PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DOORS SHUT ON RAILROAD PARTY

Attempt to Pack Rate Convention Fails.

ANTIS ORGANIZE A BOLT

Refuse to Sign Pledge to Support Roosevelt.

POLICEMEN GUARD DOORS

Interstate Commerce Law Conven tion Repels Attack of Railroads' Friends-Two Factions Meet Separately.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-Refusing to stand for President Roosevelt's policy for the. regulation of railroad rates, a large number of delegates to the Interstate Commerce Law Convention were barred from convention of that organization today, and thereupon held a separate meeting to give expression to their ideas on the subject. The original convention was held in Steinway Hall, while the "anti" convention met in Music or Studebaker Hall, several blocks distant.

Aware of the alleged attempt to thwart the purpose of the convention, the delegates at Steinway Hall refused to admit delegates, although properly accredited, unless they would agree to support the President's rate plan. These delegates objected to the procedure, demanding that they be given the right of free speech, while the opposition charged they were sent by the rallroads and other alleged unfair interests to pack the convention. A number of exciting scenes followed before the meetings were called to order. The number of delegates at each convention was about equal, ranging between 400 and 500. Speeches, organization and resolutions, including one which was preseted in the Studebaker Hall convention, saking the President to settle the dispute as to which was the regular convention, but upon which no action was taken, occupied the time of the first meeting of the in session tomorrow, when resolutions will be adopted by the Steinway Hall convention in favor of the President's policy.

Preparing for a Bolt.

At a preliminary meeting in the Auditorium Annex, presided over by D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' Association, the so-called railroad interests declared their purpose to have a "rump" convention if the other faction applied the "gag" rule. Delegates reprethe Great Northern Hotel and later went over in a body to the "raffroad crowd" at the Auditorium. Upon their arrival at the Auditorium, badges reading "Interstate Law Convention, Supervision, Not Commercial Revolution," were distributed. Wearing the badges conspleneously all the delegates at the Auditorium Annex meeting, headed by D. M. Parry and Hall, and the "regulars" met an hour Robert Lake, of Michigan, marched in a body to Steinway Hall, as the so-called "Bacon" or "regular" delegates were assembling.

Following the plan decided upon by an executive committee to avoid a clash with the dissenting or Parry faction, no delegates had been admitted to the convention except those who subscribed to what the officers of the organization called the "creed and articles of faith," which indorsed President Roosevelt's message asking enabling legislation by Congress enlarging the powers of the Interstate Com-

Judge S. H. Cowan—I hope that the convention will resist to the utmost the admittance of any delegate who will not sign the proposed pledge. Let the railroad hired men exhibit their free passes and go home. If they outnumber you by violence, go elsewhere and hold a Roosevelt convention.

W. E. CHANDLER, Ex-United States Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. Kiesel's Birthright.

The first disturbance was created by F. J. Klesel, Ogden, Utah, said to be a represeniative of the railroad faction. He entered the antercom of the hall and demanded that the statement which delegates were asked to sign be read aloud. which the clerk in charge of the registration declined to do.

"I will never surrender my right as an American citizen by putting my name in that book," shouted Mr. Kiesel. "I will not sign away my birthright."

Followed by several friends, the delegate then left the room.

of the executive committee, who is ill, Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, called the

"I know that the delegates who are here will abide by the action of the executive committee and indorse the railroad-rate regulation advocated by our great President. Theodore Roosevelt," said Judge Cowan. "We might have had more delegates had we the means to bring them here. We said our expenses, and we have a thoroughly representative body pres-

The mention of President Roosevelt's name was greeted with long-continued ap-

R. W. Highee, of New York, was chosen chairman of the convention. Meanwhile the Parry procession of delegates had reached Steinway Hall. The doorkeeper offered F. H. Mason, secretary of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, a pledge already prepared. After looking at the pledge, Mason said:

"I am a regularly accredited delegate, and I ask to be admitted," offering his credentials at the same time.

"You must sign this to be admitted." "I will not do so," returned Mr. Mason, Antis Organize Rump.

