

SPOKE TO TEACHERS

Noble Profession Highly Praised By President Roosevelt

PRaises NIVES OF SACRIFICE

Addressing 12,000 Delegates, the Chief Executive Declares That the Teaching Profession Makes the Whole World Its Debtor.

Asbury Park, N. J., Special.—A crowd of thirty thousand persons which turned out to welcome President Roosevelt Friday, the closing day of the National Educational Association convention, the most impressive of all the great educational meetings.

The duties of the rich was the subject matter of the speech, which the President delivered to the educators. Although this was the last day of the convention, that President found 12,000 delegates, nearly all school teachers, waiting to hear his speech which was made in Ocean Grove Auditorium.

Several pretty receptions marked the trip from the depot to the auditorium. Outside the depot the Indian band from Carlisle School was in waiting and fell into line immediately before the President's carriage. As the carriage turned into Main street it passed a wagon filled with negroes, who began to cheer. In response, the President waved his hand at the delighted negroes.

When the President entered the auditorium, thousands mounted chairs and cheered him. As soon as quiet had been restored, he began to speak. His address was filled with good suggestions and bright thoughts. It was attentively listened to by the throng present, and marked an important point in the proceedings of the great meeting.

In closing Mr. Roosevelt said: "Three fortunate are you to whom it is given to lead lives of devoted endeavor for the achievements of lofty ideals, and furthermore, to instill, both by your lives and by your teachings, these ideals into the minds of those who in the next generation will, as the men and women of that generation, determine the position which this nation will hold in the history of mankind."

25,000 Teachers Attend.

Asbury Park, N. Y., Special.—The forty-fourth annual session of the National Educational Association at Asbury Park is being attended by 25,000 teachers, and thousands of visitors who are here to look in upon the great meetings being held daily in Ocean Grove Auditorium.

ROOT SUCCEEDS HAY.

Unofficial But Definite Announcement Indicates His Selection.

New York, Special.—It can be definitely stated that President Roosevelt has offered the position of Secretary of State to Elihu Root and that Mr. Root has accepted.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Special.—While no official confirmation is obtainable here of the announcement that Elihu Root has accepted President Roosevelt's offer of the Secretaryship of State in succession to John Hay, it can be said that the President will authorize a statement to be made regarding the matter. The precise nature of the statement is not known.

Mr. Root boarded the President's special train at Jersey City, just before 10 o'clock, and left for Cleveland, at 5:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

While the members of the President's cabinet retired to their apartments on the train at an early hour Tuesday night, the President and Mr. Root remained in conference for several hours. Then it was that the President broached the subject of Mr. Root's return to the cabinet. All phases of the situation were considered carefully.

On the return journey, their conference, interrupted by the mission on which they had gone to Cleveland, was resumed. His acceptance of the post offered in New York is believed to be without reservation at all gifts sent to overcome.

Junior Endeavor Rally.

Baltimore, Special.—The second day's session of the 23d International Christian Endeavor Convention was presided over by Rev. George B. Stewart, of Ansbura, N. J. An impressive prayer was offered by Rev. Ralph W. Brokaw, of Union, N. Y. William Shaw, of Boston, delivered an address upon "What Christian Endeavorers Have Done."

The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to a "Junior and Intermediate Rally," presided over by Rev. Dr. Ira Landrich, president of National Council, Nashville, Tenn.

Jordan's Advice Causes Stamp.

New York, Special.—A statement attributed to President Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, in opposition to the abnormally high prices for cotton is supposed to have affected the cotton market and caused a decline of 15 points, October selling at 15.25, at noon, December at 13.50, and January at 13.77. The market opened at 13.00 and was 3 to 7 points down. President Jordan in his statement advised the farmers to sell at 15 cents.

Child Killed by Lightning.

Sumner, Tex., Special.—During a storm, today, the ten-year-old daughter of Rev. Dr. John, has been instantly killed by lightning while standing in a yard with her father and the children of the family. The remainder of the group were severely shocked by the bolt and it is reported that all of them were stricken when the bolt of electricity. The family now is in great grief.

CASHIER DEWEY GUILTY

Defaulter Who Took All a Bank's Money Gets Five Years.

