

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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REMAINS AN ENIGMA

Character of Czar Nicholas II Still an Unfathomed Political Proposition.

ENGLAND FEELS PRETTY EASY THROUGH

Close Blood Relationship Between the Two Thrones Satisfies the Inquirers.

INFLUENCE ALIX WILL NOW EXERT

She is a Woman of Great Force and May Dominate Her Husband.

RUSSIA AS AN ELEMENT IN THE WAR

Eleven Million Men Can Be Put Into an Army of Unsurpassed Efficiency—Navy Built on Business Principles for Practical Uses.

Character of Czar Nicholas II Still an Unfathomed Political Proposition. The character of the czar is still an enigma. He is a man of great force and may dominate his wife. The influence of his wife, Alix, will now be felt. Russia is an element in the war. The czar's army is of unsurpassed efficiency. The navy is built on business principles.

OPINION OF AN ORACLE. The czar's death is a great event. It will have a great influence on the world. The czar's death is a great event. It will have a great influence on the world.

HAVE EXCHANGED RINGS. The czar and his wife have exchanged rings. This is a great event. It shows their love and devotion to each other.

All the Preliminary Ceremonies of the Czar's Marriage Performed. The preliminary ceremonies of the czar's marriage have been performed. This is a great event.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Tagesspiegel from St. Petersburg says that rings were exchanged between Czar Nicholas and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

The same dispatch says that the funeral of the late czar has been fixed to occur between November 16 and November 20, and that the wedding of the czar and Princess Alix will take place a few days afterwards.

It is expected that the czar will, upon this occasion, grant an amnesty to all political prisoners.

LIVADIA, Nov. 3.—A special service to celebrate the accession of Nicholas II. to the throne of Russia was held today in the palace church. It was attended by the czar, czarina, the queen of Greece, the duchess of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt, the grand dukes and duchesses now at Livadia and by the chief officials of the district.

The body of Czar Alexander was embalmed Thursday night. It will lie in state here before being removed to Odesa. The arrangements for the conveyance of the remains to Odesa were completed today.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says M. Clemenceau, though never a great believer in the Franco-Russian alliance, admits that the Cronstadt reception insured peace. He says that a great moral influence will now be lacking in the balance of the powers. Emperor William, he adds, has passed from second to the first rank, for the young czar can not be counted on to address him with authority. Political needs are stronger than human wills and therefore it is hoped that Czar Nicholas will continue the policy of peace and friendship for France.

An Odesa dispatch to the Daily News says: The issue of the manifesto by the party of the people's rights has led to numerous arrests. Lists of the persons to whom copies were addressed through the post have been handed to the police.

Nearby all the universities students in Odesa, Russia, which was the largest in numbers, possibly a decisive part, in the coming war. Universal conscription, which was introduced by Alexander's father in March, 1874, has been developed and perfected by Alexander III. The old and trustworthy officers have been generally dropped from the service, merit has been promoted over the head of influence and aristocracy, and the Russian army now, which is by far the largest in numbers in any European army, is superior to the army of 1875, as the latter was to that which was defeated by the allies in the Crimean war.

"The same thing holds good of the navy, which has been the late czar's particular hobby. The silent, resolute businesslike method in which the Russian admiralty went to work to build up a thoroughly efficient navy, with strict regard for economy, contains an unusual lesson. The functions which it will be called on to discharge in the coming war

BERLIN IS PLEASED

Tone of the New Czar's Manifesto Causes Universal Satisfaction.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION AT AN END

Significant Speech Made Some Time Ago by the New Czar.

INTEREST IN THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS

New Chancellor Will Inaugurate Some Changes in the Government Policy.

TERMS ON WHICH HE ACCEPTED OFFICE

Program Agreed Upon Must Be Carried Out Without Interference—Must Have His Own Friends Around Him in Office.

Concerning the young czar's personal habits, it has been said that he is a man who while familiar with England and Germany, he has never visited France, that he speaks French, German, English and Danish fluently, is fond of music and dancing, and is repeatedly affirmed in English and continental papers that he is by no means so prejudiced against the Jews and other nonconformists as was the father. As to the marriage which occurred before November 25, it is not until after January 1, when these data marriages are prohibited in Russia, George II, son and now czarwitsch, is a consumptive, and is not expected to live. He married about two years ago a girl of no good family, the daughter of a small official, and his marriage was never duly acknowledged by his family. The third son, Michael, is a child, but it is reported that he is suffering from brain disease. The succession would therefore devolve to the daughter, Xenia, in default of which, the throne would go to the emperor's brother, the late czar's brother, the late czar's brother, the late czar's brother.

Stephank, the nihilist, says in an interview published today that he is an ardent admirer of the czar. He is not a nihilist. He will address himself now to creating a strong and fervent public opinion in favor of reform. It would be simple madness to resort to violence. Why should they? Besides, terrorism is a thing of the past. We shall agitate peacefully in the hope that when the evidence of grievances has been brought to the notice of the czar he will grant us the moderate reforms we crave."

