

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1905—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

CZAR SIGNS ORDER

M. Witte Formally Named as One of the Russian Peace Plenipotentiaries.

Will Have Real Power in Premises

Twice Refused Because He Would Not Consent to Act as Figuralhead.

PRESIDENT GETS OFFICIAL NOTICE

Cablegram Announcing Change in Envoys Received at Oyster Bay.

APPOINTMENT POPULAR EVERYWHERE

General Belief that It Will Insure Success of the Negotiations—Why Muraviev Re-signed.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—12:55 p. m.—Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next month in the United States.

Official notification of the designation of M. Witte to head the mission was forwarded to Washington this morning. M. Witte will take passage on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which sails from Cherbourg July 26.

Peace party is overjoyed at the fact that the negotiations have been placed in M. Witte's hands. It is the firm belief that this not only insures a successful termination of the negotiations, but that M. Witte will secure the best possible terms for his country.

Twice Refused Office. M. Witte twice refused to become the successor of M. Muraviev on the mission on the ground that he did not wish to be a mere figuralhead in the transmission to Emperor Nicholas of the peace proposals offered by Japan. His selection, therefore, cannot be taken to mean that the emperor has yielded to his insistence that real powers plenipotentiary be conferred upon Russia's plenipotentiary representatives in this peace commission.

ST. PETERSBURG correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that the declaration of M. Muraviev to head the Russian peace mission was based partly on the state of his health and partly on the fact that his absence for a long period during the period of his sojourn in America was only 15,000 roubles, which amount he considered insufficient, owing to the great cost-of-living in the United States.

President Receives News.

ROOSEVELT received from the Associated Press the first definite news of the declaration of M. Muraviev to act as the principal plenipotentiary of Russia in the conference and the designation by the Russian emperor of M. Witte as the leading Russian envoy. Official notification of M. Witte's appointment has not reached the president from St. Petersburg, although it may come at any time.

Unofficially, the designation of M. Witte is regarded as an assurance of peace. It is believed that his appointment is an assurance that peace in the far east is now in sight.

Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador and Russian peace plenipotentiary, was presented to President Roosevelt today at Sagamore Hill. The presentation occupied only a few minutes. No formal exchanges between the president and the ambassador were made.

Conditions at the Front. SINGAPORE, Manchuria, July 13.—Quiet continues along the front, but the Japanese are still moving in Corea. The Russian trains move as far as Changtiao. Information from the Japanese lines indicate that the rank and file are exceedingly anxious for peace.

Communication Interrupted. SHANGHAI, Thursday, July 13.—Chief postoffice officials have issued notice that communication has been stopped between New Chung and all western Manchurian towns, to and including Harbin.

Career of Plenipotentiary. Sergius Witte may be regarded as the leading liberal statesman of Russia. For the last thirteen years he has been one of the strongest personalities in the Russian bureaucracy, although his political fortunes suffered a setback when he was compelled to resign the portfolio of minister of finance in August, 1902, and again when, after being appointed president of the council of ministers in the same month, his office gradually lost its importance until rumors of his intention to resign and go abroad had been persistently circulated.

GERMAN-SWEDISH ALLIANCE

Sovereigns Meet at Gefle and Discuss of Contemplated Pact Between Nations.

STOCKHOLM, July 13.—The Associated Press is able to state on good authority that a German-Swedish alliance is seriously contemplated. The alliance, if it should be concluded, would be of great importance to both nations. It is reported that the German emperor and the Swedish king met at Gefle today. The conference lasted for four hours. King Oscar and his wife remained with Emperor Wilhelm until he departs from Gefle Friday afternoon.

Besides Emperor Williams' personal visit Germany will soon make the greatest naval demonstration in its history in Swedish waters. On July 20 six battleships will arrive at Goteborg and eight cruisers at Udevalle, while on August 3 seven battleships, ten cruisers and a torpedo boat squadron is due at Stockholm and Norrkoping and five battleships at Karlskrona.

