

JAPANESE ATTACK AGAIN**Another Desperate Assault Made on Port Arthur.****REPORT SAYS JAPS SUFFERED GREATLY.****Chief of Staff Says Their Losses Were Very Large, the Number of Killed Alone Being 70,000. While the Russians Lost Only 1,000—General Stoessel Said to Have Personally Commanded the Russians.**

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—An official report from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commanding the military forces at Port Arthur, says that the Japanese were repulsed with tremendous loss in a three-day fight from July 26 to July 28.

General Kuropatkin reports from Liaoyang some small Russian successes in outpost fighting up to August 5, without the expected great battle having been opened.

The simultaneous receipt of favorable news from these commanders in the far East raised the spirits of those in the Russian capital immensely.

Repulsed with Great Loss. General Stoessel's report, though ten days old, is taken as a satisfactory refutation of the recently repeated rumors of the fall of Port Arthur. He states that the determined Japanese assaults were repulsed with tremendous loss.

The fact that the Japanese were not able to remove their dead and wounded is taken to prove that their defeat must have been one of great severity.

Togo Not Mentioned.

The part played by the fleet bears out the prediction that Rear Admiral Witteff was able to render efficient support to the garrison. It is considered significant that no mention is made of Vice-Admiral Togo, the commander of the Japanese fleet, in the report.

The authorities do not divulge the source of General Stoessel's report, though it is understood that it came by way of Chifu. The fact that the Japanese are in possession of the country as far north as Naicheng renders it unlikely that it came by the land route.

General Kuropatkin's report states that the Japanese are stationary on this eastern front, the greatest activity being on the south and southwest positions, where the Russians are able to take the offensive. While the movements in themselves are apparently of no great importance, they are interesting as showing that the Japanese are still halting before undertaking the serious task of attacking Liaoyang with its strong circle of defenses.

General Stoessel's Dispatch.

Lieutenant General Stoessel's dispatch to the Emperor follows: "I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks of July 26, 27 and 28 with enormous losses." The garrison's enthusiasm was extraordinary. The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese fleet. Our losses during the three days were about 150 men and 40 officers killed or wounded.

Another Battle?

A telegram from Chifu, dated August 7, says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss.

The telegram says that Lieutenant General Stoessel is personally in command, and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

It is probable that this dispatch refers to the same battle as General Stoessel's telegram.

Kuropatkin Reports Skirmishes.

General Kuropatkin, in a telegram to the Emperor, dated August 2, reports a reconnaissance August 5 on the south front in the direction of the Japanese trenches. The Russians set fire to the village of Henchuang, thirteen miles northeast of Niuchuang, from which place a small force of Japanese fled precipitately, leaving their transport animals.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION.**That of 1903 Greatly Exceeded the Output of Previous Year.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The United States geological survey has issued reports on the production in the United States during the year 1903 of petroleum, asphaltum and bituminous rock and copper.

The petroleum production was 100,463,337 barrels, valued at \$4,044,050, against 88,706,016 barrels, valued at \$2,178,610 in 1902. Production in California increased over 20,000,000 barrels, while the Texas production decreased over 1,000,000 barrels.

The production of asphaltum and bituminous rock was 101,353 tons, valued at \$1,005,466. This was a smaller amount by over 4000 tons in quantity than the year previous, but its value was 31 per cent greater. Of the total production, 26,187 tons, valued at \$522,164, was from California.

This Looks Like Business.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A hurry call for 2,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly cypress, was received by Secretary Murphy, of the Panama Canal Commission from the Isthmians. Besides the lumber, 40,000 pieces of glass also was asked for, with the request that the shipment be expedited.

This is the second order for lumber for the canal. The purchasing agent of the commission is now in New Orleans supervising the shipment of 1,500,000 feet of yellow pine to the Isthmians.

The new steamship company that has been organized especially to carry emigrants from Austria-Hungary to America has \$4,000,000 capital.

A merger of Washash and Missouri Pacific might help Washash stock, but it would add a big load to the other company's burden.

Efforts are being made to bring back the deported miners to the Cripple Creek mining district.

