

GENERAL BUTYR ORDERED BY REIDS

Attempt to Seize Every Fortress in Finland on August 14.

FLEET HAS PROMISED AID

Sailors Threaten Death to Officers if Not Allowed to Land—Desperate Bravery of Officers at Cronstadt.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Authentic news received from Helsinki...

With the morning furnished by the reports of the past four days, the rebels should they attempt an uprising on the 14th...

OFFICERS' HEROIC DEEDS.

Desperate Bravery in Putting Down Mutiny at Cronstadt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The reports from Cronstadt today say that all the sailors have not yet surrendered.

The officers at Cronstadt showed splendid courage, and those killed fell fighting. Colonel Alexandroff received the mutineers with a revolver...

The crowd of civilians who joined the mutineers included a large number of women. They were armed with rifles, revolvers and swords.

It has been ascertained that the Yenesel Regiment played the most prominent part at Cronstadt in quelling the mutiny of the sailors.

shots were fired from the crowd, whereupon the dragoons answered with three volleys.

Troops Line Finnish Railroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—All the stations of the Finnish railway between St. Petersburg and Viborg, as well as the entire length of the coast which the line skirts, have been occupied by troops.

Entire Rebel Meeting Captured.

RIGA, Aug. 3.—A secret revolutionary meeting, which was attended by 100 persons, was surrounded last night by dragoons, who captured every man present.

BLACK HUNDREDS KNEW PLOT

Their Editors Gave Advance News of Herzenstein's Death.

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—Premier Stolypin has given orders to investigate the remarkable evidence that the Black Hundreds of Moscow were aware in advance that M. Herzenstein, the Constitutional Democratic leader, was to be murdered at his country residence near Terikol, Finland.

LEADERS OF STRIKE ARRESTED

Workmen Attempt Rescue and Fight Fruitless Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—A local newspaper publishes a dispatch this morning from Ekaterinoslav, dated yesterday, saying that a force of police and two squadrons of dragoons entered the town at 3 o'clock this morning and arrested the ringleaders of the strike while they were in bed.

When the workmen discovered this they gathered to the number of 400 and attempted to free their comrades.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—In anticipation of labor riots, small steamers with quick-firing guns mounted on board are cruising up and down the Neva.

It is understood that some ex-Deputies belonging to the labor party are among those arrested at Sveaborg and Cronstadt.

During the disorders at Cronstadt, insurgents were clad with black bands in order to distinguish them from the loyalists.

CAPTAIN'S DASH FOR LIBERTY

About to Be Killed by Mutineers, When Attack Comes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—Captain Krinitz had an almost miraculous escape from death at Cronstadt. He was captured by the mutineers and hurried up one of the broad avenues to where a court-martial had been hastily convened.

The members of this court included civilians and some women.

It condemned the captain to death, and

the sentence was about to be carried out when the cry was raised that men of the Yenesel regiment were coming. He then made a dash for liberty and escaped. He was fired upon, but not hurt.

Troops Restless in South.

ODESSA, Aug. 3.—The growing restlessness among the troops comprising the garrisons in the Southern Provinces is being carefully watched by the Provincial Commander-in-Chief. A revolutionary manifesto was circulated today declaring that Russia is on the eve of a military and naval revolution which will be sharp and desperate.

Begs People to Observe Law.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—M. Chitchevlovitch, the Minister of Justice, today issued an appeal to the public in law, saying he was especially charged by the Emperor to warn the courts that justice must be administered without fear or favor.

Another Member of Douma Arrested

VERONEZH, Russia, Aug. 3.—Medvedeff, who was a member of the outlawed Parliament, has been arrested here.

Dragoons Shoot Down Peasants.

KURSK, Aug. 3.—An encounter took place here today between peasants and dragoons, during which peasants were killed and three were wounded. Several

shots were fired from the crowd, whereupon the dragoons answered with three volleys.

TWO OF THE MOST HATED REACTIONARIES IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

General Trepoff. Grand Duke Vladimir.