STORM IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Discussion of Amnesty Bill Provokes Violent Attack on General Andre.

PARIS, July 13.—Parliament adjourned for the summer recess tonight after an exciting session in the chamber over the clause in the amnesty bill passed by the Senate Wednesday reinstating those convicted of drawing up secret reports concerning the use of armaments, during which M. Lascas, anti-Semite, violently attacked General Andre, former minister of war, calling him a "reptile."

M. Berteaux, the minister of war, vigorously defended his predecessor and stated that he declined to continue his support of the government's amnesty bill in consequence of the charges made. The minister then left the chamber.

M. Berteaux's action aroused such confusion that the sitting was suspended and at an impromptu ministerial council it was decided to withdraw the bill. On the resumption of the sitting Premier Rouvier announced the proposition of the Chamber, thus annulling the amnesty bill. In order, however, not to disappoint the public on the occasion of the national holiday tomorrow, it has been arranged that the amnesty be granted by presidential decree. There was some gossip in the lobby tonight regarding the resignation of M. Berteaux, but it is thought that such resignation is unlikely.

LAWSON AT TWIN CITIES

Author of Frenzied Finance Says He Will Pay Back Money He Took from the People.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 13.—"I have no political ambitions. I could not accept political office were it tendered me. I have worked out that even if I devote eighteen hours per day to it I will not do it until I am over 90 years old—to do to think of political honors."

So said Thomas W. Lawson in an address to a large audience at the People's church in this city tonight. Mr. Lawson did not deliver a set speech; he talked in an informal, conversational way, devoting his time to answering a series of questions propounded to him by a local newspaper.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13.—Thomas W. Lawson of "Frenzied Finance" was the guest of the Minneapolis Commercial club tonight and spoke to members of the club after luncheon. He said: "I'm not afraid of personal violence. I came out here unguarded. I have several millions myself and I don't mind being seen by anybody in getting it. But I don't know it at the time. When the time comes I will give that money back to them."

THIRTEEN DEATHS IN NEW YORK

Showers Bring Little Relief to Sufferers from Intense Heat—Many Prostrations Reported.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Thirteen deaths attributed to the hot weather were recorded in New York today. A score or more of persons were overcome in Brooklyn by the heat and are under treatment in the city hospitals.

Despite a drenching rainfall during the evening and scattered showers throughout the day the thermometer rose to a maximum of 96 degrees. During the afternoon the drop was more decided than for the last five days and tonight a strong westerly breeze is bringing a share of relief.

CHRISTENING OF THE KANSAS

Governor Hoch Favors the Use of Water—His Daughter is Sponsor for the Ship.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 13.—Governor Hoch has asked the builders of the battleship Kansas, the date of whose launching has been fixed for August 12, to postpone the event a few days in order that he may be present. Miss Anna Hoch, the governor's daughter, has been selected as sponsor for the ship.

LAND FRAUDS IN IDAHO

Federal Grand Jury at Boise Returns Eight Indictments—Trials Will Take Place at Moscow.

BOISE, Idaho, July 13.—The federal grand jury made its report today and was discharged. Eight indictments were returned; warrants of arrest were issued and the amount of bonds to be required was fixed. The indictments returned are supposed to be in connection with the alleged land frauds in the Lewiston district. The persons indicted and to be taken to jail are: Fred J. Beatty, federal judge, and others.

OVERSEVENTY-SIX THOUSAND

Y. M. C. A. Building Fund Grows Apace with Waning Week.

WORKERS PLAN FOR BIG HUSTLE TODAY

Twenty-Five Thousand Yet to Come and an Effort Will Be Made to Have Most of It on Books Before Evening.

Total\$76,541.50
Subscribed Thursday5,788.00
Big subscription. The Omaha Hydraulic Pressed Brick company, \$1,000; Byrne & Hammer, \$500; Calumet restaurant, \$500.

