

The Want ads. are "The Little Busy Bees of Publicity"—and They May be Harnessed at Your Service.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Your Store is Always a Little Too Full of the Goods You Have Omitted to Advertise.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

MALE HEIR BORN TO RUSSIAN THRONE

Event so Long Wished for by the Czar and Czarina Occurred This Afternoon.

CHILD WILL BE NAMED ALEXIS.

Birth of the Boy Attended With All the Ceremonial Ordained by Imperial Tradition.

SALUTE OF 101 GUNS WAS FIRED

First from Peterhof and Repeated From Forts Around St. Petersburg—Christening in a Fortnight.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12, 2:15 p. m.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The empress and the child are doing well. The announcement occurred at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The child will be christened Alexis. The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred not in the great palace at Peterhof, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof park. In one of these buildings the empress had been living for weeks. The other three are occupied by members of the imperial family gathered there in expectation of today's event, including the empress's mother, his majesty's two sisters, the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga; his brother Grand Duke Michael, and other relatives.

ALEXANDRA VILLA.
The Alexandra villa is a much more private spot than the grand palace. The warm brown tinted buildings, in the center of which rises a tall, square watch tower, are set in a thick forest of oaks, birches and lindens, hiding them from view on every side except towards the gulf of Finland, whose waters almost lap the foundation of the nearest shoreward building. From this section of the park the public had been excluded for days past, while a short mile down the coast children romped and shouted under the deserted crowds of the big Peterhof palace, and crowds of visitors gathered each afternoon to watch the marvelous fountains, second only in all Europe to those of Versailles.

MUCH CEREMONIAL.
The birth of the heir to the throne was attended with all the ceremonial ordained by imperial tradition. In accordance with the Russian law there were present besides the emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of the ceremonies, and Prince Dolgorouky, the grand marshal of the court, and Dr. Rott, the emperor's physician. Dr. Rott personally announced the birth of the heir to the awakening imperial family. A formal announcement will be published in the Official Messenger.

An imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired, first from Peterhof and it was then repeated from all the forts around St. Petersburg. The christening of the heir will take place in a fortnight. It will be a ceremony of the most elaborate sort. In accordance with Russian imperial custom, it will be performed in the imperial chapel of the Peterhof palace, credited with being the most magnificent chapel in Russia.

FOUR DAUGHTERS.
The emperor and empress of Russia (formerly Princess Alix of Hesse), who were married Nov. 14, 1894, had previous to the birth of the child born today, four daughters—Olga, born Nov. 8, 1895; Tatiana, born May 29, 1897; Marie, born June 14, 1899; and Anastasia, born June 5, 1901.

The emperor and empress have for some time past in anticipation of the event of today, been residing at Alexandra villa, at Peterhof, the summer



EMPERESS ALIX, HAPPY MOTHER, OF Baby Alexis, the Long Awaited Heir to the Great Russian Throne.

palace of their majesties. The villa, so-called, is situated in one of the most beautiful parks of Russia, about one and a half hours' ride from St. Petersburg, on the Baltic railroad, which runs northeast from St. Petersburg to the shores of the Baltic, extending as far as Tilsa. In the park are several lakes, at the end of which is the "golden staircase," marble steps covered with real gold. The palace is not a large building, when compared with the winter palace at St. Petersburg. In the park are several other palaces, occupied by different grand dukes and their suites, and in the neighborhood are many houses of the nobility and gentry.

PEOPLE AT PETERHOF.
The queen of Greece, a sister of the empress, and the members of the imperial family, assembled at Peterhof last month and have been there ever since. Daily large crowds of people have gathered at Peterhof. The people throughout Russia, notably the clergy, have been praying for an heir to the throne, and the famous Greek priest, Father John, of Cronstadt, has recently been visiting the Alexandra villa, intervals to join in the prayers for an heir to the throne of Russia. Incidentally, Father John, who is worshipped by the people and who has great influence over the emperor, is said to have stated to his majesty before his first daughter was born, that the emperor would have seven daughters before he would have a son, and that the eighth child of the empress would be a son. This prophecy is firmly believed by the Russian people.