Newbern, Special.—After forty-eight hours' confinement in a little, stuffy room in the hot July temperature, the jury in the case of Thos. W. Dewey, accused of embezzling \$100,000 from the Merchants' and Farmers' bank here, brought in a verdict of guilty Saturday afternoon at 4:30. The court was surprised when the announcement was made, as it was thought that they would hang on till the last minute and then cause a mistrial.

There was no sensational nor emotional features. Dewey took the verdict as if he had expected it, and showed no signs of disappointment. Judge Jones then made a brief speech, in which he said it was the saddest duty of his office which he had to perform, but that the jury had rendered a verdict according to the evidence and it became a most unpleasant task to him to make the sentence, but in accordance with evidence and the verdict he felt that a severe sentence was necessary. He therefore sentenced Dewey to six years in prison. Notice of appeal was given and Dewey was put under \$40,000 bond, which he furnished.

John Patterson, the negro who has been on trial for burning his wife, was found guilty of murder in the second degree Saturday and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-nine years. Patterson's crime was most brutal. He went to the room where the woman was sleeping, saturated her clothing with oil and set the bed on fire. The woman ran out in a blouse and was burned to a crisp. The crime was committed December 4th.

Newbern, Special.—The trial of Thomas W. Dewey, ex-cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, began here Wednesday. Ex-Gov. Aycock made a last effort to obtain a continuance, which was overruled by Judge Jones. The defense claimed a lack of material evidence from Pelletier, an associate of Dewey, and that they were unable to procure his affidavit, he being outside the State's jurisdiction. The work of selecting a jury required about 45 minutes. D. W. Roberts, bookkeeper for the bank, identified the handwriting of various entries in the books as Dewey's and showed by a comparison of the day book and the ledger, the amount of Dewey's default to be \$110,000, these having been made by means of falsifying entries in the day book. Witnesses Borden, of Goldsboro, and Dyer, of Norfolk, testified to the defendant's orders to forward amounts to a New York bank.

A Geological Survey.

The United States Geological Survey in North Carolina will be continued. Mr. Arthur Keith will continue areal and economic surveys in the western part of the State. He will complete geological surveys of the Roan Mountain and Morgantown quadrangles and in co-operation with the State of North Carolina, will make an economic survey of Highland Forest, assisted by Mr. D. B. Stretz. The Charlotte and Matthews quadrangles will be topographically surveyed under the direction of Mr. V. H. Manning, assisted by Mr. T. H. Moore. Primary control will be extended in this locality by Mr. C. B. Kendall. The Cowee quadrangle will be surveyed by a party of which Mr. Duncan Hannegan will have charge. Mr. Robert Coe will do topographic work in the Gatesville, Smithfield, Winton and Clinton quadrangles. The Saluda and Yorkville quadrangles will be surveyed by Mr. W. L. Miller's party. The general supervision of all topographic work in this State is under Mr. V. H. Manning. The streams of North Carolina will be measured by Mr. R. E. Hall, assisted by Mr. R. S. Drane and others.

New Enterprises.

A charter is granted the Griffin Manufacturing Company, at Griffin, Pitt County, to manufacture buggies, wagons, farming implements, lumber, etc., and to gra cotton, capital stock \$25,000.

In an interview with Clerk Wilson, of the State Department, who has charge of the corporation matters, he said that there was quite a notable increase in the number of corporations chartered this year as compared with last year. The month of June showed the greatest number of charters ever granted, the total reaching 90. The corporations which procure charters in that month escaped paying taxes for that year, and hence some corporations hold over until June.

State Convict Labor.

It has been agreed by the State Prison authorities that in place of one dollar a day they will hereafter charge \$1.25 a day for convict labor. This is to apply to existing contracts. The demand for convict labor is greater than the supply. The earnings of the State's Prison are hereafter to be invested in North Carolina State bonds, if these can be secured at a fair figure. Forty thousand dollars is to be spent in this way and this week a purchase of \$3,400 in bonds was made. The camps on the State farms are in good condition and there are 1,200 acres in cotton, 1,200 in corn and 600 in peanuts.

North Carolina Bar Association.

Lake Towaway Special.—The largest meeting ever held of the North Carolina Bar Association convened Wednesday night in the ball room of the Towaway Inn. Counting the members and their families, there are 164 in attendance. Besides these, there are quite a number of summer guests to swell the crowd. The executive committee in the afternoon elected 23 new members.