If you hear the music of a band on Farnam street today it is because the Young Men's Christian association building fund. If you hear a series of diabolic screes at irregular intervals it is the huge strain at the Bemis Omaha Bag company's plant shrieking out the \$1,000 minutes as they are ticked off by the big clock in front of headquarters.

The manager of the Tri-City band has offered the services of its musicians and the band will play as it rides up and down Farnam street in a bandwagon drawn by horses from the palace stables. One of the workers proposed to have the strains of the Bemis Omaha Bag company blow a signal every time \$1,000 is registered on the clock. This will be done if connection can be made with the whistle this morning.

ALBRIGHT IS NOT GUILTY

Jury Acquits Former St. Louis Official of Charge of Accepting a Bribe.

TROY, Mo., July 13.—After deliberating an hour and a half a verdict of acquittal was returned by the jury in the case of T. Edward Albright, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, charged with bribery in connection with the passage of the bill granting a franchise to the St. Louis & Suburban Railway company.

Albright took the stand in his own defense today. He was asked if he had been present at any meeting of the house of delegates when he was asked to accept a bribe to help in the passage of the bill. He testified that he was not present at such a meeting.

Persons who have not subscribed are urged by the campaign committee to send in their subscriptions by telephone, mail or messenger. The telephone number is 674. At 8:30 a. m. a rally will take place at the headquarters, in the Barker Block, Fifteenth and Farnam streets. The board of directors, the members of the citizens' committee, the members of the young men's committee and other public-spirited citizens will be there. Every man who is willing to help further the campaign in any way is asked to come.

WILLIAMSON CASE ARGUED

Attorneys for Oregon Congressman Tell the Jury that Crime Has Not Been Proved.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—Arguments began today in the trial of Congressman Williamson and Messrs. Van Gemer and Biggs, charged with subornation of perjury in connection with the land frauds. Attorney Beverly DeLafayette, who is the chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the indictment was defective in that it did not sufficiently state the crime charged, and he maintained that the government had failed to prove a conspiracy among the defendants to suborn perjury.

United States District Attorney Henry Fox, the government's chief counsel, declared that the guilt of the defendants had been positively established. He insisted that the association of Congressman Williamson with the other defendants had been established and that there was ample evidence of his complicity in the conspiracy.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fox's argument Judge DeLafayette ruled that sufficient evidence of an inculcated nature had been produced by the prosecution to warrant the case going to the jury and that the defense could not at this time attack the validity of the indictments. He therefore ordered the defense to proceed. Judge Bennett stated that the defense was not ready and requested a continuance until tomorrow morning, when the introduction of evidence will be taken.

PHYSICIANS ELECT OFFICERS

Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., Chosen President of American Medical Association.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—The fifty-sixth session of the American Medical association ended today after the election of the following officers: President, Dr. William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.; first vice president, Brigadier General Walter W. Wood, Brookline, D. C.; second vice president, Dr. E. A. J. Mackenzie, Portland; third vice president, Dr. Eugene S. Lusk, Chicago; fourth vice president, Dr. Edwin D. Martin, New Orleans; general secretary, Dr. L. H. Sibley, Birmingham; treasurer, Dr. George L. H. Simmons, Chicago; members board of directors, Dr. E. E. Montgomery, Pennsylvania; Dr. A. L. Wright, Iowa, and Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, District of Columbia.

The Society for the Study and Cure of Inebriety, an affiliated body to that of the American Medical association, at its concluding session elected the following officers:

President, H. D. Diddams, Syracuse, N. Y.; honorary vice president, H. M. E. Wood; president, Dr. W. H. Hall, Chicago; vice president, Dr. G. W. Webster, Chicago; secretary, Dr. L. A. McNeil, New York City; Dr. Dewitt Rees, Cortland, N. Y.; John Macdonald, secretary, Dr. J. G. Webster, Chicago, Ill.; executive committee, Mason, T. A. McNeil, A. E. Ellsworth, T. O. Creel, Jr.