General Trepoff and Grand Duke Vladimir, who were in conference with the czar before he departed, are the leaders of the reactionaries in Russia who oppose constitutional government.

General Trepoff, who was in charge of the interior, and later has been in charge of the palace guard. Several attempts have been made on his life, and once he was fired at by the first woman terrorist in the empire, Vera Zaslavitch.

Grand Duke Vladimir, who was in charge of the military, and is alleged to have made a good record in the Turkish war. He is 64 years old. The name is said to be a compound of two German words—trepa (stairs) and hoff (court), because Trepoff's father had been found soon after his birth on the staircase of a St. Petersburg palace.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch was one of the men who provoked the war with Japan. He is an uncle of the czar, being the eldest brother of the late Emperor, and until the birth of the little Czarovitch two years ago was heir presumptive to the throne.

FOOTPRINTS ARE IN RUINS

Terrible Havoc Wrought by Sveaborg Mutineers.

FLEET CRUSHED THEM

Bombardment Drove Commander From One Refuge to Another Till Ships and Hanger Forced Submission.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 3.—The correspondent of the Associated Press was permitted today to look over the fortress on the main island, as well as all the other fortifications overlooking the town, although the officials who complied with his request were careful not to allow him to see the guns. The scene

The plan is to begin the strike here tomorrow, and at Moscow on Monday, and gradually to extend it through the Empire until everything, including the railroads and telegraph is at complete standstill.

The police this morning arrested half a dozen members of the Workmen's Council, who were elected to direct the general strike, and they also captured several members of the military committee.

The signal to strike has been forwarded to all the proletarian organizations throughout the Empire.

GUARD REGIMENT MAY REVOLT

Makes Demands on Officers, and Cossacks Visit Barracks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—It is circumstantially asserted that there is open dissent among the Moscow Regiment of the Guards quartered in St. Petersburg. The demands formulated by the men are both economic and political.

Cossacks have been sent to the barracks of this regiment.

STOLYPIN'S PLANS REJECTED

Heyden and Associates Not in Cabinet—Troops Swarm Everywhere.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The report that Emperor Nicholas had flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heyden, Alexander Guichkov, Prince Nicholas Lvov, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the cabinet, was publicly confirmed by the following announcement:

"The reports that the non-bureaucratic elements will enter the cabinet are untrue."

Count Heyden and his conferees have now washed their hands of the government. The Count himself has already left St. Petersburg for his estate in the country.

The Guard Regiments, which were sent back to their camp at Kravoye-Selo at the end of last week are again returning to the capital. They have been marching all night. The patrols in the streets have again been reinforced, and the public buildings are heavily occupied by troops and the number of domiciliary visits and arrests has been redoubled.

They were dazed and did not know what to expect next. The searchlights of a cruiser stationed in the lower reaches of the Neva shined brightly on the roof of the Baltic Works where played last night on the river as if St. Petersburg was besieged by a foreign foe.

The Rock had been confiscated, and every inch of the building was searched. The Ravistvale (Quality) and Professor Kovalyevsky's Ekstrama have been suppressed. Only the Novoe Vremya and the Svet, of the same papers, seem to be immune from seizure.

Last night's incendiary fires did not spread, giving relief to those who feared the whole city might be set on fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The accounts received here of the mutiny on the armored cruiser Pamjat Azova on August 1 show that the sailors expected to obtain the support of the garrison of the fortress at Reval. A student agitator, probably one of the emissaries sent from St. Petersburg, was stowed away on board. When the crew mutinied after midnight Wednesday the cruiser was anchored 20 miles down the coast. Evidently her commander, Captain Sosinsky, had been warned, for he arrested and sent ashore a sailor named Turovsky, who was regarded as the ringleader.

Two hours afterward the sailors rose and killed Captain Saborovsky, the officer on watch. When he saw the mutineers approaching, Saborovsky made a rush for the deck and, taking in the situation, jammed the breech blocks of the carlines and Captain Saborovsky was shot. The firing arrested the officers below, who ran up on deck and, taking in the situation, crowded into a launch moored alongside the Pamjat Azova and started for the shore. The mutineers manned a cutter and put to sea, but a shell from the cruiser was killed by a shell from the cruiser and others were wounded.