MUTINY NOW OVER IN NORTH CAROLINA

The Last Act In Tragedy of Russian Rebel Warship

BLOOD-STAINED SHIP IS OCCUPIED

Russian Admiral Arrives With His Fleet and Takes Over the Possession of the Kniaz Potemkine From the Roumanian Authorities.

Kustonji, Roumania, By Cable.—Admiral Kruger boarded and took possession of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine, King Charles of Roumania having sent instructions to the commander of the Roumanian squadron that the vessel be delivered to the Russian authorities without raising difficulties.

The torpedo boat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine, however, left for Odessa without surrendering, declaring that she had not mutinied, but that the Kniaz Potemkine had forced her to follow.

Admiral Kruger arrived with his squadron Sunday morning, and after exchanging the customary salutes, intimated that he had come to arrange for the transfer of the Kniaz Potemkine. Admiral Kollinsky, commander of the Roumanian squadron, boarded the Russian battleship Tchemse and informed Admiral Kruger that King Charles had ordered him to turn the vessel over to the Russian admiral. The formalities of the transfer were complete this afternoon, and Admiral Kruger boarded the Kniaz Potemkine.

The press representative inspected the Kniaz Potemkine after the withdrawal of the Roumanian guard. Despite the efforts of the Roumanians to get things in ship-shape, everything aboard the battleship was still in a state of wildest disorder. The officers' cabins were stripped of everything of any value, and blood stains were everywhere. There was sufficient ammunition aboard the Kniaz Potemkine to have enabled the mutineers to make a desperate resistance.

It is said that during the last few days the vessel was navigated by two engineers and an officer with revolvers at their heads.

All of the sailors wished to surrender with the exception of Matschenko, the leader of the mutiny, who resisted for some time, and wanted to blow up the ship.

Seven officers were prisoners aboard the Kniaz Potemkine. They were in a pitiable condition from ill treatment. They declare that Matschenko himself killed ten officers of the battleship.

All the papers and books belonging to the vessel were destroyed. It appears that the decision to surrender the Kniaz Potemkine was made when it became evident that no other vessels would join in the mutiny. The crew of the battleship seemed to be unaware of the surrender of the Georgi Pobedonozets and expected that she also was coming to Kustonji to capitulate to Roumania.

Twenty married sailors from the Kniaz Potemkine have applied to the Russian consul here to be sent back to Russia. The crew of torpedo boat No. 268 were given half an hour in which to surrender or leave port. A considerable number of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkine surrendered to the Russian squadron, alleging that they had acted under compulsion.

The coal supply of the mutinous battleship was nearly exhausted, but there was plenty of food on board. A Russian priest, after the transfer, held a service of purification on board the Kniaz Potemkine, sprinkling the vessel and her flags with holy water. Admiral Kruger's squadron, which brought a crew for the Kniaz Potemkine, sailed with her for Russia.

Cleveland Not to Retire.

New York, Special.—In relation to a report that Grover Cleveland was contemplating retiring from the trusteeship of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Mr. Cleveland authorizes the following statement: "Nothing has occurred thus far to dissatisfy me in the least and the idea of retiring from the trusteeship has never entered my mind."

Race Riot in New York.

New York, Special.—Two persons were shot, one probably fatally, in a fight between mobs of whites and negroes in West Sixteenth street Sunday. The trouble began when Henry Hart, a colored man, was attacked in the street by a number of white boys, who accused him of interfering with a ball game. Hart fled, pursued by a mob of whites hurling stones, bricks and other missiles, and reached the tenement house where he lived. After arming himself with a revolver, Hart ran down stairs and began firing into the crowd, one of the shots striking James Hunter in the side.

Eight Blown to Atoms.

Harrisburg, Pa., Special.—Eight men were blown to pieces and two others were injured by the premature explosion of a big blast of rock powder on the Pennsylvania Railroad in movement near the Cumberland at 1:50 o'clock Sunday morning. The accident occurred directly across the Susquehanna river from the scene of the Pennsylvania Railroad wreck on May 11, in which 23 persons were killed and many others injured.