United States Steel has bought the mill of the Trenton Iron Company, the capital of which is \$2,000,000.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.**The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.****Domestic.**
Joseph Shearer and his wife, Elizabeth, who were married about a month ago, were shot and killed by Harry Fisher, aged 30 years, the woman's brother, in their home, in Philadelphia. Fisher also shot himself and died later. The motive for the crime was robbery.

Benjamin Brown, of Philadelphia, aged 72 years, will wed a widow aged 65 years. This will be his fourth matrimonial venture. Brown has figured in several accidents and on three occasions had been pronounced dead.

There was a run on the Drovers' Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago by strikers in retaliation for the action of one of the packing firms in making the bank an adjunct to its packing department.

Rear Admiral Rivet and a party of officers from the French cruiser Dupleix visited the statehouse and city hall of Columbus, Ohio, in connection with the governor and mayor.

An express train on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, bound for Cape May, ran into an open switch at Woodbury, N. J. A number of passengers were injured.

An Italian quarryman was wedged for two days in the Palisades rocks, on the Hudson. He was without food or water and lost his reason because of his sufferings.

At Pottstown, Pa., Harvey Keck and Henry Straub had a prize-fight because of an insult offered Keck's bride by Straub. Keck was the winner.

Alfred Knapp, the strangler, sentenced to Columbus, Ohio, to die in the electric chair, has collapsed and cannot eat or sleep.

A strike in the building trades and in the subway, in New York, is imminent. It will affect 40,000 men.

An explosion of dynamite caused a panic in the Italian quarter at Passaic, N. J.

A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Road collided with a northbound passenger train at Horse Cave, Ky., 32 passengers and a trainman were injured.

In an interview in San Francisco Governor Carter, of the Hawaiian Islands, said that annexation has not been a commercial success as far as the islands are concerned.

Dr. William McKoon, of New York, who disappeared on July 15, reappeared in California. He tells a thrilling story of being kidnapped.

Supreme Court Justice Nash, of New York, has pronounced the trading-stamp act of that state to be unconstitutional.

Orlando Brown, formerly a brigadier general in the United States Army, died at his home, at Washington, D. C.

Senator Hoar is suffering with an attack of lumbago. He is confined to his room, but is not seriously ill.

The Sully creditors met in New York, as chairman, without definite action on any proposition.

Democrats and Populists of Kansas succeeded in effecting fusion on their state tickets.

Russell Sage observed his eightieth birthday by attending strictly to business on July 15.

In Chicago September wheat reached 97 1/2, a gain of nearly 3 cents.

Destructive forest fires are raging in Montana.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced William F. Sheehan, of New York, as chairman of the national executive committee.

Special Inspector Robert C. Ould, of the United States Customs Service, a native of Virginia and a member of Colonel Mosby's command, died at Champlain, N. Y.

Governor Blanchard has selected Mr. John Latham, of New Orleans, to christen the battleship Louisiana, which will be launched at Newport News August 27.

Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, will visit Northern China next year to investigate a mysterious white race, said to be residing there.

Dr. Brown Ayres, of Tulane University, New Orleans, has accepted the presidency of the University of Tennessee.

John M. Jones, the oldest printing press manufacturer, is dead at his home, Rochester, N. Y., aged 85 years.

W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, was nominated for governor by the Michigan Democratic State Convention.

The railway postal clerks are having their annual convention in Chicago.

There is a great demand upon the Philadelphia Mint for subsidiary coin.

One thousand nonunion skilled workmen have been employed by the Chicago packers and they will thus be enabled to operate the by-product division of their plants.

CONSIDERED AN INSULT**Battleship Squadron Ordered to Smyrna Until Our Claims Get Recognition.****MINISTER LEISHMAN'S EFFORTS FUTILE.****The Radical Action Taken by the United States in Ordering a Naval Demonstration Against Turkey Was, it is Understood, Determined at a Conference Between the President and Several Members of the Cabinet.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Acting on the request of the state department, the secretary of the navy has ordered Rear Admiral Jewell, commanding the European squadron, immediately to proceed with his fleet to Smyrna. This action, it is admitted in official circles, means that a naval demonstration is to be made against Turkey.

The orders were cable to Rear Admiral Jewell at Nice. His ships are the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland.

