

# DEFIANT WOMEN FLOCK TO PRISON

## English Suffragettes Refuse to Give Ball and Demand Jury Trial.

## Cry "Down With Asquith"—Agitators Who Blocked London Streets for Four Hours Swamp Court Room —Female Lawyer Grills London Police Officer.

London, Oct. 15.—A great crowd surrounded the Bow-Street police court yesterday morning when the woman suffragists and the men without work, who were arrested Tuesday during the disorders in front of the house of parliament, were arraigned. In the throng were many women wearing badges with the words "Vote for women." The three leaders, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Cristabel Pankhurst, demanded a trial by jury. The cases were postponed until October 21.

Police Superintendent Wells testified that traffic had been disorganized for four hours and that eight persons had been injured by the demonstrators.

Miss Pankhurst acted as attorney for Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Pankhurst, and her cross-examination of Mr. Wells furnished much amusement for the spectators.

Most of the other prisoners were expected to give bond for their good behavior, with the alternative of imprisonment for from one to two months. As on previous occasions, the women elected to go to jail. When one was offered her freedom on her personal recognizance, she said to the presiding magistrate: "You won't get any of my money. I will go to jail. Down with Asquith."

Another declared that she had not obstructed the police, far from it. It was the police who had obstructed her.

## MOUNTAIN OF IRON.

### Salt Lake Road Figuring on Getting 40,000,000 Tons to Smelter.

Los Angeles, Oct. 15.—Officials of the Salt Lake railroad are figuring on a contract to move 40,000,000 tons of iron ore from Scott, Cal., to San Pedro, where a portion of it will be smelted into pigs and the remainder shipped by water around the Horn to Baltimore. It is understood the rate to be charged by the railroad company will be \$2 a ton.

William S. Eagle, of 865 Carroll avenue, Chicago, is the shipper who has asked for quotations on the shipment, and Thomas Sloan, assistant general freight agent of the Salt Lake road, is handling the matter for his company.

Eagle has notified the railroad that he will be ready within a short time to begin shipments at the rate of 1,000 tons a day, which will mean that the railroad must furnish a daily train of 25 cars. At this rate, however, the entire shipment could not be handled in the next 100 years.

## STEALS A FORTUNE.

### Spurious Consul Victimizes Poor Russians Out of Immense Sum.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Valdimir Braslawski, said to have been an intimate friend and associate of "Nicholas de Ravlan," the woman who for ten years succeeded in deceiving Baron Schlippenbach as to her sex while acting for that official in the capacity of secretary, is the central figure in alleged frauds involving hundreds of thousands of dollars said to have been wrung from Russian subjects by means of bogus passports and "influence."

Braslawski is accused of having posed as "Consul of the Empire of Russia," Prince Engelsteiff, the Russian consul, says Braslawski must have reaped an immense fortune. His receipts ran as high as \$200 a day and he has been engaged in the work for ten years.

Questions of international law which have never before come up in history will be decided when Braslawski is brought to trial.

## Tells Who Killed Brown.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 15.—Verging on mental collapse, A. S. Burroughs yesterday swore to an affidavit made for the police declaring that he knows the circumstances of the case and the name of the assassin who killed Sheriff Harvey K. Brown, of Baker City, Or., two years ago. Burroughs has revealed the assassin's name and says he himself stood within eight feet of the bomb when it exploded and killed Brown. The authorities refuse to divulge the name of Sheriff Brown's murderer, pending the arrest of the assassin.

## Safe Found Amid Ruins.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—A safe belonging to the Reis Estate company, which before the fire of April 18, 1906, occupied offices on the seventh floor of the Fair building on Montgomery street near Pine, was found yesterday by workmen engaged in excavating among the ruins of that structure. The safe contains dead insurance papers and other documents all being badly charred, but otherwise intact.

## Prairie Fire Menaces Town.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 15.—A terrific prairie fire is sweeping this way, fanned by a high wind. The city is in great danger of being wiped out. An army of citizens with wet blankets and every other obtainable means of fighting the fire is battling with the flames. Yesterday afternoon the fire was sweeping across cornfields and seemed certain to reach the city.

## PLANS DRASTIC ACTION.

### Castro Will Shoot Every Revolutionist as Traitor.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 16.—That the members of any revolutionary movement initiated during the prospective blockade of the Venezuelan ports will be immediately shot as traitors to the country, if captured, is reported to be the present determination of President Castro. This is his answer to the rumors and newspaper reports circulated to the effect that under the cover of Dutch guns a revolutionary movement is about to be undertaken to overthrow the Castro government.

The one topic of conversation in Caracas today is the coming answer to Holland's second note, which has been reported to have set November 1 as the date for the annulment of Castro's trans-shipment decree, which has been so obnoxious to the people of Curacao. Venezuela's answer is being prepared with great care. It is believed that it will be set forth the reason why the Dutch demand cannot and will not be accepted or acceded to.

The danger to Venezuela today is not in the strength of Holland's cause, because it is conceded that the Netherlands government has no casus belli. On the contrary, Holland, it is asserted, has the weakest case of any of those nations now at outs with President Castro, but there are several nations, especially the United States and France, it is said, who would be glad to see Holland pull their chests out of the fire, and these countries would probably stand by Holland.