H. C. Ellwood, chairman of the Buffale delegation, was refused admittance. Then me by one the other Parry delegates went to the door and were refused. When the last man had been refused admittance, the Parry party went in a body to Studebaker Hall, where nearly 200 delegates as-

sembled for a so-called "rump" conven-F. J. Bradley, of Haverbill, Mass., was elected temporary chairman of the Studebaker Hall convention, and made a brief speech, advocating calm and dispassionate on of the matters under consider-

"When I was elected a delegate, I came here with an open mind and uninstructed, and I did not intend to bind myself to any view without a hearing of the mat-

T. B. Aldrich, of Colorado, was elected

Delegate W. A. Meese characterized the neeting at Steinway Hall as "a meeting uled by two policemen and one man."

Delegate Meese offered a resolution to appoint a committee to present the debarred delegates' grievances to the Bacon neeting, in session at Steinway Hall. It was finally decided, after the Mees motion had been defeated, to have a rollcall of states for the appointment of one delegate from each state as a member of

a committee on credentials. A recess until

2 o'clock was then taken. At Steinway Hall, meanwhile, Mayor Dunne, who was recently elected to office as a Democrat, warmly welcomed the delegates who signed the Roosevelt pledge. The Mayor suid:

Dunne Speaks for Ownership,

There is no more important question before the country today than railroad rates. There are three different classes who view this railroad rate question from different points of view. One class believes a railroad should be run like a grocery, and charge one customer it a pound and another is cents a pound. Another class approves President Roosevelt's plan for the governmental regulation of railroad rates. The third class, which is numerically increasing each year, believes that the proper solution is for the Governmen to own and operate the railroads. If they do not, the railroads will control the Government.

John W. Kern, representing the Indianapolis Commercial Association, said that D. M. Parry is a member of an Indiana organization, and that after a sharp contest Mr. Parry's efforts to instruct the delegates against the Roosevelt rate regfree speech in the convention and to hold ulation plan were defeated by a vote of ten to one.

After the secretary had read the call senting the coaldealers held a meeting at for the convention, the chairman appointed committees on credentials and permanent organization, and the convention took a recess.,

> Steinway Hall convention. The so-called "anti" convention reconvened in the afternoon in Studebaker

About 500 delegates signed the pledge

which made them eligible to enter the

later in Steinway Hall. Regulars Stand by Roosevelt.

While the Studebaker Hall meeting was in session, the Steinway Hall convention effected organization by election of the following officers:

Chairman, W. E. Hughes, Colorado; vice chairman, John W. Kern, Indiana; secretary, P. E. Goodrich, Indiana. The report of the committee on creden-

tials was read and approved, and all delegates in the hall were seated,

Mr. Hughes discussed the President's merce Commission, so that it may regulate freight rates subject to judicial review.

Police Shut Out Antis.

In addition to the police, half a dozen regular delegates guarded every door leading to the hall, and those who had not signed indorsement of President Rooselvelt's message were deuled admission. Mayor Dunne was an early arrival, and he congratulated the officers on their decision to bar delegates charged with being in sympathy with the railroads. "I will see that you have all the policemen needed to hold your convention without interference from the railroad lobbyints." said Mayor Dunne.

Among later arrivals was Governor Cummins, of Iowa.

Judge S. H. Cowan received the following telegram from Washington just before the convention was called to order:

Judge S. H. Cowan—I hope that the convention will resist to the utmost the admittance of any delegate who will not make the position as to railroad rates, saying:

This is what the people at present want; what the people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want; what the people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want the people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want; what the people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want; demand. The people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want the people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persistent want in position as to railroad persist on the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persist ently demand. The people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persist ently demand. The people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persist ently demand. The people of the great West want, and what we shall carnestly and persist ently demand. The people of the country, made the wheels go faster, as it were. The last 25 years have brought a great change. It has the position as to railroads want want; and w position as to railroad rates, saying:

Antis Hotly Denounced.

Among those on the committee on reso lutions were appointed J. H. Call, California, and W. A. Holmes, Kansas. A com munication was received from the railroad advocates at Studebaker Hall, saying they were "the convention," and asking the "regulars" to join with them. This caused much discussion, and the "enemy" was hotly denounced by Call, of California, and others.

A committee was appointed to reply to the communication, after which a resolution introduced by J. W. Kern, of Indianapolis, was adopted under suspension of the rules. It is as follows;

Resolved, That the so-called convention assembled in Studebaker Hall for the purpose of adding the rallroad companies to defeat the efforts of President Roosevelt in behalf of the people has assembled without authority of this association, but fairly represents the corporate forces, un-In the absence of E. C. Bacon, chairman

(Concluded on Page 4.)

WHOLE COUNTRY

Largest Increase in Postal Receipts for the Fiscal Year of 1905.