Many Newby Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid in wagons: Strict good middling 10 5-16 Good middling 10 1-4 Strict middling 10 1-4 Middling 10 1-8 Tinges 8 1-3 to 9 3-4 Stains 7 1-2 to 9 00

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm 10 7-8 New Orleans, firm 10 3-4 Savannah, quiet 10 1-2 Norfolk, steady 10 3-4 Baltimore, nominal 11.00 New York, quiet 11.10 Boston, quiet 11.10 Philadelphia, steady 11.35 Houston, steady 10 3-4 Augusta, firm 10 5-8 Memphis, firm 10 11-16 St. Louis, firm 10 3-4 Louisville, firm 10 3-4

The Convention at Gastonia.

Gastonia.—At the opening session of the convention of the Young People of the Association Reformed Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. J. Knox Montgomery, of New Concord, Ohio, conducted the devotional exercises, which were followed by the opening address, delivered by Rev. William Duncan of Charlotte, on "A Revival of Religion."

The nomination committee recommended the following officers, all of whom were elected: President, Rev. A. C. Rogers, of Rock Hill, S. C.; vice-president, J. A. Russell, of Charlotte; secretary, Mrs. Willis Douglas, of Due West, S. C.; press secretary, Julian S. Miller, of Charlotte; railroad secretary, Major W. W. Boyce, of Rock Hill, S. C.; treasurer, J. T. McGill, of Gastonia, N. C.

The address of the morning was delivered by Rev. R. J. Miller, of Pittsburg, Pa., editor of the Christian Union Herald, and organ of the United Presbyterian church. He talked on "Our Heritage."

Laywer's Hold Memorial Exercises.

Lake Towaway Special.—The meeting of the State Bar Association here is now in full swing, the attendance being the largest in its history, and the interest in the proceedings being all that the most sanguine could desire.

Among the principal events of the day were: The strong, logical and elaborate discussion by Judge Pritchard on the relation of the State and the federal courts, in the course of which he advocated a federal divorce law; and deeply impressive memorial services which were held in honor of members of the association who had passed away since the last annual meeting.

An address in memory of Col. H. C. Jones was delivered by Col. Tillett, one in honor of Charles F. Warren was spoken by E. S. Simmons. A tribute was paid to the life and character of Hon. W. A. Dunn by Judge McRae, while Messrs L. S. Overman, S. H. Isler, C. B. Watson, F. H. Buesch, W. S. O'Brien Robinson and others followed. Col. Tillett in his address on "Memorial services" delivered by Col. Davidson, Kapoy, H. H. and others on Mr. Warren and by Hon. John E. Woodard and Lieutenant-Governor Winston on Mr. Dunn.

Farmers Institutes.

The following schedules of farmers' institutes, for the mountain regions, is announced by the board of agriculture: Henderson county, Wednesday, August 22, at Hendersonville; Transylvania, Thursday, 24, at Brevard; Polk, Friday, 25, at Conocochee; Haywood, Saturday, 26, at Columbus; Franklin, Saturday, Monday, 28, at Frankfort; Jackson, Tuesday, 29, at Webster; Swain, Wednesday, 30, at Bryson City; Graham, Thursday, 31, at Robbinsville; Cherokee, Friday, September 1, at Clay; Saturday, 2, at Hayesville; Madison, Monday, 4, at Marshall; Buncombe, Tuesday, 5, at Weaverville; Yancey, Wednesday, 6, at Bakersville; Watauga, Saturday, 9, at Boone; Ashe, Tuesday, 12, at Laurel Springs; Alleghany, Wednesday, 13, at Sparta.

New Enterprises.

The bank of Richlands, Onslow county was chartered. The amount of authorized capital stock is \$25,000, of which \$4,000 has been paid in. The incorporators are: C. F. Lawrence, R. C. Shaw, C. C. Thomas, and S. A. Johnson, all of Durham.

A charter is granted the A. W. Vickory Company, of Greensboro, to manufacture handles, hubs and other hardware products, capital stock \$25,000.

The new directory of Durham, published by the Hill Directory Company, placed the population of Durham at 22,900, this being quite an increase over the population of two years ago. This population is for Durham proper.

It is stated with authority that the Standard Oil Company is the recent purchaser and present owner of the Norfolk and Southern railroad.

The board of aldermen of Marion have raised the license on the saloons operating in the city from \$500 to \$1,000 per year.

Attempts are being made to unite the opposing political factions in Virginia.