LYNCHING IS THREATENED

Surviving Highwayman Who Killed Railroad Employee May Be Hung by Mob.

WINFIELD, Kan., July 13.—There were threats during the night of lynching William Chadburn, the surviving bandit, who shot and killed Detective Calhoun yesterday, and he was guarded closely at a physician's office by the sheriff and a force of deputies until he could be taken to jail at Sedan today for safe keeping. He may recover from his wounds.

ELKS PUSHING THEIR WORK

Grand Lodge Will Endeavor to Bring Session to Close Before Morning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13.—When the grand lodge of Elks met today it was with the intention of completing business before final adjournment, even if a night session should be necessary. It is understood no important changes will be recommended by the committee.

The proposal to cut down the size of the grand lodge by limiting its membership was then taken up. At the afternoon grand lodge session the southern lodge led a fight to secure passage of a resolution debarbing saloon keepers and others connected with the liquor traffic from membership in the order.

A committee on parade prizes announced that it had secured a few thousand bushels of grain from a farmer, an old friend of his named Stanhope, living at Filley, Neb. When Mr. Peavey came up and formed the company he gave instructions to ship the grain here. Before the cars reached Omaha Secretary Miller of the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association came to me and says: "My God, what are you doing? Here are the numbers of three cars shipped from Filley."

ILLINOIS RECEIVER FOR DEVLIN

Chicago Banks Will Advance Money to Keep Mines in that State Running.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 13.—From information received here today by Cyrus Leland, receiver in bankruptcy for C. J. Devlin, it will be recalled by the public that he was appointed receiver of the Illinois creditors. Under this arrangement the payroll of the miners in Illinois will be taken care of by Chicago banks. This two weeks' payroll, which is due on Saturday, amounts to about \$100,000.

Yesterday afternoon it was suggested to the attorneys for the receivers that they might have the railroad receiver appointed. It was stated that the Illinois receivers were to be either one or three, and that they would be appointed in Chicago. The proper courts in Chicago banks will take care of the Illinois payroll.

Governor Hoch has concluded that he cannot compel T. E. Kelly, state treasurer, to repair the \$100,000 bond he gave when he signed the bill. He has concluded that which was signed by C. J. Devlin when Mr. Devlin failed the governor asked that Kelly repair the bond immediately.

EDWARD CUDAHY NOT WORRIED

Says Indictment of Himself and Other Packers Will Not Affect Industry.

SIoux CITY, Ia., July 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Edward A. Cudahy, vice president of the Cudahy Packing company and manager of the company's western plants, is in Sioux City upon an inspection tour and will leave tomorrow morning for which he has received no notice. He is at all excited about the indictments, but he said that he is not worried.

Early in February, when he had been told by J. E. Van Dorn, Rudolph Best, the Exchange Grain company, that the Omaha Elevator company, the Transmississippi Grain company and the Updike Grain company had put up a job whereby the little fellows and the irregular fellows could dispose of their grain at the same price they did, I went to Chicago. I called on Harris, Scotten & Co. I laid the matter before them and asked if it were true, Joseph Schneider told me a committee from Omaha had called on him and wanted him to come to see him to bid the Worrall Grain company, the Exchange Grain company, the George Adams Grain company and the Nebraska Hay and Grain company because we bothered them and that they could not get as large a profit as they thought they were justified in having. Joseph Schneider told me he never entered into an agreement at any time at any place that he hated to see as bad as he did that, and that he was ashamed of himself for ever having submitted to such an arrangement. He said: "This is the first time in my life I ever did such a thing and it is going to be my last. He said they insisted upon drawing the lines so that they could do business only with those who had elevators."

WITNESS ADMITS THAT FROM JUNE TO DECEMBER, 1904, THE WORRAL GRAIN COMPANY SOLD THE OMAHA ELEVATOR COMPANY A LARGE NUMBER OF CARS OF CORN AND WHEAT AND BOUGHT SOME FROM THE SAME FIRM. WORRAL SAID.