OREGON LEADS THE STATES

Business of the Presidential Offices Shows Effects of Exposition. Comparative Figures for All Northwest Cities.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngten, Oct. 26.-No city in the United States made such proportionate gains in postal receipts last year as Portland; no state, in proportion to its size, showed such an increase as Oregon. True, the recelpts of Portland and of Oregon are small compared with the states of the East, but, taken on a basis of population, the Exposition city and the Exposition state carry off the honors, as borne out by the report of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department.

The Auditor has just completed a com pilation of receipts of all Presidential postofficus in the United States for the 12 months ending June 20, 1906. It is shown that Portland in that year con tributed \$416,652 to the postal fund, as against \$353,293 in the previous year, while the total receipts of Presidential offices in Oregon reached \$717,601 during the past year, as compared with \$619,219 the year before.

Below is a full statement of the receipts

of Presidentia	l offices	in the	Northwe
ern States for	1904 and	1906:	
	Orego	m.	
1 1		1904.	1900
Albany	AND DOOR II	\$10,630	\$11.1
Arlington		2,304	3,0
Ashland	00.0000	8,381	8.7
Astoria		19,671	18.8
Athena		2,021	2.7
Baker City		16,446	16.7
Burns		2,655	2,4
Condon		****	1.7
Corvaille		1.315	2.7
Corvaille	****	6,600	7,1
Cottage Grove.		4,200	4,3
Dallas		3.848	-6.1
Elgin-		2.093	2.6
Eugene		14,531	15.7
Forest Grove.		4.222	4.2
Grant's Pass		7,907	18.5
Heppner		8,936	4.0
Hillsbore		3,278	4.4
Hond River		5,839	3.0
Huntington		2.334	2.2
Independence		2,833	3.1
Jacksonville . Junction City.	******	1.115	2.1
Janotion City.		1,190	2,6
Klamath Falls	TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OW	9,088	10,2
La Grande		2,703	
Lakeview			23
McMinnville .		2.423	7.6
		6,907	53
Marshfield		5,182	5,1
Medford		2.206	2.4
Milton			75
		2,395	1.1
More Mount Angel.	******	2,718	2.6
Myrtle Point.	*****	40,110	2.1
		3,435	4.7
Newberg	*****	3,870	3.4
Oregon City		9,170	10.1
Pendicton		13,891	26.2
Portland		353,293	419.0
Prineville		3,654	3.3
Reseburg		8,089	8.7
Salem		25,521	29.1
Bilverton	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.082	3,4
Sumpter		7.290	3,1
The Dalles		10,481	31.3
Tillamook		2,713	2.1
Union		4,023	3.5
Wasco		1,139	3.1
Weston		A series in	1.6
Woodburn		2,688	3,1
			-
Totals		619,219	\$ 717.6
	Washing	rton	
200-2	at wented	Promis.	1443.5

9	Union	1,139
1	Weston Woodburn	2,688
i	Totals	
1	Washin	gton.
	Aberdeen Anacortes Arlington	\$12,301 4,570 2,742
	Ballard	10,092
THE STREET STREET, STR	Beilingham Blaine Bremerton Bockley Castle Bock Centralia Chenalia Cheney Clarkston Cla Elum Colfax Coivilia Cosmopolia Davenport Dayton Ellensburg Elma Everett Garfield Goldendale Harrington	4,182 5,011 2,556 2,274 7,481 7,481 7,198 2,210 10,385 1,682 1,682 2,786 30,127 2,786 30,127 2,568 2,786 2,786
2	Hillyard	9,166
CHARLES THE	Kelso	1.136 2.000 2.140
	Leavenworth Lind Maryeville	1,105 .
	Montesano Mt. Verbon	4.328 5.025
2000	Newport Northport North Takima	3,451 17,757 3,100
	Oakestale Odessa Olympia	1,789
ıσ	-	

WILLIAM F. KETTENBACH.