Assaultant Pays Penalty.

New Iberia, La., Special.—Friday afternoon Amos Holmes paid the penalty for his crime committed on Avery's Island last February, when he criminally assaulted a white woman. The session took place in the parish jail in the presence of about forty witnesses. The trap was sprung at 12:30 and Holmes' neck was broken by the fall.

BELIEVE TIFFANY HUNT HOPELESS.

Dealers Point Out That No Big Stones Recently Stolen Have Reappeared.

Diamond brokers, importers, lapidaries and jewelers in their trade centre, Maiden Lane, continue to discuss the extraordinary features of the great Tiffany diamond robbery. A new element entered into their discussions yesterday—almost absolute certainty in their minds that the gems will never be recovered by the owners.

It was pointed out that no important diamonds which have been stolen by professional diamond thieves within the last half dozen years have been recovered by the owners, the reason being that a band of expert diamond cutters cut up the stones and change their weights and appearance, so that when they are offered for sale they are no longer recognizable.

Tiffany & Co.'s reluctance to give out information about the robbery is in line with the well-known policy of that firm, it was said, and the story became known only in spite of the utmost efforts of that concern, which always pockets its losses from thefts in its shops, which are very infrequent. It is known that no complaint was made to the police until the story had come out, and that the Pinkertons, who are usually employed in delicate investigations of this sort by jewelers, were not called in, in spite of the erroneous report to the contrary.

"It is almost certain," said a leading lapidary, "that Tiffany's will never see the stolen gems again. The general public is ignorant of the comparative ease with which an expert may change the appearance of a diamond. It is known that for several years a band of expert diamond cutters has been operating here and abroad. I am inclined to think that their den is somewhere on the other side."

"The diamond cutting business is a close corporation. All of the operatives in this country are imported from one place. They all know one another and get big wages. While the vast majority of these men are honest, there are several scoundrels among them, and it is understood that these men are engaged in disguising diamonds."

"When a valuable stone has been secured by substitution, or in any manner, it is passed to the dishonest lapidaries, who proceed to cut the big stones up into smaller ones and to reshape the smaller ones. Ordinary uncut stones of small size are absolutely unidentifiable and are as negotiable as bullion. While the diamond is the hardest substance in the world, it is split with remarkable ease.

"The thief embeds the diamond in a razor blade carefully on the line of cleavage, hits the steel a tap with a piece of wood, and the diamond splits like a piece of ice. This is called 'cleaving.'"

"Next, two diamonds are rubbed together by the cutter, who holds one in each hand, the edges being ground away until the rough shape desired is attained. Then the polisher comes in. He polishes the stone on the wheel and brings the facets to the brilliant polish of commerce."

"So you see that there is little chance of recognizing the Tiffany diamonds if they get into the hands of these gentlemen. The thieves have but to grind away the longer end of the pear-shaped diamonds to produce regulation round diamonds, which may be safely sold."—New York Herald.

An Interesting Experience.

The Star reporter has heard of a good one on Chassahowitzka mosquitoes. Col. Livingston was not the author, but heard it from the lips of a Citrus countyite, Mr. Gerow, and in effect it is this: "Two men went hunting in the Chassahowitzka swamps. One of the hunters was bitten by a snake, and it was evidently a poisonous reptile, as the man's leg began to swell, and finally so badly that his trouser leg had to be cut to save the cloth from bursting. The unharmed hunter placed his friend on a big cypress log and started for dry land and a physician, expecting to find his friend dead on his return. But Judge of his surprise to see him off the log and wading around in the water, apparently as well as ever. When asked for an explanation of his wonderful recovery he took his friend and the doctor to the place he sat on the log, and on the ground was a pile of dead mosquitoes that would have filled a bushel basket. These pests are so numerous in these swamps that it is all a man's life is worth to remain in them. In this case they attacked the snake-bitten man. He hit on the bite and sucked all the poison out of the wound, with the result above chronicled. The man, in estimating the bite, thought the mosquitoes were so much worse, having been cured, he was hunting another snake-bite, so that for a few moments he could rest from his persecutions."—Ocala (Fla.) Star.

Absent Minded.

A writer whose mind was occupied with a knotty problem left the Lotce club in New York to drive through Central Park in the hope that the open air would clear the cobwebs from his brain.