Witness admitted that from June to December, 1904, the Worrall Grain company sold the Omaha Elevator company a large number of cars of corn and wheat and bought some from the same firm. Worrall said: "I don't know any more about it. It was a business transaction. I was not a witness to it. I was not a party to it. I was not a participant in it. I was not a beneficiary of it. I was not a witness to it. I was not a party to it. I was not a participant in it. I was not a beneficiary of it."

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS ADJOURN

Commission Will Be Appointed to Prepare Series of Textbooks—Resolutions Adopted.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The final session of the Catholic Educational association's convention today was occupied with a discussion of Catholic text books. Rev. Thomas J. O'Brien of Brooklyn said a commission would be appointed to prepare a series of good text books for Catholic schools.

The convention's final act was the adoption of resolutions commending the countries which maintain religious and secular instruction simultaneously in the elementary schools, recommending more colleges, higher education in Catholic branches and the introduction of Catholic courses in architecture into Catholic secondary courses.

Among the officers elected in the primary department was Vice President Very Rev. C. M. Musson, C. M., of the Kenrick seminary, St. Louis.

PLAIN CONSPIRACY CHARGED

Deliberate Scheme, Worrall Says, to Freeze Him Out.

ONE CASE IN PARTICULAR IS CITED

Independent Grain Dealer Gives More Testimony in Effort to Prove Charge Against Line Elevator Men.

T. D. Worrall told some new things yesterday afternoon before Notary Charles W. Pearsall about the way members of the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association handled the waif grain of a farmer named Stanhope of Filley, Neb., on the floor of the Omaha Grain exchange June 2, 1904.

According to the deponent a deliberate conspiracy was concocted, in which he was invited to join, to sell the farmer's grain for a loss so as to teach him to deal with "regular" dealers in the future. Two cars of corn were sold for 35 cents when the market price was 42.

Said Mr. Worrall, whose deposition is being taken in his anti-trust suit against members of the association: "Before the Worrall Grain company was incorporated Mr. Peavey bought a few thousand bushels of grain from a farmer, an old friend of his named Stanhope, living at Filley, Neb. When Mr. Peavey came up and formed the company he gave instructions to ship the grain here. Before the cars reached Omaha Secretary Miller of the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association came to me and says: 'My God, what are you doing? Here are the numbers of three cars shipped from Filley.'"

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.
5 a. m. 70 1 p. m. 80
6 a. m. 70 2 p. m. 80
7 a. m. 71 3 p. m. 85
8 a. m. 72 4 p. m. 85
9 a. m. 76 5 p. m. 88
10 a. m. 76 6 p. m. 88
11 a. m. 82 7 p. m. 85
12 m. 85 8 p. m. 85
9 p. m. 82

HIGH WIND AND HEAVY RAIN

Early Evening Storm Does Much Damage to Shade Trees and the Like.

Omaha and vicinity was visited by a wind and rain storm that shook the town well and caused considerable damage. According to the government report, the wind blew at the rate of about four miles per hour between 8:35 and 9 p. m., when most of the damage was done. Gathering clouds in the early evening foretold of rain, but there was no indication of the heavy wind which accompanied it. Continuous lightning and thunder marked its approach. Up to 10 o'clock 6.75 inches of water fell and of this 0.63 inches fell during twenty minutes.

Reports at the dispatcher's office of the Omaha road indicate that the heaviest of the rain fell in Omaha. Only a little rain is reported at Herman, with a smart shower at Calhoun, getting worse as it came to Omaha. Just north of the city the storm was severe.

Many trees on the northern part of the city were ruined by the wind and some damage was done. A large limb of a tree fell across the trolley wire of the Florence line at Twenty-fifth and Fort streets in the city. It was thoroughly charged with electricity, but the current was shut off before it could be removed with safety.