## GO BACK TO 1872.

### Government Reveals Past Record of Gunpowder Trust.

New York, Oct. 16.—Further testimony, through which it was sought to establish the existence of an illegal combination of gunpowder manufacturers, was introduced yesterday at a hearing before Special United States Commissioner Maheffly in the suit instituted by the federal department of justice against the so-called powder trust. This action, directed against the E. I. Dupont Nemours Powder company, and 71 other defendants, charges them with securing control of practically all the powder mills of the country and conducting them as one great concern in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The greater part of the time at yesterday's hearing was taken up in placing on the record the "compendium of rules" which governed the old Gunpowder Trade association. These documents were produced by Alexis I. Dupont, secretary of the Dupont company.

By the presentation of these documents the government is endeavoring to establish the existence of a combination of powder manufacturers from 1872 to 1902, known as the Gunpowder Trade association.

Attorneys for the Dupont Powder company made no objections to the admission of this line of testimony, because of their claims that such association or trade agreements ceased to exist with the year 1902, when the present Dupont company was organized and purchased the powder mills now owned by the company.

## RAISES NEW ROW.

### Japan Insists on Right to Chase Alleged Bandits in China.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—A new and serious complication in the relations between Japan and China was revealed here yesterday when it was announced that the Chinese government would be called upon for an explanation of its refusal to allow Japanese detachments to pursue Chinese marauders across the Manchurian line into China.

The action of China in refusing to permit the presence of armed Japanese soldiers within her borders is construed as an attitude similar to that taken by China during the Tatsu Maru imbroglio.

After awaiting an explanation for a sufficient length of time, the mikado's government will issue orders directing the Japanese garrisons to ignore the Chinese boundary in their pursuit of brigands.

Several skirmishes, as a result of China's stand, have resulted, and it will require delicate diplomacy to settle the matter.

## Delay Worries Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—The unexpected delay in the arrival of the American Atlantic fleet, which has encountered thick and stormy weather off the shore of the southern islands of Japan, where navigation at any time is somewhat dangerous, has caused much disappointment in Yokohama and Tokio, owing to the enforced postponement of the elaborate reception planned for the Americans. Some parts of the program, which provided some form of entertainment for nearly every hour, will have to be abandoned entirely.

## Heavy Travel to Coast.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Figures issued in Chicago by the Transcontinental Passenger association show that travel to the coast in September was unusually large. For San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Spokane and other points on the Pacific coast there were recorded during September 9,335 tickets. The visitors to the coast were apportioned as follows: San Francisco, 3,087; Los Angeles, 1,694; Portland, 2,236; Seattle, 645; Spokane, 25; smaller cities, 85.

## Bulgaria Must Keep Quiet.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—Disturbed by news of the Bulgarian military activity, the porte has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call the attention of the powers to this matter and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria persist in her present attitude of hostility.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

## ISSUES REPORT ON CROPS.

### Department of Agriculture Sends Out Supplemental Bulletin.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A supplemental report on crop conditions has been issued by the department of agriculture. Besides giving the crop figures announced previously, it gives the following:

Condition per cent aged apples, 48.4; cranberries, 58.3; grapes, 83.9; hops, quality, 92.6; peanuts, 85.4; sorghum, 84.3; sugar beets, 85.4; sugar cane, 89.6; sweet potatoes, 85.5.

The preliminary estimate of rye total production is given as 39,921,000 bushels, against 31,566,000 for 1907, and hay, 67,743,000 tons, against 63,677,000 last year.

The production estimates on a basis of 100 representing a full crop include: Beans, dry, 79; cabbage, 73.5; clover seed, 90.8; hemp, 85.2; hops, pounds per acre, 1,064.8; onions, 83.4; tomatoes, 89.2; watermelons, 79.7.

The average condition of seventeen important crops representing nearly 90 per cent of the value of all farm crops, weighed according to their relative importance, was on October 1 for the United States 77.8, against 79.7 September 1.

## Workmen Favor Private Yards.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A special committee representing 5000 unemployed workmen formerly with the Bethlehem steel works, is preparing to visit President Roosevelt next Monday. The committee will endeavor to convince the president that the prosperity of thousands of workmen would be assured if more government contracts went to private firms than to the navy yard. President Roosevelt was appealed to yesterday by Representative J. D. Broadhead to enlarge the scope of private contracts for government construction work, on the plea that many idle men would be given work. Broadhead arranged for the workmen's committee to see the president.

## New Cattle Rate.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The sweeping reduction of from 4 to 5 cents per 100 pounds on range cattle shipments, which the interstate commerce commission had ordered on August 27 of this year, went into effect today. The order was the result of an investigation made by the commission in consequence of a protest of the Texas cattle raisers against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad and a great many other western and southwestern roads, which had advanced the rates on range cattle last spring. The order, which went into effect today, applies to 59 railroads in the western and southwestern parts of the country.