The announcement from Peterhof was immediately followed by a salute of 101 guns from the imperial yacht lying at anchor off the palace, but it was 2:45 p. m. when the guns of St. Peter and St. Paul fortresses, opposite the winter palace here, conveyed the glad tidings to the people of the Russian capital. The effect was electrical. With the boom of the first gun the people in the streets, who had been momentarily expecting the event for 24 hours, stopped to listen and count the guns. Only 31 are fired for a girl. When the thirty-second boom, and the people were aware that at last an heir to the throne was born, there were scenes of rejoicing everywhere, and before the salute had finished, the whole city had blossomed out with flags and hunting, and the shipping in the harbor was dressed. Then the bells of the churches began to ring wildly.

ALL THE EMPIRE KNOWS.
In the meantime, the announcement had been telegraphed to the most remote corners of the empire. In all the

JAPAN'S ACTION VERY GRAVE MATTER

Diplomatic Circles so Regard Her Course in the Case of the Ryeshitleni.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

China's Neutrality Probably Violated—May Extend Area of Conflict that Hay Sought to Limit.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12, 2:12 p. m.—The action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking and towing out the defenseless Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitleni at Chefoo is regarded in diplomatic circles as being a very grave matter for Japan. As soon as the facts are officially established, no doubt exists that Russia will promptly call the attention of the powers to this breach of the neutrality of China.

Aside from the possible questionable right of an uninjured warship to seek a sanctuary in a neutral port when not forced to do so by stress of weather or lack of coal and provisions, all the diplomatic circles agree as to the absolute illegality of belligerent ships entering neutral ports and there committing hostile acts. The case, so far as the facts are known, is a most serious one, more flagrant than at Chemulpo, where the foreign commanders, except the commander of the American warships, had refused to enter the harbor. The Russian cruisers Varig and Korietz in a neutral harbor.

It is recalled that at the opening of the Franco-Prussian war a warship of each of the belligerents was in the harbor of Havana, and they went out to try conclusions, with the result that the French ship was crippled and sought refuge in the harbor. The German vessel, however, did not attempt to follow the French ship, which remained there until the end of the war.

The only possible justification conceived for the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers is that the Russian destroyer may have first fired upon the Japanese, and afterwards entered the port of Chefoo. It is intimated that possibly Russia may represent to the powers that this act was a violation by Japan of the neutrality of China under the guarantee given in response to Secy. Hay's note.

The admiralty has just received a telegram from the Russian consul at Chefoo reporting the Japanese attack upon the Ryeshitleni in that harbor and the towing of her off. The message says the majority of the crew survived. Captain Mikolayev was severely wounded.

No official reports from Tsing Chou have been received here up to this hour, and no details are obtainable of the naval engagement.

BRITISH VIEW OF CASE.
London, Aug. 12.—The British officials and foreign diplomats regard the action of the Japanese in cutting out the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitleni at Chefoo, as raising a serious question of importance to all nations.

The foreign office received this morning a dispatch from the British consul at Chefoo confirming the capture of the Ryeshitleni and her removal by her captors from the harbor. The dispatch added that the facts were immediately reported to the Chinese governor and the foreign diplomats at Peking.

The former evinced considerable concern, not so much at the fact that the attack was made on the destroyer as at the precedent established by Japan whereby Russia, in case of emergency, thereby extending the area of hostilities which Secy. Hay sought to circumscribe.

The foreign office declined this afternoon to receive the effect of the Japanese action, but the officials were hopeful that an adequate explanation will be made which will not permit the Russian government to justify future violations of Chinese neutrality. It is believed that Japan will promptly disavow the action of the commanders

of her destroyers, even returning the Ryeshitleni to Chefoo provided she is convinced that her officers acted wrongfully.