4,220 .\$1,008,778 \$1,147,016 Totals \$5,417 35,743 2,502 6,062 5,285 rangeville Harrison Hope Idabo Falls Kendrick Lewiston Mackay Montpeller Moscow Mountain Home 3,057 3,845 5,287 2,080 4,953 3,211 2,332 10,604 3,569 7,913

Wallace Wardner Welser	10,778 4,118 -7,132
Totals	195,161
Douglas Juneau	\$2,551 4,870
Ketchikan Nome Skagway Valdez	5,119 4,526 1,012
Totals	21,680

IRRIGATE FROM TIETAN RIVER

\$ 21,794

Reclamation Engineers Recommend Project in Yakima Valley.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 26.-Prospects are bright for the early construction of two Federal irrigation projects in the State of Washington. Field parties have been making surveys during the past season, and at a recent meeting of the consulting board of favorably commended, viz., the Okanogan project in Northern Washington, and the

Tietan project near North Yakima, The Tietan project, which was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior today for approval; contemplates the irrigation of 24,000 acres of land in Yakima Valby water taken from the Tietan River. The natural flow of this stream in the vicinity of the proposed system is sufficient for the requirements of the protect and for the only canal taking water from the river, but, in order to satisfy existing rights below the mouth of the Tietan River, it will be necessary to provide storage for about 50,000 acre-feet of water, and suitable reservoir sites have been located in Bumping Lake, on the headwaters of Natchez River, and in either Lake Keechelus, Kachess or Clealum, on the headwaters of the Yakima River.

The land to be irrigated is of excellent quality and well adapted to the production of high-priced crops, fruit, hops, etc., which are now being produced in large quantities on adjoining land. On account of the possibilities for high development, it is probable that the farm unit will be small, and that the land would casily bear a considerably higher cost than the, estimated price of the water right, which

The situation is somewhat complicated by the great number of existing water rights, which will have to be adjudicated, and the claims of the Indian reservation to the water in Yakima River, which must be considered, but it is hoped that a satisfactory arrangement can be made and early construction begun. The Okanogan project, recently recom mended for approval, will cost \$6 per

WEALTH AND BEAUTY JOIN

Nordica Will Marry Delamar, Silver

3,940 2,986 6,035 6,140 8,147 3,147 3,787 1,478 2,787 1,014 2,787 1,014 2,787 1,014 2,787 1,014 2,787 1,014 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787 1,044 2,787

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- (Special.) -- Mme. the wealthy owner of the Idaho silver that bears his name.

The engagement was learned today on seemingly good authority. The singer could not be seen to verify the informacould not be seen to verify the informa-tion, but Captain De La Mar would not deny it was so,

Scattle Man the Chief. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-The National Grand Lodge of Good Templars today elected as National Grand Chief Templar George F.

THREE LEWISTON MEN WHO ARE PRINCIPALS IN IDAHO LAND-FRAUD CASES

SPECIAL AGENTS ARE NOT AGREED

Land-Fraud Investigation in Idaho.

ONE IS SENT TO NEBRASKA

H. C. Cullom Said to Be Working With Kettenbach People and to Have Secured Information Involving Heyburn.

MOSCOW, Idaho., Oct. 26.-(Staff Correspondence.)-There is a lulf in the landfraud cases, but it does not mean that the investigation is at an end. The lid is on just now, but indications are that before the hundred odd witnesses that have been summoned to appear before the Federal grand jury are through testifying the lid will be lifted and thrown away.

Here in Moscow there are almost a nany rumors affoat as there are lips to speak them. To begin with, there seems to have been a right lively row between the Government special agents sent out from Washington to show up the sham of Idaho in connection with the land frauds.

From reliable sources it has been carped that one of the agents has allied himself with the Government, and because United States District Attorney N. M. Ruick owes his appointment to Senator Heyburn, it is charged by the Senator's enemies that this inspector is lined up to help the Senator as much as he can. The inspector's name is F. S.

One Inspector Is Removed.

H. C. Cullom, said to be related to Senator Cullom, of Illinois, the other inspector, is said to have allied himself with the Kettenbach-Kester people, who are Reclamation Service engineers to consider under indictment for conspiracy to deplans and estimates, two projects were fraud the Government. Special Agent Cullom worked on the case up until sev eral days ago, when he received an order from Washington sending him to Nebraska.

Friction between the two Government apectors has been common street gosslp, and the sudden removal has caused no end of comment. It is said that Cullom's investigation resulted in his obtaining much information that tended to involve Schator Heyburn, and there are people here who go as far as to say that it was because Cullom had obtained this information about Senator Heyburn that he was moved.

ly and it is said that he has stated to several people that an effort had been made by the District Attorney to obtain from him certain and at the certain and the certain an timony in his possession which is said He has no counsel. The belief is grow-to implicate the junior Senator from lng that Cunliffe is mentally unbui-

Hangs on to Affidavits.

