crews of our auxiliary cruisers rescued 195 of the crews of the sunken Russian ships.

"The battle ship Navarin was torpedoed four times after sundown on Saturday, May 27, and sank. The survivors of the Navarin's crew confirm the story of her destruction.

"The cruisers Nitaka and Otowa discovered the Russian cruiser Svetlana at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, in the vicinity of Chappany bay, and immediately attacked and sunk her. The commander of the Nitaka reports the fact that it is suspected that the Russian cruisers Amaz and Aurora were sunk by torpedoes in the night of May 27.

"The former reports include the statement that the Russian cruisers Jemchung was sunk, but as yet this (Continued on second page.)

STRIKE BREAKERS BEING SLUGGED

More Coal Yards Affected by Refusal of Drivers to Deliver Fuel to the American Express Company. Shea Talks of Referendum

Chicago, June 1.—Three more coal yards were affected by a spread of the strike, to the Henry E. Weaver Coal Company to-day. The men refused to deliver fuel to the American Express Company and were discharged. Their places were filled by men from the employers' Teaming Company. This is the first strike of coal teamsters in three weeks. Fear of incendiarism has caused police to reinforce the guards at the lumber yards of the Hines Company and other large concerns. Even a river patrol has been organized and surveillance is being maintained night and day.

Discussing the rumors of an impending referendum vote of the teamsters on the question of ending the strike, President Shea of the teamsters said to-day:

"Neither the national board nor myself have power under the teamsters' brotherhood constitution to say when the strike shall end. I can not call off the strike, neither can the board. We cannot call strikes. We simply are the creatures of the rank and file of our brotherhood, and they alone can call off the strike, when they wish to. The constitution of the brotherhood does not provide for a referendum vote on calling off the strike. The only that either the board or myself can act officially is to secure some sort of an offer of settlement and present it to the rank and file."

Slugging of Strike Breakers continues

James Spencer of Kansas City, who had been employed as a driver for a department store, was reported to the police to-day as having been attacked by three men and left unconscious. According to Spencer, the three men forced him to get on a Wentworth avenue car. Spencer protested and called to the street car conductor for assistance. The conductor, however, refused to aid. At the end of the car line the trio took Spencer from the car and beat him into insensibility. Several hours afterward he was found by a pedestrian who brought Spencer to a hospital.

A sensation was caused in the Federal court to-day by Attorney E. O. Leinin, who represented three persons cited for alleged violation of strike injunctions. Without preface he said:

"This is a case where a war was brought into a district and men with revolvers shot at women and children and men were killing one another. It is a case where trouble was brought into a peaceable district; the residents did not want trouble. When they carry murder into a district like that, the residents will not have to answer for violating an injunction.

"We have nothing to do with your quarrel; we are not union people. A boy was shot by a driver of a wagon and now he is in a dangerous condition in the hospital. When his companions went to a policeman to have the driver arrested for the shooting, they were themselves arrested. Of have thirty witnesses and will have them ready for examination tomorrow morning."

"If you are not union people," began Attorney Mayer, of the Employers' Association.

"Have them ready tomorrow," said the court, peremptorily suspending consideration of the matter till then. Rioting broke out this afternoon when several lumber wagons from one of the strike affected companies attempted to make deliveries at the plant of Gerts Plano Company, North and Smith avenues. Employees at the piano factory began to throw bottles at the drivers. Several of the missiles struck the non-union teamsters. A negro policeman, who was guarding the wagons was struck on the hand and severely cut. Upon the appearance of a squad of policemen the crowd quickly dispersed. No arrests were made.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT AFRESH

Police Obligated to Use Revolvers to Keep the Crowd at Bay—Mayor or Dunne Making an Effort for Settlement.

(From Sun of Saturday.)

Chicago, June 3.—A conference was held at the mayor's office to-day to submit to arbitration the question of see if the teamsters were willing to permitting the team owners' association to make deliveries to the boycotted stores. The contract with the teamsters provides that disputed matters shall be submitted to arbitration. Before a decision was reached President Shea had to obey a call of the grand jury. The conference will be resumed as soon as possible. In case the case is dismissed the teamsters will have to call the strike off or add 9,000 to the ranks of the strikers.