The yard of City Clerk Elburn, 233 Sprague street, was strewn with fallen trees and many of the trees were blown down at Cuming and Seventeenth streets, but no one was injured. Many of the trees on Spaulding street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-seventh were badly torn. The large new sign recently placed on the third floor front of the People's Furniture store at Sixteenth and Farnam was blown down with injury to no one.

As a South Omaha car was passing down Ames avenue at Twenty-second street a large limb blew from one of the big cottonwood trees at that point and fell on top of the car. The car was pulled aside and the branch rolled off without doing much damage.

Davenport street between Thirty-first and Thirty-second was closed by the storm and several big limbs were wrenched from the trees. The window on the Capitol avenue side of Goldsmith's saloon, on the corner of Ninth and Capitol avenue, was blown in during the height of the storm and everything in the place became wet. The saloon of McDermott & Caldwell across the street was also noticed by the wind to the extent of a broken pane.

COLLISION IN DEPOT YARDS

Displaced Switch Lets Light Train Bump into a Switch Engine

A head-end collision occurred at the Union Pacific passenger yards, just west of the depot, about 7 o'clock Thursday evening between train No. 2 of the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific switch engine No. 120, the front end of each engine being demolished.

The Illinois Central train was coming from the Council Bluffs yards, the crew just making up their train before leaving for the east at 7:30 p. m. Those who saw the collision say the man in the signal tower, just west of the depot, left the wrong switch open, thus throwing the passenger train into the switch engine. No one was on the train except the train crew. Brakeman T. H. Hopkins was thrown violently against the side of the car, sustaining a severe cut on his right eye and a painful bruise on his chest. He was attended by Dr. Smith of the Union Pacific company, and was later removed to his home in Council Bluffs. No one else on the train was injured. The engine was in charge of Conductor N. P. O'Hara.

STRIKE IN INSANE ASYLUM

Attendants at Florida Institution Walk Out Because Discharge of Bookkeeper is Refused.

CHATTANOOCHEE, Fla., July 13.—Thirty attendants at the state insane asylum walked out as a result of a failure of the management to discharge D. W. Yarborough, a bookkeeper, and his wife. The trouble grew out of a recent legislative investigation of the affairs of the asylum, the committee charging a condition of gross immorality. As the report specified no names at the attendants felt it reflected upon them. The report is said to have been founded on testimony given by Yarborough, Superintendent Whitner was asked to discharge Yarborough and on his failure to do so the attendants left.

WRITERS ELECT OFFICERS

Mrs. Isabel Hichey of Plattsburgh Chosen Vice President of Western Association.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., July 13.—Among the officers elected by the Western Association of Writers in convention here were Vice President Susan K. Glaspell of Davenport, Ia.; Eugene F. Fleta of Topeka, Kan.; and Mrs. Isabel Hichey of Plattsburgh, Neb.

MUTINY IN MOSCOW

Rumor Current that Four Grenadier Regiments Are in Revolt.

TROUBLE ALSO REPORTED IN WARSAW

Soldiers Refuse to Obey Order to Fire Upon the Poles.

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR

Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds of Dynamite Stored Beneath Moscow Palace.

PLOT DISCOVERED BY RUSSIAN POLICE

General Decides that He Will Not Stay at Hilskoje Castle When He Visits the Old Capital.

BULLETIN

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—(4:40 p. m.) Rumors are current in this city that four grenadier regiments at Moscow have mutinied and that at Warsaw yesterday certain officers refused to give the command to their men to fire on the people, who were making a demonstration. Not the slightest confirmation is obtainable of these rumors.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A World dispatch from London contains the following from the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph: "Private letters from St. Petersburg state that the police have discovered elaborate arrangements for the assassination of the emperor, at Hilskoje, near Moscow. Where the czar, with the imperial family, intended to take a brief holiday, he has had the apartments destined for his majesty's use a subterranean passage is said to have been found leading to the castle. The police are apprehending among others two engineers who conducted the cleaning and decorating of the palace. This intelligence, associated with the murder of Shuvloff, has made a deep impression in St. Petersburg and has given up all idea of staying at Hilskoje."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—The resignation of M. Boulganin is expected daily. General Trepoft, the assistant minister of the interior, will probably be his successor. The terrorists have recently renewed their warnings against General Trepoft with ominous persistence. The general is constantly in receipt of letters signed by the executive committee of the fighting organization informing him that his hour has come. A remarkable feature of all the communications is that the writers take pains to say that no safeguards will avail to avert his impending doom. At the same time they tell him he need not be afraid to go abroad in the streets. They add: "Your sentence will be executed in your own room. You will die in your bed."