The statement is published here that the late historian, Froude, had for years invented the largest part of his savings in the United States through Randolph Robinson, a well known New York lawyer and governor of the Union club. His only son is in business with one of the best known boat and sail makers in England.

ASTOUNDING AT WILSON'S PRUDERY. The story that Marshal Wilson had objected to hanging in the white house the water picture, "Love and Life," will cause much criticism here. Of all the painters of the nude, he is the most spiritual and without suggestiveness. Today a representative of the World called on him for any comment he might wish to make on Wilson's reported action, but he sent down a written regret saying very courteously that he was so ill he could not see or express any opinion on the matter.

I am able to state on authority that all recently published reports as to the progress of the building or even furnishing of the design of Lord Dunsany's proposed cup challenge are wholly premature. Dunsany is at present negotiating with the New York Yacht club to obtain a modification of certain terms of the challenge, and until this is settled nothing definite can be done by Watson. Dunsany's friends expect the New York Yacht club will concede his demands, and the matter must be settled one way or another.

It is understood that Dunsany will in any case build a big cutter for English waters, but the design would be modified if he concludes arrangements with the New York club.

BALLARD SMITH. The czar and his wife have exchanged rings. This is a great event. It shows their love and devotion to each other.

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IN GRIEF AND DOUBT

Mixture of Emotions in France Caused by the Death of Russia's Ruler.

MOURNING FOR ALEXANDER IS SINCERE

Outward Signs of Grief Such as Plainly Show the Depth of Feeling.

ATTITUDE OF NICHOLAS CAUSES WORRY

Trepidation of Politicians Finds Its Expression in the Newspapers.

OPTIMISTIC UTTERANCES DISCOUNTED

Danger that the New Czar Will Fall Under the Influence of England and Germany and Leave France Alone in Europe.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cable, Special Telegram.)—To say that the death of Alexander has produced a profound impression on the people of France would be a very inadequate statement. Entering a small shop to make a purchase, I said to the old lady behind the counter: "The czar is dead." There were real tears in her eyes as she answered: "Yes, it is a great loss to France, as great as the death of Carnot."

This old woman spoke from the heart and reflected faithfully the feeling of the entire population. Emotional people gave many evidences of their grief. For instance, even in the Latin quarter, on the night that the news was received the cafes were deserted and on the boulevards numerous dinner parties at the principal restaurants were put off. Large numbers who had secured tickets for theaters sent them back.

France is in mourning. On all the public buildings flags are flying at half mast, draped in black, and for once Cashmer-Perrier has risen to the occasion and adequately expressed the feelings of the nation. As soon as the Russian embassy communicated the news he drove in state, attended by the officers of his household, to the embassy and had a long conference with De Mohrenheim, the venerable diplomatist, to whose labors the present relations between France and Russia are so largely due.

SORROW SEEMS SINCERE. The solemn liturgy for the repose of the soul of the emperor in the pretty Russian church was most interesting and picturesque. Perier looked dignified, if not imposing. His gray hair and eyes of steel gave him the appearance of a soldier, which indeed he is. The church was crowded and so was the street. The police had the greatest difficulty in keeping order. Women were weeping and neighboring houses were hung with Russian flags surmounted by the Russian eagle and draped in crepe. Nearly the entire Russian colony was present, all the ladies in deep mourning, and most of the men in the uniform of some sort. Towering above all was the gigantic figure of Count Orloff, second military attaché, in his gorgeous white and gold uniform of the Russian Horse Guards. By his side was the amiable General Frederic, military representative, who looked diminutive and dwarfed. The count is one of the wealthiest members of an extremely wealthy Russian noble family, and is very popular in society here. The service was solemn and monotonous. The priests were in their ordinary robes of black and silver, and as the Russian religion regards instrumental music as impious, the singing was unaccompanied. But there was a sameness about it which was fatiguing. At the same time the melancholy effect produced was in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. The church was properly ornamented with golden pictures and icons and gorgeously lighted with wax candles. The solemnity was broken by the sobbing of the congregation. Even among the young men present had faces disfigured by weeping, and although this was a full dress official ceremony, the untidy and even disheveled appearance of many of those present bore evidence to the sincerity of their grief.

WHAT WILL NICHOLAS DO? As far as the French are concerned it would be idle to attempt to conceal the fact that all thinking people are very anxious as to the probable policy of Nicholas II. Some unexpected move on the part of the mercenary German is feared, and every one wonders whether that enigmatical potentate will win the new emperor over to an alliance and thus succeed in once more isolating France. Newspapers do not like to dwell on so unpleasant a possibility. They prefer to look for foreign affairs through rose colored spectacles. They say it is absurd to suppose that Nicholas will depart from the policy which has the sanction of tradition. Catherine II, Alexander I and Alexander II all favored France more or less openly, but it was left for the late czar to cement the friendship which has taken more than a century to mature, and his son is not likely to reverse his father's action. 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