The teamsters of the Parnolee Transfer company are threatening to strike. The company is arranging to do business with non-union men in case of a strike.

It appears to-day that the charges of bribery brought by President Shea are eliminated by the law of limitations. It is claimed that \$30,000 was

paid by the coal men during the strike growing out of the attempt to substitute coal for gas as fuel in the large office buildings.

Rioting broke out afresh to-day in the lumber district when a wagon belonging to Rittphouse & Embree Company was attacked by a crowd of 100 persons at Thirty-Second and Central avenue. The mob threw stones and pieces of coal at the non-union teamsters. Two policemen who were guarding the wagon were hit by the missiles and slightly injured. The police were obliged to fire several shots into the air to keep the crowd at bay. Upon the arrival of additional police the crowd quickly scattered. No arrests were made.

Four hundred drivers for the Frank Parnolee Transfer Company threaten to strike. The stablemen employed by the firm, 100 in number, also ask an increase and if the strike of drivers occurs it is probable that the stablemen will quit.

TRAINS COLLIDE AT FAIRFAX

Nobody Killed But Several Persons Were Seriously Injured

Savannah, Ga., June 1.—Northbound passenger train No. 66 on the Seaboard Air Line this morning collided at Fairfax, S. C., with a string of box cars that had escaped from a siding and run out on the main line. The passenger train was running at a rate of thirty to forty miles an hour at the time and it is miraculous that the list of casualty embrace only injured.

The injured: Charles M. Parsons, engineer of avannah, seriously injured about arms head and body.

R. S. C. Moorman, mail clerk, Jacksonville, injured internally and on body and hands.

Jim Jeffords, colored, fireman, hurt on legs and hips and bruised.

James Smith, of Savannah, passenger, shaken up and bruised.

Engineer Parsons jumped and his injuries were received in the fall.

The fireman did not have time to jump. The track was cleared for traffic at noon.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE

Wife of Ex-Judge R. M. Douglas Almost Caught by Train.

Greensboro, N. C., June 1.—The wife of ex-Supreme Court Judge R. M. Douglas, narrowly escaped death at a street railway crossing here. She was driving westward on a street engine without warning began to dash along the track. The watchman who had not been noticed to lower the gates sprang out just in time to aid the lady in checking her horse, the tender of the engine brushing his nose as the engineer halted his engine on the crossing.

COURT HOUSE DAMAGED

Pittsboro, N. C., June 1.—A terrific windstorm passed over Pittsboro this evening at about four o'clock and uprooted many trees and blew the Southwest corner of the Court house off.

Three miles North of Pittsboro it was accompanied by a heavy hail. The telephone wires are down and news from the country cannot be gotten.

It lasted at this point about five minutes and was the severest since the memorable tornado of 1876.

COSTLY LIVING IN GOTHAM

Every day in New York there is some fresh aggregation to matrimony cropping up in places affected by bachelors. It costs ten cents more to be rubbed with alcohol than it did six weeks ago. Manicuring is \$1 instead of 75 cents. For years the standard exchange of the Turkish bath, chiropodist, and the barber shop has been 50 cents. It is now 75 cents all over the city. Cocktails in bath cafes were formerly two for a quarter. They are now 15 cents straight. Same way with cigars. Drug stores are charging men more for toilet articles. The tailor who used to press a suit for 50 cents now asks 75 and 85 cents instead of a quarter for pressing trousers. Charges for laundry work have gone up 20 per cent. In small expenditures alone it costs the man who has to look out for himself \$6 a week more to live now than it did six months ago.

MADE AN OFFER TO DAVIDSON

Carnegie Will Give Twenty Thousand Dollars on Conditions

Davidson, N. C., June 1.—Announcement was made here to-day that Andrew Carnegie had offered Davidson College \$20,000 on condition that a similar amount be raised. The offer will be accepted.

WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Winston-Salem, N. C., June 1.—The daughter of Mr. Robert Humming, a well to do farmer residing near Belo Surry county, was instantly killed by lightning during an electrical hail storm.