The Japanese legation here has cabled to Tokyo asking for an explanation and expects that an immediate inquiry will be instituted by the Japanese government. Unless the facts are ascertained the legation says it will be unable to intelligently discuss the procedure of the officers, but it is confident that they had good reasons for their act.

The legation added: "Japan is deeply interested in the maintenance of the neutrality of China, and has given the most stringent orders to prevent its violation. In view of this fact we are loath to believe that the officers were guilty of disobedience to the orders unless circumstances justified such action."

No representations have yet been made to this government by the Russian ambassador, but it is pointed out in Russian diplomatic circles that the question is one which particularly concerns the United States, which obtained pledges from both Japan and Russia to respect the neutrality of China. Nevertheless, Great Britain, too, must take notice of the Chefoo occurrence as she accepted the principle of the neutrality of Chinese territory outside the zone of Russian occupation.

AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.
Washington, Aug. 12.—The report of the capture by the Japanese torpedo destroyers of the Russian destroyer Ryeshitleni, in the harbor of Chefoo as conveyed to Washington by consular cables today was received with the deepest interest, and also concern, for it was realized that there were in this incident the germs of serious international trouble. Mr. Foster, secretary of state, is "cut out" by the incident, thereby differing in an important point from the press dispatches, which at first reading appeared to indicate that the seizure of the Russian boat was in at least some degree caused by the action of the captain of the craft in attacking the Japanese boarding lieutenant. It may be that many losses were drawn into the sand at that point so deep that they would never be recovered. With great difficulty the locomotive was raised, and it took the combined strength of two men to pull out a shovel that was being drawn down by suction of the under current.

More impetus was given the search today by offers of \$25 reward for each body found and in some cases a much larger sum is promised. The coroner's jury hopes to complete its work today.

Russian Torpedo Boat at Shanghai.
Washington, Aug. 12.—Consul General Goodnow cabled the state department today from Shanghai that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer had just arrived there and that four Russian cruisers were expected tomorrow. It is understood here that if these vessels intend to remain more than 24 hours at Shanghai they must disband and remain tied up until the end of the war. Probably the treaty of peace which will finally conclude the war between Russia and Japan will contain a paragraph making disposition of the Russian vessels which have thus taken refuge in Chinese waters; if Japan is the victor she probably will claim the report of the Russian vessels as a prize of war, and return them to Russian ports.

Strike Breakers Attacked.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—Shooting followed an attack today on a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train bearing a large number of strike-breakers from their homes to work at the steel yards. The train was stopped by a mob of the occupants of the train had been struck by flying missiles when one of the strike-breakers opened fire into the crowd with a revolver. The train was struck with a bullet short of miraculous. One of the bullets passed through the hat of a striker, grazing his scalp.

Reply in K. Commander Case.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The Russian reply to the British representations in the Knight Commander case was handed to the Associated Press Aug. 10, while couched in the most friendly terms, it does not recede from the Russian position as set forth in the press regulations, to exercise the right to destroy in cases of emergency, neutral vessels carrying contraband.

All Quiet at Cripple Creek.
Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 12.—The district is absolutely quiet today, Sheriff Bell's proclamation, which was signed by Mayor French of Victor and Mayor Shookley of Cripple Creek, declaring that the laws will be enforced, and all citizens protected, has been favorably received, and it is believed there will be no more whitecapping. The citizens are very much aroused over the outrages of the last few nights, and business men generally declare they would turn out and deal summarily with any one known to be implicated in another whitecapping episode.

Admiralty Highly Pleased.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12, 12:06 p. m.—The emperor has just received a long telegram from Kai Chou, which is now being deciphered. The latest news that four of the Russian battleships are off Shanghai is received with great satisfaction at the admiralty, as indicating that the bulk of the squadron has escaped.