Officers Escape to Shore.

The mutineers in the cutter were rapidly overhauling the launch when, on reaching shallow water, the surviving officers jumped into the bay and made for the shore. An attempt was made by the fugitive officers to drag along with them one of their wounded comrades, but he was eventually abandoned and drowned. Eight officers escaped into the woods.

Later the mutineers hove up the anchor and headed the cruiser for Reval. Her consort, the torpedo boat, following under the flag of the Pamjat Azova, but was not hit, as she succeeded in keeping out of range.

On arriving at Reval, some of the mutineers put off in a boat for the fortress in order to request the artillerymen to join them, but the authorities had in the meantime been apprised of what had happened and the mutineers were arrested as they landed.

Sudden Change of Front.

This being seen from the cruiser, the main portion of the crew, who in the meantime seemed to have suddenly become neutral, turned on the mutineers, overpowered them, replaced the red flag at the masthead with a white flag and sent word ashore that the mutineers were confined below decks, whereupon the Governor-General sent off soldiers in boats and the mutineers were taken ashore.

About 150 soldiers were arrested, but a number of students found among the crew were also made prisoners.

The Pamjat Azova was the cruiser on which Emperor Nicholas, the heir to the

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Pursuant to instructions from headquarters at New York, the lithographers in this city who are members of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association today went on strike to enforce their demands for an eight-hour working day. Twenty-six establishments are affected, which involves several hundred workmen.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Practically all of the lithographers in this city, about 150 in number, are now out on a strike for an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay.

Hixton's Accomplice Has Fled.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 3.—Alfred S. Hixton, the bookkeeper of the Union Trust Company of this city, who is under arrest and is said to have confessed to peculations amounting to \$125,000, is locked up in jail, having failed to secure the full knowledge and consent of the board of directors of the company.

Fifty members are already enrolled in the Peacemakers Society, recently formed in Washington, D. C. Its members must own their own homes, and be of the "Protestant" faith, as the society will hold first place.

The Cossacks are used only in extreme cases, and their charge dispense crowds with more gentleness than they do in Russia.

The casualties at Sveaborg were many, but 50 is undoubtedly an exaggerated number. The officers' wives showed untiring devotion as nurses. The wounded mutineers suffered considerably, as they were ill provided with medical supplies.

A messenger who came from Sveaborg fortress during the day said that the casualties would be shown to number more than 500, expressed the opinion that the totals would run into thousands. The garrison consisted of 4000 men.

The leader of the Red Guard, Captain Koch, has been arrested. A number of workmen are on strike, and the streets are not running, but there have been no disturbances today.

GENERAL STRIKE IS ORDERED

Begins in Capital, Will Gradually Cover Whole Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—A general strike has been formally ordered to begin in St. Petersburg tomorrow at noon and a preliminary meeting of the workers in a dozen establishments in the Vasili Ostrov and Viborsky quarters, in the Moscow quarter, beyond the Narva Gate, went out at noon today.

The whole region where the Pullman iron works are situated is occupied by troops, especially Cossacks and Dragoons. Part of the employees of the Pullman works are on strike and the workmen of the American Westinghouse factory walked out during the day. The failure of the strike is predicted, since the workmen are not all prepared.

The plan is to begin the strike here tomorrow, and at Moscow on Monday, and gradually to extend it through the Empire until everything, including the railroads and telegraph is at complete standstill.

The police this morning arrested half a dozen members of the Workmen's Council, who were elected to direct the general strike, and they also captured several members of the military committee.

The signal to strike has been forwarded to all the proletarian organizations throughout the Empire.

GUARD REGIMENT MAY REVOLT

Makes Demands on Officers, and Cossacks Visit Barracks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—It is circumstantially asserted that there is open dissent among the Moscow Regiment of the Guards quartered in St. Petersburg. The demands formulated by the men are both economic and political.