J. H. White, of Statesville, passed through Salisbury last night enroute to Greensboro, where he is establishing a wood fibre plant.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITOL

A Young Man to Serve Ten Years—Memorial Exercises—Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

Raleigh, N. C., May 31.—Elisha Garland, a well known white man, has just been permitted to the penitentiary to serve a ten-year sentence for shooting a negro boy in the depot at Marion. Garland was in the depot waiting for a train. It was cold and the fire had died down in the station stove. A negro boy came in and Garland ordered him to put some wood in the stove. He declined, saying that he was not working in the depot. The order was repeated and the boy still refused, then Garland drew a revolver and shot him so that he died in a very short time. The case came up to the Supreme Court and the conviction and the sentence were affirmed a few days ago.

Appropriate memorial services were held in the National cemetery at six o'clock here last evening. Rev. Jasper C. Masse, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, being the orator of the occasion. His theme was the courage, the faith, the patriotism and self sacrifice that characterizes the true American soldier. There are over one thousand Union soldiers buried in the National cemetery and each one was decorated with a miniature flag.

The State board of Agriculture now holding their annual session here has set aside next Monday for the consideration of the question of immigration for North Carolina and will be addressed on that date by Governor Glenn and Senator Simmons. The department will probably inaugurate some special work very soon looking to the attraction of immigration to North Carolina.

The Raleigh Academy of Medicine in session last night, adopted resolutions urging the aldermen to appoint a milk commission to have supervision of the milk supply of the city. (Special to the Sun.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 31.—Diplomas were granted this morning to a party of graduates of the A. & M. College. Eight in agriculture; thirteen in civil engineering; five in electrical engineering; six in mechanical engineering; two in textile industry; one in mining engineering; five in industrial chemistry. Notable among the graduates are S. Murray Viole, Salisbury; Walter G. Finch and L. P. Hunt, Lexington.

A charter was issued for Greensboro Fire Insurance Company; capital \$100,000; subscribed \$100,000 authorized. Principal incorporators J. W. Fry, D. C. Waddell, and W. E. Allen.

Another charter to Pipe Bending Machine Company of Charlotte; capital \$100,000. By J. W. Conway, H. S. Hall, W. H. Smead.

Raleigh, N. C., June 1.—Charters have been issued for two Republican daily papers in Greensboro. One evidently back by the Republican office-holders of the "Ins."; and the other by the "outs." Both charters were procured from the office of the secretary of State last night. The Industrial Publishing company to represent the office holders by Judge Spencer Adams, and the other The Tar Heel company, representing what may be called the "outs," by Congressman Spencer Blackburn, who declares that the war is on. He says he has \$25,000 stock subscribed for this paper and that it will certainly be made a go. Among the subscribers to stock are such men as H. L. Grant, Goldsboro; B. N. Duke, Durham; C. J. Harris, Hillsboro; J. L. Marion, Marion; R. A. Mills, Winston; W. T. O'Brien, Durham; W. A. Ballew, Advance; J. W. Brown, Mooresville; J. D. Dorsett, Spencer; J. Y. Hamrick, Shelby; M. L. Bean, Salisbury.

The other office-holders daily company, the Industrial Publishing company, has a capital of \$50,000 authorized, and \$10,000 subscribed by Thomas D. Rollins, Asheville; A. B. Holton, Winston; C. A. Reynolds, Winston; J. Elwood Cox, High Point; H. C. Carvers, Statesville; Tyre Glenn, Greensboro; R. D. Douglas, L. Trodgen, A. M. Williams, Greensboro; Henry Skinner, Greenville; H. C. Dockery, Raleigh; C. H. Duncan, Beaufort and Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro. The latter came here to procure the charter. The company proposes to begin at once the publication of a State Republican paper in Greensboro.

Raleigh, N. C., June 3.—The State board of agriculture devoted the afternoon to hearing arguments by Z. W. Whitehead and others in favor of changing location of the new State Truck and Fruit Test farm from the one recently located at Willard, Pendler County. Mr. Whitehead, the editor of the Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal, made the contention that the truckers association want a more accessible location. They seem to prefer Wilmington section. The board decided to reopen the whole matter of location and change it provided a better location, with suitable soil is found. Mr. Whitehead and his associates will undertake to meet requirements.