"Uptown," he said to the cabby. The driver headed northward for four miles, until he reached the Harlem river. Then he thought it time to make inquiries.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said to his fare, "what street do you want?" "What streets have you?" asked the writer absently.—Everybody's Magazine.

COTTON LEAK FOUND

Termination of a Great Scandal in the Agricultural Department

HOW A FEW BROKERS GOT NEWS

Secretary Wilson Makes Public an Official Report Stating That Edward S. Holmes Communicated Advance Information Through L. C. Van Riper to Theodore H. Price and Other New York Operators.

Washington, Special.—As the result of the investigation by secret service agents into the charges made by Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Cotton Planters' Association, that information had been given to cotton brokers in New York by some person or persons in the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Wilson made public an official report in which he states that Edwin S. Holmes, the assistant statistician, has been guilty of "juggling" the official report. The report says it has been found that Mr. Holmes communicated advance information to L. C. Riper, a New York broker, and that a Mr. Hass, of New York, who, Mr. Van Riper said, acted as a go-between in conveying information from Holmes to other New York brokers, including Theodore Price. Steps have been taken by Secretary Wilson to prevent any further leakage of the Department figures, and an entire re-organization of the Bureau of Statistics and manner of preparing monthly crop reports has been outlined by him. The papers in connection with the investigation were referred to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia and he has reported that, in his opinion, a criminal prosecution will not lie against Holmes. Holmes has been dismissed from the service of the Department.

BROKER VAN RIPER WITNESS.

According to the report, Wilson Judd, of New York, formerly in the employ of L. C. Van Riper, induced the latter to tell of his connections with Holmes and then communicated the information to Mr. Cheatham.

Van Riper became the principal witness in the investigation conducted by the secret service and said he was induced to communicate the fact that advanced information was being given out by Holmes because he had heard that Holmes and his associates had intended to try to manipulate the June cotton report. Having this information as a foundation, the secret service agents interviewed numerous persons who had been mentioned by Judd and Van Riper, as well as gathering, a mass of correspondence, including many letters written by Holmes to Van Riper and others. The report made to Secretary Wilson and the Secretary's comments, together with the details of the new plan of conducting the Bureau of Statistics, makes more than four thousand words. It reviews the entire investigation, beginning with the charges that were laid before Secretary Wilson by Mr. Cheatham several weeks ago.

Just That Way.

If an editor makes a mistake, says the Factotum, he has to apologize for it, but if the doctor makes one there is a law suit, swearing and the smell of sulphur, but the doctor makes one there is a funeral, cut flowers and a smell of varnish. The doctor can use a word a yard long without knowing what it means, but if the editor uses it he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for the visit, but if the editor goes to see another man's wife he gets a charge of buckshot. When a doctor gets drunk it is in a case of "overcome by heat," and if he dies it is heart failure. When an editor gets drunk it is a case of too much booze, and if he dies it is a case of delirium tremens. Any old medical college can make a doctor. You can't make an editor. He has to be born.—Ex.

News of the Day.

The body of Secretary Hay was interred at Cleveland with simple ceremonies, the President being one of those present.

The Rabinal convention continued its sessions at Cleveland.

Interesting addresses were delivered before several departments of the National Educational convention at Asbury Park.

Two Illinois banks, of which C. J. Devila, the Topeka (Kan.) capitalist, was president, have closed.

Refugees fleeing from the yellow fever scourge on the Isthmus of Panama arrived at New York, and paint conditions in the Canal Zone very darkly.

A man who registered as a son of August Belmont was arrested in Colorado Springs for alleged forgery. In New York he was declared an impostor.

The Kniaz Potemkine, with her crew of mutineers on board, has arrived at Theodosia, Crimea, and raised the standard of rebellion. She is reported to have been seen in several other places.

Sixty of the mutineers of the Pobedonozets have been imprisoned, and it is thought all will be shot.

Russia now seems anxious to conclude peace and particularly eager to conclude an armistice, fearing that another bad defeat would threaten the safety of the Empire.

Cossacks fired on workmen at the Potzow works and wounded a number of them.

Services in memory of Secretary Hay were held at St. Paul's Cathedral, in London.

The dignitaries sent to receive the body of Paul Jones were died by Premier and Mme. Rouvier.