Cossacks have been sent to the barracks of this regiment.

STOLYPIN'S PLANS REJECTED

Heyden and Associates Not in Cabinet—Troops Swarm Everywhere.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The report that Emperor Nicholas had flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heyden, Alexander Guichkov, Prince Nicholas Lvov, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the cabinet, was publicly confirmed by the following announcement:

"The reports that the non-bureaucratic elements will enter the cabinet are untrue."

Count Heyden and his conferees have now washed their hands of the government. The Count himself has already left St. Petersburg for his estate in the country.

The Guard Regiments, which were sent back to their camp at Kravoye-Selo at the end of last week are again returning to the capital. They have been marching all night. The patrols in the streets have again been reinforced, and the public buildings are heavily occupied by troops and the number of domiciliary visits and arrests has been redoubled.

They were dazed and did not know what to expect next. The searchlights of a cruiser stationed in the lower reaches of the Neva shined brightly on the roof of the Baltic Works where played last night on the river as if St. Petersburg was besieged by a foreign foe.

The Rock had been confiscated, and every inch of the building was searched. The Ravistvale (Quality) and Professor Kovalyevsky's Ekstrama have been suppressed. Only the Novoe Vremya and the Svet, of the same papers, seem to be immune from seizure.

Last night's incendiary fires did not spread, giving relief to those who feared the whole city might be set on fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The accounts received here of the mutiny on the armored cruiser Pamjat Azova on August 1 show that the sailors expected to obtain the support of the garrison of the fortress at Reval. A student agitator, probably one of the emissaries sent from St. Petersburg, was stowed away on board. When the crew mutinied after midnight Wednesday the cruiser was anchored 20 miles down the coast. Evidently her commander, Captain Sosinsky, had been warned, for he arrested and sent ashore a sailor named Turovsky, who was regarded as the ringleader.

Two hours afterward the sailors rose and killed Captain Saborovsky, the officer on watch. When he saw the mutineers approaching, Saborovsky made a rush for the deck and, taking in the situation, jammed the breech blocks of the carlines and Captain Saborovsky was shot. The firing arrested the officers below, who ran up on deck and, taking in the situation, crowded into a launch moored alongside the Pamjat Azova and started for the shore. The mutineers manned a cutter and put to sea, but a shell from the cruiser was killed by a shell from the cruiser and others were wounded.

Officers Escape to Shore.

The mutineers in the cutter were rapidly overhauling the launch when, on reaching shallow water, the surviving officers jumped into the bay and made for the shore. An attempt was made by the fugitive officers to drag along with them one of their wounded comrades, but he was eventually abandoned and drowned. Eight officers escaped into the woods.

Later the mutineers hove up the anchor and headed the cruiser for Reval. Her consort, the torpedo boat, following under the flag of the Pamjat Azova, but was not hit, as she succeeded in keeping out of range.

On arriving at Reval, some of the mutineers put off in a boat for the fortress in order to request the artillerymen to join them, but the authorities had in the meantime been apprised of what had happened and the mutineers were arrested as they landed.

Sudden Change of Front.

This being seen from the cruiser, the main portion of the crew, who in the meantime seemed to have suddenly become neutral, turned on the mutineers, overpowered them, replaced the red flag at the masthead with a white flag and sent word ashore that the mutineers were confined below decks, whereupon the Governor-General sent off soldiers in boats and the mutineers were taken ashore.

About 150 soldiers were arrested, but a number of students found among the crew were also made prisoners.

The Pamjat Azova was the cruiser on which Emperor Nicholas, the heir to the

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Pursuant to instructions from headquarters at New York, the lithographers in this city who are members of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association today went on strike to enforce their demands for an eight-hour working day. Twenty-six establishments are affected, which involves several hundred workmen.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Practically all of the lithographers in this city, about 150 in number, are now out on a strike for an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay.