There being no further business before the board, it adjourned until Monday, when it will hear addresses by Governor Glenn and Senator Simmons on immigration, with a view to having the board undertake work of this kind.

farm in Jones county; he is well. Raleigh, N. C., June 2.—The South Atlantic Terminal Co., having for its purpose the construction of a railroad from Wilmington to Southport, twenty-seven miles, is chartered with \$150,000 capital subscribed and \$1,000,000 authorized. The incorporators are D. H. Doherty, New York; D. W. Fallor, W. J. Bellamy, Geo. L. Morton, C. T. Bennett and J. H. Hinton, Wilmington. Dougherty has 255 shares and the others one each. The life of the charter is one hundred years.

The Buck Shoals Co., of Arden, Henderson county, is chartered with \$20,000 capital to do a lumber business. J. W. Studer is principal incorporator.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy has returned from the Davidson college commencement.

Sheriff E. A. Powell was here to-day from Vance County, to deliver to the penitentiary Alene Saterwhite, a negro woman, who is to serve ten years for killing a small negro boy. Her sentence was light on account of her weak mental condition.

The State superintendent of Public Instruction has been notified that a special local tax has been voted for improvement of the public schools in Newton, Clairmont, Catawba Old Fort and McDowell counties.

The State board of agriculture devoted the day to the hearing of reports from President Winston and other members of the faculty of the A. & M. College being in session as the board of trustees of the college. The budget is to be made up and passed on.

(From Sun of Saturday.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 3.—The State department of agriculture issues a crop report showing the State average prospects for crops at this time to be tobacco 95 6-55; peanuts, 112- and 3-10; wheat 97 1-2; apples 77 1-2; peaches, 84 1-2. All representative peanut growing counties show marked increase, for instance Bertie 115; Edgecombe 120; Nash 127; Northampton 113; Pitt 112; Onslow 100.

Some of the most notable increases in the tobacco crop are Forsyth 101; Pitt 124; Lenoir 110 Madison 146; (Continued on second page.)

The State Board of Agriculture as trustees of the A. & M. College, has completed the work of appropriating the \$56,000 budget for the next year's expenses and has elected Prof. D. H. Hill, son of Gen. Hill of the Confederate army, as vice-president to assist President Winston in his duties. Additional instructorships have been added in horticulture, agriculture, botany and electrical engineering. The trustees declined to raise the price of board from \$8 but increased tuition from \$20 to \$30. President Winston is directed to secure a successor to Capt. Phelps, as commandant of the militia, preferably a young North Carolinian in the active army service.

The North Carolina Code Commission and the Legislative Commission consisting of Senator Zollcoffer and Representatives Redvine and Graham have just completed the work of codifying the act of the 1905 legislature to be published with the general revision that was passed on and enacted by the last legislature and the whole will go to the printers at once to be gotten out as early as possible. The codification goes into effect August 1 and the commission thinks that it will be fully that time before the laws are printed, bound and ready for distribution over the state. The commission consists of ex-Judge T. B. Womack, Raleigh; Col. W. C. Rodman, now of Charlotte and Prof. N. Y. Oully, Dean of law at Wake Forest College. They have been at work on this codification for more than two years.

The birthday of Jefferson Davis was celebrated here today with exercises at the Soldiers' Home under the auspices of the Johnson Petegrew Chapter State Auditor B. F. Dixon, Col. Thos. S. Kenon and Supt. Brooks of the Home delivered short and appropriate addresses.

The Smithfield Saving Bank receives from the Secretary of State authority to change the name to Commercial and Savings' Bank, W. L. Woodall, president.

The Bounds Company, of Weldon, F. J. Bounds, president, is dissolved by mutual consent of the stockholders. The certificate was filed to-day with the Secretary of State.

Under the new machinery act, citizens who list incomes over \$1,000 for taxation send in these statements to the corporation themselves, receiving the blanks for this purpose from the tax lists before whom they list their property. June 1st was the first day for listing and it is a notable fact that the commission had already received statements from about fifteen citizens giving their income.

Governor Glenn returned this morning from Catawba College, where he delivered the address for their commencement. He says he will be in Raleigh now for the remainder of this, and of next week.