ORDERED TO FORT DOUGLAS.
Contract Surgeon Milton Staughan to Relieve Surgeon Hepburn.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Contract Surgeon Milton Staughan has been relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to Fort Douglas for duty, relieving Contract Surgeon James H. Hepburn who will proceed to his home in Pennsylvania for annulment of contract.

sion sailors while they were in the water. While the admiralty at this hour declares it has received no further news of the Port Arthur squadron or of the sea fight the foreign dispatches pouring in have led the Russian hopes that the squadron had succeeded in escaping and it seems now to be only a question of the extent of the Russian sea disaster.

TURKEY GIVES MINISTER LEISHMAN ASSURANCES.

Constantinople, Thursday, Aug. 11.—Naoum Pasha, under secretary of foreign affairs, called on Minister Leishman this morning at Therapia, a town on the Bosphorus, nine miles northeast of Constantinople. He reiterated the assurances of the government regarding a speedy and favorable reply to the demands touching the rights of American citizens in Turkey.

Subsequently Ismail Pasha, secretary of the palace, and Minister of Mines Selim Pasha, had a long interview with Minister Leishman for the purpose of determining upon the text of a reply which may prove acceptable to America.

GERMAN SQUADRON.

Commander of the East Asiatic One Sails from Chefoo.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Vice Admiral von Preitz, commanding the German East Asiatic squadron, telegraphs to the navy department that he sailed today from Chefoo, on board the armored cruiser Furst Bismarck, for Tsing Chou.

TO RECOVER BODIES.

Rescuing Parties Working to Find Those of Pueblo Wreck. Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 12.—Fervent efforts are being made today by the rescue parties to recover the bodies of the victims of last Sunday night's railroad disaster near Eden. It is realized that recognition of bodies found even now will be very difficult, owing to decomposition.

Blood hounds were used in the hope of locating bodies yesterday, and were called off after one narrowly escaped drowning in the quicksands. The expedition of the wrecking crews at the scene of the disaster yesterday caused the officers to express the opinion that many bodies were drawn into the sand at that point so deep that they would never be recovered. With great difficulty the locomotive was raised, and it took the combined strength of two men to pull out a shovel that was being drawn down by suction of the under current.

Strike Breakers Attacked.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—Shooting followed an attack today on a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train bearing a large number of strike-breakers from their homes to work at the steel yards. The train was stopped by a mob of the occupants of the train had been struck by flying missiles when one of the strike-breakers opened fire into the crowd with a revolver. The train was struck with a bullet short of miraculous. One of the bullets passed through the hat of a striker, grazing his scalp.

Reply in K. Commander Case.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The Russian reply to the British representations in the Knight Commander case was handed to the Associated Press Aug. 10, while couched in the most friendly terms, it does not recede from the Russian position as set forth in the press regulations, to exercise the right to destroy in cases of emergency, neutral vessels carrying contraband.

All Quiet at Cripple Creek.
Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 12.—The district is absolutely quiet today, Sheriff Bell's proclamation, which was signed by Mayor French of Victor and Mayor Shookley of Cripple Creek, declaring that the laws will be enforced, and all citizens protected, has been favorably received, and it is believed there will be no more whitecapping. The citizens are very much aroused over the outrages of the last few nights, and business men generally declare they would turn out and deal summarily with any one known to be implicated in another whitecapping episode.

Admiralty Highly Pleased.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12, 12:06 p. m.—The emperor has just received a long telegram from Kai Chou, which is now being deciphered. The latest news that four of the Russian battleships are off Shanghai is received with great satisfaction at the admiralty, as indicating that the bulk of the squadron has escaped.

ORDERED TO FORT DOUGLAS.
Contract Surgeon Milton Staughan to Relieve Surgeon Hepburn.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Contract Surgeon Milton Staughan has been relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to Fort Douglas for duty, relieving Contract Surgeon James H. Hepburn who will proceed to his home in Pennsylvania for annulment of contract.