Hixton's Accomplice Has Fled.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 3.—Alfred S. Hixton, the bookkeeper of the Union Trust Company of this city, who is under arrest and is said to have confessed to peculations amounting to \$125,000, is locked up in jail, having failed to secure the full knowledge and consent of the board of directors of the company.

Removal Sale

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

RESTFUL FURNITURE PIECES FOR PORCH AND LAWN In a Variety of Appropriate Designs and Finishes

- \$3.00 Hickory Chairs \$2.50
\$3.50 Hickory Arm Chairs \$2.90
\$4.50 Hickory Arm Chairs \$3.50
\$5.00 Arm Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$3.40
\$5.50 Arm Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$3.75
\$6.00 Arm Rockers, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$4.00
\$7.00 Arm Rockers, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$4.65
\$7.50 Arm Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$5.00
\$8.00 Arm Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$6.00
\$9.00 Morris Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$7.50
\$10.00 Morris Chairs, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$8.65
\$12.00 Arm Rockers, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$9.00
\$14.00 Arm Rockers, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$9.75
\$7.75 Settees, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$5.00
\$13.00 Settees, in the moss green finish; sale price... \$8.65
\$8.00 Garden Seats, 4 feet, in the red or green finish; sale price... \$5.50
\$8.75 Garden Seats, 5 feet, in the red or green finish; sale price... \$6.00
\$9.50 Garden Seats, 6 feet, in the red or green finish; sale price... \$6.50

THE SEASON'S BEST GO-CART STYLES INCLUDED IN THIS SALE

- \$ 3.00 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 2.00
\$ 3.75 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 2.10
\$ 5.75 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 3.75
\$ 6.20 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 3.75
\$ 8.75 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 5.85
\$11.25 Reclining Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 4.00
\$15.00 Reclining Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 5.00
\$15.00 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$ 7.50
\$36.00 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$24.00
\$39.00 Folding Go-Carts, reduced to..... \$26.00

TULL & GIBBS COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

MUTINEERS IN TRAP

Arrested as Fast as They Land From Cruiser.

OFFICERS FLEE TO SHORE

Sailors of Pamjat Azova Land at Reval Only to Be Arrested.

Others Promptly Hoist White Flag.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The accounts received here of the mutiny on the armored cruiser Pamjat Azova on August 1 show that the sailors expected to obtain the support of the garrison of the fortress at Reval. A student agitator, probably one of the emissaries sent from St. Petersburg, was stowed away on board. When the crew mutinied after midnight Wednesday the cruiser was anchored 20 miles down the coast. Evidently her commander, Captain Sosinsky, had been warned, for he arrested and sent ashore a sailor named Turovsky, who was regarded as the ringleader.

Two hours afterward the sailors rose and killed Captain Saborovsky, the officer on watch. When he saw the mutineers approaching, Saborovsky made a rush for the deck and, taking in the situation, jammed the breech blocks of the carlines and Captain Saborovsky was shot. The firing arrested the officers below, who ran up on deck and, taking in the situation, crowded into a launch moored alongside the Pamjat Azova and started for the shore. The mutineers manned a cutter and put to sea, but a shell from the cruiser was killed by a shell from the cruiser and others were wounded.

Officers Escape to Shore.

The mutineers in the cutter were rapidly overhauling the launch when, on reaching shallow water, the surviving officers jumped into the bay and made for the shore. An attempt was made by the fugitive officers to drag along with them one of their wounded comrades, but he was eventually abandoned and drowned. Eight officers escaped into the woods.

Later the mutineers hove up the anchor and headed the cruiser for Reval. Her consort, the torpedo boat, following under the flag of the Pamjat Azova, but was not hit, as she succeeded in keeping out of range.

On arriving at Reval, some of the mutineers put off in a boat for the fortress in order to request the artillerymen to join them, but the authorities had in the meantime been apprised of what had happened and the mutineers were arrested as they landed.

Sudden Change of Front.

This being seen from the cruiser, the main portion of the crew, who in the meantime seemed to have suddenly become neutral, turned on the mutineers, overpowered them, replaced the red