Smyrna was selected because it afforded direct cable communication with Washington and is only about 300 miles distant from Constantinople. The trip probably will be made in three days and when he arrives there Admiral Jewell will put himself in communication with Minister Leishman and also report to Washington.

This action was taken by direction of the President after deliberate consultation with his cabinet and is the result of Turkey's dilatory tactics in landing several important matters presented by Minister Leishman. Among these were: Claims for damages to American citizens in the Ottoman Empire.

A demand that American physicians and dentists be allowed to practice their professions in Turkey on the same basis as other foreigners.

A protest because of the discrimination against American schools in that country in favor of institutions managed by Europeans.

Evasion Tantalously Insult. The state department considers the recent evasion of its promises by the Porte as almost tantamount to an insult. For nearly a year Minister Leishman had sought an interview with the Sultan, in order to present the matters referred to. Finally, after many postponements from time to time, upon various pretexts, the Sultan received our representative.

As forcibly as permitted by the circumstances Minister Leishman conveyed to the Sultan the instructions he had received from Secretary Hay and asked for an early answer. He was promised that the answer would be communicated to him by the foreign office on Tuesday. When that day arrived he was told that he would have to wait until Thursday.

The latter day having passed without hearing from the Porte, Minister Leishman so informed the state department.

It is understood that when the matter was brought before the cabinet the members agreed unanimously with Secretary Hay that something should be done to show the Turkish government the displeasure of this government. Accordingly it was agreed that Rear Admiral Jewell should proceed forthwith to Turkish waters and remain there until the claims and demands of the United States should receive recognition.

JUDGE MAY DECIDE DISPUTE.**Conciliation Board Determines to Place Controversy Before Chairman.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—At a meeting of the anthracite board of conciliation held here at the request of the miners, the operators presented a plan for the settlement of the check weighing and check docking boss questions which have caused so much trouble in the upper coal fields.

The operators ask that the entire controversy be submitted to Judge George Gray, the chairman of the anthracite strike commission, his decision to be final and binding. The miners asked for time to consider the proposition and action was deferred until the next meeting of the board, which will be held here on August 12.

In view of the fact that President Nicholls of District No. 1, P. M. W. of A., in a public statement proposed that Judge Gray or the entire strike commission be asked to settle the question, it is quite likely that the whole matter will eventually be submitted to Judge Gray.

The grievance of the employees of Coxie Bros. & Co., of the Middle Coal Fields was also taken up by the board. The men claim that several of their number were discharged for loading coal above a certain size, when they had never received notice not to do so.

The matter was temporarily settled by a resolution, passed by the operators, being adopted to the effect that the suspended employees be reinstated immediately and, as a compensation for their loss, to allow them 50 per cent of their average earnings from the date of the grievance, the earnings of the month previous to their suspension to be the basis of the calculation.

It was also recommended that a compromise concerning the size of coal to be loaded be effected by joint consultation between the men and officials of the company.

\$20,000,000 Lost in Forest Fires.

St. Johns, N. F., (Special).—Renewed outbreaks of forest fires are causing widespread destruction through out the colony. A number of settlements have been destroyed in different localities, and the outskirts of St. Johns are now being threatened.

A force of police and citizens have been employed in trying to prevent the spread of the fires. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 worth of marketable timber has been destroyed in the interior this season.

Knight Commander Was Lawful Prize.

Vladivostok, (By Cable).—The prize court has adjudged the sunken steamer Knight Commander and its cargo a lawful prize. The trial of the case and an investigation of the steamer's papers, etc., established the fact that the cargo, consisting principally of railway material, was consigned through a Japanese port to Chemulpo, leading fairly to the inference that it was designed for use on the military railway under construction from Seoul to the Yalu.

INQUIRY INTO CHICAGO STRIKE.**Inspector Carroll, of Department of Commerce and Labor, on Scene.**

Chicago, (Special).—Inspector Carroll, the special representative of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, who obtained the evidence for the government on which an injunction was issued two days ago by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the federal district court, enjoining the larger packing companies from combining in making the prices either as buyers of live stock or sellers of meat, was in the stockyards here investigating conditions. The two inspectors' presence is by direction of the Department of Commerce and Labor, acted, it is stated, by direct orders from President Roosevelt, who is anxious to obtain exact information.