MOST CRITICAL MOMENT OF WAR.

Fate of the Port Arthur Squadron Causes Great Anxiety in Russia.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FAILED.

One Torpedo Boat Destroyer Put in To Chefoo and Was Captured.

OTHER SHIPS ARE NEAR SHANGHAI

Those at Tsing Chou Have Been Ordered by German Foreign Office to Leave Within 24 Hours.

Dispatches from various points today indicate that the attempt of the Russian Port Arthur squadron to reach Vladivostok failed, and the vessels have become widely scattered. One torpedo boat destroyer put in to Chefoo, where she was boarded and captured by the Japanese. The battleship Cazarevitch, the cruiser Novik and a torpedo boat have arrived at Tsing Chou, at the entrance of Kiao Chou bay, the German concession on the southern shore of the Shan Tung peninsula. According to other dispatches the cruiser Askold is also at Tsing Chou, but advice to the German foreign office do not include her. Another Russian cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer are reported as near Shanghai, and four battleships are off the Saddle Islands, about 70 miles southeast of that port. Chefoo reports say that one Russian torpedo boat was captured off the Chinese coast and that a number of vessels of the squadron have returned to Port Arthur.

The German foreign office has given instructions that the uninjured Russian warships at Tsing Chou must leave port within 24 hours. The Japanese system of communication has heretofore been so perfect that there can be little doubt that the government is thoroughly informed of the position of the various vessels of the escaped fleet and will be able either to drive them to neutral ports or attack them with overwhelming force.

PORT ARTHUR FLEET.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12, 2:10 p. m.—Everything else from a military standpoint, seems to be forgotten in the general anxiety concerning the fate of the Port Arthur squadron. The future plans of the admiralty hang upon the preservation of the bulk of the squadron, and it is not too much to say that the present is regarded as being the most critical moment of the war. The admiralty until now declared that it was without official advice as to the whereabouts of the squadron, and could not confirm the report of the escape of the cruiser Novik and another Russian warship, the battleship Cazarevitch, had put into Tsing Chou, at the entrance of Kiao Chou bay, the German concession on the Shan Tung peninsula. Nevertheless, as stated by the Associated Press last night, private dispatches seem to show that the squadron may have been dispersed, and that the Japanese ships and the Russian ships are now in the face of the superior Japanese fleet is commended by all classes. The papers consider that the squadron is taking desperate chances, but at the same time they are loud in their praise of its dash.

The Russia says: "The squadron is now somewhere in Pacific waters, and is charging its heroic duty. The prayers of all Russia accompany it." The Novoe Vremya believes that the vagueness of Admiral Togo's report shows that he is troubled by unpleasant truths now definitely known. The armored cruiser Bayan did not accompany the squadron, the injury she sustained from the explosion of a floating mine having rendered this impossible.

The admiralty declines to confirm or deny the Chefoo report that the Vladivostok squadron has been reinforced by purchased warships, but the report is given credence.

PUT TO SEA AUG. 10.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The emperor has received the following dispatch from Viceoy Alexieff, dated Aug. 11: "According to a report of the commanding officer of the Port Arthur squadron put to sea Aug. 10. The steamer Mongolia followed the squadron. The following Japanese vessels were on the horizon: Three first class cruisers, eight small cruisers, and 17 torpedo boats. The port had been bombarded with siege guns for the past four days."

ARRIVAL AT TSING CHOU.