The terrorists seem to take pride in issuing the challenge involving a demonstration of their power and resources to penetrate the armor of the police. Moreover, General Trepoft knows enough of the resources and desperation of the organization to firmly believe that the terrorists are not bluffing. He makes no concealment of the fact that he expects to be killed, but his nerve is unshaken. "I will at last die at the post of duty," he says.

Privately General Trepoft takes a gloomy view of the future of the interior, which he believes that if given untrammelled power he could restore the old status quo in a year, but the present vacillating policy he thinks will end only in ruin. A representative of the military committee, who has been informed of the details of the bomb factory seized at Tiflis, Caucasia, is considered an important haul. It contained, in addition to finished bombs, a large quantity of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other explosive material. Persons belonging to the local revolutionary committee were captured. A chemist who was implicated committed suicide.

Keep Assassin's Identity Secret.

MOSCOW, July 13.—The authorities here decline to disclose the identity of the assassin of Prefect of Police Shuvloff at Moscow. He was first arrested under the administration of the late interior minister Bipigaugine in 1901 and three years later was exiled to Siberia for six years by the late interior minister Von Plehve, but escaped in 1904 and was supposed to have gone abroad. His name was first discovered at Moscow in June last, prowling around a government building, presumably intent on committing a political crime. He was arrested and taken to a police station, from which he escaped. Upon his escape Shuvloff ordered a reward for Kulkovsky's capture. The bomb factory seized at Tiflis, Caucasia, is considered an important haul. It contained, in addition to finished bombs, a large quantity of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other explosive material. Persons belonging to the local revolutionary committee were captured. A chemist who was implicated committed suicide.

Keep Assassin's Identity Secret.

MOSCOW, July 13.—The authorities here decline to disclose the identity of the assassin of Prefect of Police Shuvloff, but it is known that a very prominent personage was the perpetrator. He has been made. After the prisoner's escape from the police station, where he had been confined as a political suspect some days previous to the assassination of the prefect, Shuvloff set all the police of Moscow on their feet. The report is said to have been made in the meantime shaved off his beard and while the police were searching for him everywhere the man went to the prefect's office and committed the crime for which he will now be tried. The bullets of the revolver used by the prisoner were filled with poison. The crowd in the ante-room of the prefecture set upon the assassin, who was dragged into the street and terribly beaten.

Rioters Hanged at Odessa.

ODESSA, July 13.—Twenty-four leaders of the recent disturbances here were hanged today in various public squares. Another batch of seventeen will be publicly executed upon the arrival here of General Ignatieff, president of the special conference for the revision of the exceptional laws designed for safeguarding public order.

The British General Pobedonostsev has arrived here, with a fresh crew, for the purpose of taking sixty-seven mutineers to Sevastopol for trial by court-martial. Of 22 persons arrested and charged with robbery or insubordination in connection with the mutiny, 10 were released, 12 were acquitted today owing to the lack of evidence and twenty-eight were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, the time to include the two weeks which they have already passed in prison. The extra-harsh outbursts of the mutineers, however, have not ceased here. It is openly asserted that is a political demonstration against the military government and furnish evidence of the conflict going on between the municipality and the government, as the judges are elected by the people.

ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN VESSELS

At New York—Arrived: Columbus, from Liverpool; Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; Deutschland, from Hamburg; Queenstown—Arrived: Republic, from Boston.

ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN VESSELS