Difficulty was experienced by the packers' employment agents in bringing strikers back into the stockyards. In one case 12 Greeks who have come from Milwaukee failed to reach their destination. They were captured while enroute through Chicago by a crowd of strike pickets. The Greeks were taken to union headquarters and surrounded by pickets. The two inspectors had better success with a special train bearing 145 men and women strikebreakers, chiefly negroes and Italians. These were switched directly into the stockyards and unloaded at the doors of the various packing-houses during the time previous to the strikebreakers' quit or were discharged for incompetency.

The packers appealed for police protection for their distributing plants at Sixteenth and State streets and George street and Lincoln avenue. The branch houses of the packers were turned back all the retail butchers with arms after supplies of meat. Police were dispatched to prevent further interference with the retailers.

The first eviction resulting from the stockyards strike was made. A crowd of strike sympathizers sought to establish a new headquarters at Mrs. Mary Anderson's out of her home, in Forty-fourth street, for nonpayment of rent. Mrs. Anderson's husband, a striker, had left Chicago in search of work. The wife was ill in bed when she and her household goods were carried out by costumed men. Mrs. Anderson was cared for by neighbors. A patrol wagon of police stopped the ton-trawlers.

Before the arrival of the police, however, the crowd had wrecked the cottage from which the woman had been evicted. Nothing was left for the tenant except bare walls, windows, doors, shelves, plumbing, etc., were smashed beyond all repair.

TURKISH SUBJECTS PROTECTED.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—It is a curious fact that while Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, is seeking to secure certain rights for American citizens resident there, Mr. Powell, the American Minister to Haiti, should be engaged in protecting Turkish subjects in Port au Prince and in the rest of the Haitian Republic. It is learned that this is done at the request of the Turkish Government. Many of the Syrians and Armenians now in the West Indies are American citizens by naturalization, but the majority have not renounced their Turkish nationality. Mr. Powell is caring for all alike.

THIRTY-SEVEN HURT IN WRECK.**Engineer Rehm, Who, It is Thought Was Responsible, May Die.**

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville which left Cincinnati at 6 o'clock P. M., collided near Horse Cave, Ky., with a northbound passenger train which left Nashville about 8:30 o'clock.

Thirty-seven passengers and four trainmen were injured, but none seriously except Engineer Rehm, of the southbound train, who may die. According to the information here, Rehm either disregarded orders or was sound asleep, as his train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour when it struck the northbound train.

The baggage car on the southbound train was destroyed and the postal car damaged, but none of the coaches left the track.

AUTOMOBILISTS HELD UP.**Highwayman Gets \$1,000 in Money and Jewelry Near Philadelphia.**

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—A party of four in an automobile were held up late at night on Old York road, near Willow Grove, a resort about 14 miles from this city. The highwayman secured about \$1,000 in money and jewelry. The victims of the robbery were A. C. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Arthur L. Jackson and Mrs. Thomas C. Walton, all of New York. They were enroute to the Delaware Water Gap. The highwayman rode a motor cycle. He disabled Mr. Hall's automobile, and after having been relieved of the valuables, the victims were compelled to walk two miles to a tollgate. There they secured a conveyance and drove to Doylestown, Pa., where the robbery was reported to the police.

MAY FORFEIT BIG SUM.**Penalty of the Battleship Ohio to Make Speed Requirements.**

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The Union Iron Works may forfeit \$18,000 to the United States government as penalty for failure to bring the battleship Ohio up to the stipulated speed requirements.

The sum will be deducted from the original contract price of \$2,800,000.

The official corrected time made by the Ohio on her trial trip, as telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington, was 17:17 knots, which is 183 knots below the mark named in the contract.

The Ohio will be accepted by the government, as she proved herself a perfect fighting machine and met all requirements with the exception of speed.

9000 Armenians Massacred.

London, (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Daily News wires from Van, Turkish Armenia, that a report has reached there from a high Turkish authority that 9000 male Armenians have been killed in the districts of Mush and Sassoun.