One story has it that District Attorney Ruick had served Cullom with a subpens and had endeavored to get from him what he knew. Cullom refused to divulge and is said to have declared that he will lay the result of his investigation before Secretary Hitchcock.

Whether there is anything in the story remains to be seen. At any rate, Cullom is gone, having left Wednesday for Nebrasks. On the train from Lewiston Cullom met and talked with prominent member of the Lewiston Chamber of Commerce and to him he is said to have declared that, although he was going away for the time being, he would be back within ten days, and when he returned he would bring with him another Government inspector and would continue his investigations. So far the grand jury has heard no

testimony regarding the land-fraud cases. District Attorney Rulek has been engaged in the prosecution of a number of minor cases. He has delayed bringing up land-fraud testimony until such time as these miner cases are out of the way. His reason for doing this, he states, is to question in person the witnesses that are

Night Session of Grand Jury.

In order to be in a position to reach these land-fraud cases tomorrow a night session was held tonight to send to the jury the case of John V. Giddeon, charged with stage robbery. It

GEORGE H. KESTER.

is believed that tomorrow will see the land-fraud investigation in full swing. The Ketenbach-Kester case will be first and there is every reason to believe that not only one, but a number of indictments will be found against these Lewiston men. No secret was made of this. When these indictments are returned the old indictments against these defendants will be dis-

The indictments returned against Take Opposite Sides in the Kettenbach and Kester were rushed through in order to forestall the statute of limitations and were considered to be in a measure faulty. Since they were returned the District Attorney's office has become possessed of a great deal of new testimony, and it is upon this testimony that the new indict ments will be returned. It will be of

will be tried when they come int court. Witness Wants to Fight.

new indictments that the defendants

While the trial of minor cases ha been going on District Attorney Ruick and assistant, Miles S. Johnson, have not been idle. They have had a num ber of witnesses before them who are to testify before the grand jury. day among those who appeared before the Government's prosecutor was witness named Ed Knight, of Lew-

Knight did not take kindly to th sweating process. He was told to tell what he knew about the land-fraud ases and is said to have refused, stating that he would tell what he knew before the grand jury and to no o else. Inspector O'Fallon took a in the attempt to draw the witness out and Knight lost his temper, pulled off his coat and wanted to fight the

MAYOR TEARS UP TRACK

Ogden Traction Company Comes in Conflict With City.

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 28.-The action of the Ogden Traction Company in double tracking a bridge in the main part of the city resulted in the tearing up of the newly-laid tracks by numbers of citizens and police led by Mayor Glassman in per-The work of demolition was half way through when two directors in the company and a Deputy Sheriff arrived on the scene and made an effort to save the tracks. The Sheriff had no warrant, nowever, and, as armed resistance was threatened him, he took no action

The company isld the track under the authority of a franchise granted some years ago. The Mayor's action is taken under a state law, which, he claims, makes the franchise void.

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Count Tersannes, Paris, CALLAO, Peru, Oct. 26 .- Count Tersannes, Peruvian representative of the Societe General, of Paris, died here

General Sir Charles W. Wilson. LONDON, Oct. 28.—Major-General Sir Charles William Wilson died to-night, aged 69 years.

Cunliffe Pleads Guilty.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 36.-Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, today from him certain affidavits and other tes Sentence was suspended until Saturday.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

TODAY'S-Fair. North to east winds. YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 55 deg : minimum, 38.

St. Fetersburg spends day of panic. Page 1. Czar makes hurried concessions to popular Casr makes hurried concessions to popular demands. Page 1. Only trains moving in Russia are run by soldiers. Page 1.

Witte will head cabinet and right of meet-ing will be granted. Page 1. Students build barricades at Kharkoff and march out with honors of war. Page 4.

Foreign. Kaiser makes speeches warning army to be ready for war. Page 8. Loubet's distribution of favors splits Span-ish Cabinet. Page S. National.

New Orleans gives Roosevelt such an ova-tion that he cannot speak. Page 4. Portland and Oregon show largest increase in postal receipis. Page 1. Politics.

New York Republicans call convention to nominate Jerome, which insures his ele tion. Page 3. Rate law convention opens with uproar and railroad faction boils. Page 1. Gorman defends negro disfranchisement in

Maryland. Page 4. Domestic. Truesdale declares Mutual Life investigation will be genuine. Page 14. ore revelations about Enterprise Bank failure. Page 4.