Chefoo, Aug. 12, 7 a. m.—An undoubted authority confirms the reports that Russian warships have arrived at Tsing Chou. He says they consist of the protected cruisers Novik and Askold and a battleship of the Cazarevitch type. Two of them and one torpedo boat destroyer, he adds, are taking Cardiff coal on board. The cruiser and one torpedo boat destroyer are now near Shanghai. There are indications that the remainder of the Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur. The Japanese are guarding all points. Interviews with Admiral Sah and Capt. Ching, who is in command of the Hai Yung, indicate that the Chinese naval authorities were more active than was at first supposed. When the first Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, towing the Ryeshitleni, departed to the northward, the second Japanese destroyer steered a course past the flagship and the cruiser Hai Chi. The latter cleared for action and signalled the destroyer to stop. This was done. Admiral Sah informed the commander of the Japanese destroyer that the Ryeshitleni must be returned, as neutrality had been flagrantly violated. To this the commander of the second destroyer replied that he would overtake the first destroyer and return to Chefoo. Admiral Sah accepted the words of honor of the Japanese commander and allowed him to depart. The Chinese admiral is deeply chagrined at this occurrence, and is ill as a result. He



NICHOLAS II, CZAR OF RUSSIA, Who From the Time of His Firstborn Has Been Praying for a Son.

Birth of Son is a Russian Trumpet Sound.

Coming of Male Heir to the House of the Romanoffs, Says English Writer, is Like A Welcome Sign from Heaven—Declares it Will Stir Russia to Patriotic Endeavor as Nation Was Never Stirred Before.

Discussing the highly interesting and much anticipated event of the Romanoff household, an elaborately chronicled in today's dispatches, a member of the London Daily Mail's able staff of writers observed about two weeks ago:

The man in the train reads his newspaper, chuckles over the courage of Togo, marvels at the brilliance of Kuroki, and asks himself how much longer the Russians can endure disaster. The man of the club, watching the real armies of Russia moving up behind the raw levies scattered and driven by Kuroki, and seeing Skrydloff appearing here and disappearing there, like a De Witt of the sea, asks himself what answer five years will give to the question, "Which?"

And the man in the chancelleries, the quiet-looking man of affairs, looking away from the flaming mountain pass, smoking battleship, and shattering port, fixed his eyes on the palace of the czar, and also asks himself the question, "Which?"

The answer to his question, however, will be given not in four or five years' time, but in a few days. The answer will be given, not by cannon and torpedo, not by rifle and saber, but by a woman. And upon that answer hangs, not only the issue of this war, but the destiny of Russia.

WAITING RUSSIA.
Wonderful it is to think that all the wealth and all the power and all the knowledge in the world cannot influence the decision of fate in this matter. The czarina, on her knees, night and morning, prays God to give her a son. The czar goes up to the altar and bows himself in prayer for his four-year-old son, and sends thousands of miles into Europe for a man of science who has theories on this mystery of

sex; and it is all in vain. These great ones, with wealth that cannot be assessed, with power that cannot be gained, are powerless before the arbitrament of fate in this simple human event—the birth of a child.

And Russia hangs upon the issue. This huge and barbaric nation, this vast and unexplored land, is waiting for inspiration, waiting for impulse, waiting for an emotion. Give Russia an emotion, and you shall see such patriotism as the world has not known. Give Russia despair, and you shall see horrors before which the shambles of the French revolution will seem small and trivial. In the heart of every Russian there is a simple God and a terrible devil. The sex of the czarina's child will exalt the one or loose the other.

Those who have studied Russian history are acquainted with the Russian nature know how true it is that the fate of its empire awaits the travail of the empress.

PRINCE OR PRINCESS?

A son will be like the sound of a trumpet, like a sign in the heavens, like the voice of a god. He will be to the millions of Russia a reminder of their past, a prophet of their future. They will rise with a great shout and stand round about their czar like an ocean of eagles. They will be a people which has put on its youth and stands at the threshold of its destiny. Old Russia—the Russia of doubt and muttering anarchy, the Russia of decadent Gorki and unpractical Tolstoi—will die like an old man trodden under the feet of youth hastening to its heritage. The Russia of simple faith, unquestioning loyalty, and fanatic patriotism will be born again, and will put itself into the hands of its czar. He may bend with it to the earth in his pleasure. But if another princess comes to the imperial house, then will the old Russia of babbling philosophy and grumbling