Explosion Felt Twelve Miles.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—By an explosion in the Oliver Dynamite Company's plant, controlled by the Dupont-de Ne Mours Company, at Laurel Run, one man was killed and two girls were injured by flying glass.

The force of the concussion was felt twelve miles away. A hole fifteen feet deep and nearly a mile was torn out near the site of the mill and not a vestige of the body of the dead man can be found.

American Tourists Drowned.

Halifax, N. S., (Special).—A special report from Digby, N. S., says that a sailboat containing eight or ten American tourists capsized and sank off Smith's cove, near Digby, and that all on board were drowned. Tugs and boats with grapplings and doctors have left Digby for the scene of the accident.

Suicide of Judge C. P. Verer.

Greenville, S. C., (Special).—Judge D. P. Verer, major in court of Greenville county, committed suicide by shooting. He was one of the best-known men in the state.

HAITIAN TROOPS RIOTING**Syrians in Port au Prince Are Pelted With Stones.****THE AMERICANS FLEE TO SAFETY.****Owing to Energetic Remonstrances of the Diplomatic Corps the Government Will Take Measures to Protect the Peaceable Inhabitants and Patrols of Police Have Been Sent to Protect Syrian Stores.**

Port au Prince, Haiti (Special).—The city of Port au Prince is in a state of great disorder. Bands of soldiers throwing stones prevent the Syrians from re-opening their stores. American citizens have hoisted the Stars and Stripes over their residences, and a number of them have sought refuge in the American legation, driving there in carriages flying the American flag and pursued by the populace throwing stones.

Owing to the energetic remonstrances of the diplomatic corps the Government has decided to take measures to protect the peaceable inhabitants and strong patrols of police have been sent to protect the Syrian stores.

After the disorders of the morning Mr. Powell, the American Minister, went to the palace and demanded of President Nord that the Government should take immediate action to stop the rioting and to protect all foreigners of their property, demanding, especially that American interests be protected.

The President sent for the Minister of the Interior and the Military Governor and ordered them to take immediate steps to stop the disorders, and for this purpose to send troops and police to the disturbed districts. President Nord assured Minister Powell that the lives and property of foreigners would be protected, and said he would see that their business did not suffer damage.

After the interview at the palace Minister Powell, Alexander Batsiste, the American Deputy Consul, and General Carre, the Military Governor, visited the disturbed districts and personally saw that protection was given to the houses of the foreigners.

Turkish Subjects Protected.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—It is a curious fact that while Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, is seeking to secure certain rights for American citizens resident there, Mr. Powell, the American Minister to Haiti, should be engaged in protecting Turkish subjects in Port au Prince and in the rest of the Haitian Republic. It is learned that this is done at the request of the Turkish Government. Many of the Syrians and Armenians now in the West Indies are American citizens by naturalization, but the majority have not renounced their Turkish nationality. Mr. Powell is caring for all alike.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.**Seven Little Girls and a Man Who Was With Them Go to Death.**

Alton, Ill., (Special).—While bathing in the Mississippi River, Michael Riley, his daughter, and six of the latter's little girl friends were drowned. One child, who was in the party, was rescued.

Riley lived near the river in the southern part of the city, and was accustomed to bathe on the beach in front of his home after his return from work.

His little daughter begged to go with him and Riley took her and several of her girl friends to bathe.

When they entered the water Riley bade the children join hand and all waded into the river and walked along a sand bar, which stretched out into the stream at that point.

They had gone some distance from the shore when suddenly the whole party disappeared beneath the water, having in the darkness stepped from the sand bar into the deep channel.

The children struggled and screaming, fighting desperately to reach the sand bar, where the water was only a foot or so in depth. Riley, who is said to have been a good swimmer, is thought to have been made helpless by the girls clinging to him and hampering his efforts to save them.

The children, 32 years old, and the ages of the children drowned ranged from 8 to 14 years. Four of the bodies have been recovered.

JUDGE PARKER RESIGNS.**Resigns as Member of the Court of Appeals of New York.**

Albany, N. Y., (Special).—Alton B. Parker ceased to be chief judge of the Court of Appeals of this state at 3:30 P. M., Friday and became the untrammelled candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency of the United States, lacking only the formal notification of his nomination, which will take place at Rosemont Wednesday.