Harriman and Miss Rooseveit arrive in New York Page 4. Pacific Coast scores: San Francisco 4, Port-land 5; Seattle 7, Los Angeles 1; Tacoma 2, Oukland 0, Page 7.

Pacific Coast. overnment inspectors take sides in Idalio land-fraud investigation. Page 1. Thousands of Oregon corporations are de-linquent under license law. Page 6.

Eastern Washington farmer is robbed of shoes and coat. Page 6. Swiftwater Bill's divorcee hastens to wed a laundry-wagon driver. Page 6. Commercial and Marine.

Conditions in hop market explained by A. J. Ray. Page 15. All wheat markets agitated by Russian developments. Page 15, Dayton barley pool sold. Page 15, Stock market heavy and declining. Page 15.

Seven steamers arrive in port early this morning and ten vessels are chartered for wheat movement. Page 7. Portland and Vicinity,

Water Board reopens bids and admits steel-riveted pipe to competition. Page 11. Lauren Pease is arrested on charge of em-bezziement: he deales guilt. Page 10. Farshman, saloonkeeper charged with keeping open after hours, charges Ser-geant Taylor with perjury, as dees his counsel, W. E. Thomas, Page 11.

Creditors of George Antone oppose his dis-charge in bankruptcy, alleging that he concealed property. Page 10. Henry Oregle held up and robbed of \$25 at Holbrook. Page 11. Washington takes many prizes for fruit ex hibit. Page 14. Confusion grows worse; art admirers hands of police. Page 16.

FEAR PARALYZES **RUSSIAN CAPITAL**

Two Important Points Are Conceded.

CABINET AND RIGHT TO MEET

Witte Will Proclaim Policy to Anxious Nation.

TROOPS TRY TO MOVE CARS

Struggle to Avert Famine in Capital. Students Build Fort at Kharkoff.

Russia Is Cut Off From Rest of Europe.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FORMED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27 .- (Spe held last evening, which was attended by nearly every student and fessor at the university, it was announced that a provisional revolution Those present were warned to be needed.

After the meeting a m sarrying red flugs and singing revo lutionary songs, marched down Nevski

the point of the bayonet. Hardly an ounce of food remains invold in the city and famine conditions will prevail Friday,

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.-St. Petersburg was in a panic today, but to a large extent without reason. The most sensational rumors were in circulation and the shopkeepers on all except few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful-minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city, but so far nothing has occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders,

General Trepoff, who has been placed n command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their enthusiasm so as to avoid a demonstration. General Trepoff instructed the police not to interfere with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice tonight that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disorder. He had printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would tomorrow be ordered to use ball cartridges in case there should be any

Soldiers Moving Trains.

By the greatest exertions the government today succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railroads. Traffic was resumed irregularly on the Mescow and St. Petersburg raliroad and on lines from Moscow to Brest and Kazan, Toe first efforts were directed to the moving of cattle trains, so as to meet the pinch of approaching famine in the two capitals, and one trainload of cattle arrived at St. Petersburg and another at Moscow, A scanty supply of milk, butter and eggs is arriving in St. Peteraburg over the Finland Railroad, the employes of which refuse to strike.

The situation, however, cannot be regarded as much improved. The strikers at their meetings today were as determined as ever to continue the strike and the full force of the government railroad battalions is almost helpless in the face of the general strike on the railroads. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the absence of any widespread disorder.

Rebel Fort at Kharkoff.

-Picturesque details have been re-ceived of the uprising at Kharkoff, where students and strikers took possession of the locality in the center of the city containing the university, the cathedral and other buildings, threw up barricades, constructed a regular fortress and elected a provisional government, but cool heads on either side effected an arrangement which made it unnecessary for the troops to storn the revolutionary citadel, the defenders of which marched out with full honors of war.

Minor tumults are reported from biner cities, but in general the strikers are adhering to their determination to make the protest in orderly fashion in order to show themselves to be fit for self-government.

Concessions Are Extorted.

The strike has proved most effective in forcing the government to speedy action on measures which have been slumbering in commission for many weeks. Wednesday night the ministers after a five hours' session finished the final draft of a law creating a responsible council of ministers and today completed the revision of the statute granting freedom of assembly, both of which will be taken to Empere Nicholas tomorrow for signature. Tonight the ministers held another sea-

(Concluded on Page 5.)

JOEL H. BENTON.