Without any advance announcement or intimation of his purpose, he came to Albany, took part with five of the other judges in clearing up practically all of the cases which had been argued before the court, and then sent a messenger to file his formal resignation in the office of the Secretary of State, as the constitution and public officers law required.

FINANCIAL.

All Japanese bonds are strong. Money in New York loaned at 3 1/2 per cent.

Cambria Steel sold ex-dividend, which amounts to 75 cents a share.

New York banks presumably gained \$7,500,000 of cash during the past week.

A large number of anthracite coaleries will be shut down during August in order to curtail the output.

Canadian Pacific's June net earnings increased \$203,000.

Winter wheat harvesting in the West is completed. "Modern Miller" says the total crop is better than earlier estimates.

Copper exports for the year ending June 30 were 142,000,000 pounds, an increase over the previous year of 1,378,000 pounds.

The United States Leather Company has put up the price of sole leather 1 cent a pound. This is equivalent to a net profit for the company of \$2,000,000 a year.

Union Pacific directors have declared the regular semi-annual of 2 per cent, on both the common and preferred stock.

MR. FAIRBANKS NOTIFIED.**Speech of Notification is Delivered by Hon. Elihu Root.**

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States Senator from Indiana, was formally notified of his nomination for vice president of the United States by the Republican National Convention.

The notification address was made by Elihu Root, former secretary of war.

The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbanks' beautiful home at Sixteenth and Meridian streets, in the presence of members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, the governor and other state officers of Indiana.

The program was similar to that arranged at Canton by Former President McKinley on the occasion of his official notification. The especially invited guests were served with lunch on large tents on the lawn, and the general public was served with light refreshments in the house. A photograph of the candidate and committee was taken from the steps of the veranda. The members of the notification committee began arriving on the train at 11 o'clock, and breakfast at the Columbia Club.

Shortly after noon the journey of one and one-half miles north, beneath the overlapping trees of Meridian street began. One thousand members of the Marion Club acted as escort. In the first carriage rode Mr. Root and Governor Darragh, and Harry S. New. The notification committee and other special guests followed in carriages. Several thousand persons along the line of march sent up frequent cheers as the procession moved. Many residences along the line were profusely decorated.

Gathered at the residence were 5,000 people.

Senator Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks received the committee and especially invited guests, and with little delay Mr. Root and Senator Fairbanks led the way to the veranda, where seats were arranged for all.

An enthusiastic greeting was accorded the two speakers as they appeared on the veranda. The demonstration lasted for several minutes, during which the members of the committee were seated. Cheers broke out again and several recognitions were necessary before quiet was secured.

Mr. Root, without preliminary address himself to the formal notification.

Senator Fairbanks was given another ovation as he arose to accept the nomination.

VON PLEHVE'S SLAYER CONFESSES.**Says He Was a Rural School Teacher and Interested in the Zemstvo.**

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The assassin of Minister of the Interior von Plehve is said to have made a partial confession, in which he declared that at one time he was a school teacher in a rural district and was greatly interested in the Zemstvo, for the curtailment of whose powers he blamed the dead minister. He still absolutely refuses to disclose his name. A watch is kept on him day and night, not only in order to prevent his doing himself bodily harm, but in the belief that he may betray himself in his sleep. Thus far, however, he has only muttered two words in sleep—ending diminutives for Peter and Natalie, probably the names of a comrade and sweetheart.

The police have discovered that a third accomplice was concerned in the murder plot, and that he was stationed on a quay on the Neva, where one of the minister's yachts was moored, on the chance that the minister might go to Peterhof that day by boat.

The Emperor will not reach a final decision regarding the successor of the late M. von Plehve until he consults his uncle, the Grand Duke Sergius.

M. Witte, president of the ministerial council, had an audience with the Emperor on the occasion of the signing of the German-Russian commercial treaty. The audience was long, and before it ended M. Muraviev, the minister of justice, arrived and the Emperor discussed with the two ministers the proposed reforms for the ministry of the interior. It is considered more and more probable that M. Muraviev will become minister of the interior, but if so, he will not be chief of the general staff.