## Hospital Gets \$1,000,000.

New York, Oct. 16.—It was announced today that James S. Kennedy, the New York banker, had given \$1,000,000 to the Presbyterian hospital of this city, of which he is president. The money is to be used in construction of buildings. Other gifts made by Mr. Kennedy and previously announced are \$500,000 to Columbia university, \$300,000 for a building of the United Charities and \$250,000 to the School of Philanthropy.

## Cruisers Reach Hawaii.

Honolulu, Oct. 15.—The Pacific fleet, commanded by Rear-Admiral Swinburne, has arrived at this port on its return from Samoa. The cruisers, which sailed from Pago Pago on October 3, entered the harbor at 11:30 o'clock in the morning and immediately began coaling preparatory to their return to the California coast. The fleet was delayed at Pago Pago by the tardiness of the chartered colliers Strathyre and Strathlaven.

## Mexican Ambassador Resigns.

Mexico City, Oct. 16.—The Mexican foreign office has confirmed the resignation of Enrique C. Creel as ambassador to the United States. Senator Creel for some time past has held the double position of governor of the state of Chihuahua and ambassador at Washington. His successor in the post at Washington, which is the highest in the Mexican diplomatic service, has not yet been decided upon.

## May Kill Li's Biographer.

Pekin, Oct. 16.—Madame Lien, wife of the biographer of the late Li Hung Chang, has been arrested in Shanghai on imperial order. The reason for the action is found in the fact that Madame Lien has of late been making brave efforts to clear the character of a female teacher, who was beheaded last year charged with revolutionary activity. Madame Lien is a Chinese woman of education.

## Roads Improve Service.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Franklin Lane, of the interstate commerce commission, opened the proceedings of the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners. He stated that during the present year practically all American railroads had been able to furnish transportation facilities within a reasonable time.

## Hands Off, Says Judge.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 16.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States court, today gave a final decision in the case of the United Breweries against the Civic Federation of Davenport. He declared the Iowa liquor statute a quasi criminal law and said that the federal court had no power to interfere with its enforcement by state courts.

## GOVERNMENT FIGHTS DUST.

### Officials Trying to Make Roads Suitable for All Purposes.

Washington, Oct. 17.—"Dust Preventives" by Prevost Hubbard, issued as Bulletin No. 34, United States office of public roads, is the latest contribution to literature on road construction and maintenance. Mr. Hubbard's paper has been prepared to meet the growing demand by road engineers for specific information on the important subject of dust prevention. He has made a research of all literature on the subject, supplementing this with the results of actual experiments made by the office of public roads.

Interest has been recently reawakened in the problem of the prevention of dust on country highways, the well-known universal use of the automobile being responsible for the additional study and experiments. Road engineers are now agreed that the automobile, when moving at a high speed, is destructive to macadam roads, the broad soft tires lifting the rock dust and scattering it over adjacent fields.

## AWAITS RIGHT MOMENT.

### Roosevelt Said to Have Plan to Settle Balkan Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 13.—President Roosevelt is watching the Balkan situation closely. Instructions, it is said in diplomatic circles, have been sent to every American diplomatic agent in the Balkan peninsula, and in all Europe, to report daily on the progress of affairs.

When the right moment arrives President Roosevelt will have a plan of arbitration ready to submit to the powers, declare the friends of the chief executive.

The visit of Charles S. Francis, American ambassador at Vienna, who is at home on a vacation, to President Roosevelt recently is taken to mean that the president will have something to suggest to Emperor Franz Josef when the time arrives.

## New Stamp Issue.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The bureau of engraving and printing is preparing to issue the new postage stamps, designs for which have been completed at the suggestion of Postmaster-General Meyer. The new stamps are to be the most simple printed by the government for years. They will be of the following denominations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 50-cent and \$1. The \$2 and \$5 denominations now in use will not be reprinted.

The printing of the 2-cent denomination is to be begun at once, and it is thought they will be ready for distribution some time in November.

The stamps are very simple in design. The lettering is in straight lines. At the top are the words, "U. S. Postage," and at the bottom the words, "Two Cents," or according to the denomination. The 1-cent stamps contain the head of Franklin and all the others the head of Washington. The colors are the reds and blues of early stamps.

## Make Them Go to School.

Washington, Oct. 14.—In his annual report just made public, Commissioner of Education E. E. Brown recommends compulsory school attendance by the native children of Alaska. He says: "Experience has shown that in many sections of Alaska regularity of attendance in the public schools for natives cannot be maintained without a legal penalty for truancy. The passage of a bill requiring the attendance of all children of school age unless mentally or physically disqualified is desirable."

## Diplomats Are Uneasy.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Never since the United States began in a modest way to boast a corps of diplomatique at its capital has so much unrest been observed in this august body of foreigners as at the present time. A general shift of envoys is imminent as the result of the presidential election. Germany is to send a new ambassador, but he will not be named until the kaiser knows whom he is to please in his choice of representatives.

## Cross of Honor for King.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy, will be awarded an American cross of honor at a ceremony to be held in this city, October 15. The board of governors of the American Cross of Honor association will convene here on that date and make the award to the king, who was elected an honorary member of the order last February, and who accepted by letter May 31, 1908.

## 12,000 Deaths This Year.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Approximately 12,000 deaths from cholera in the Philippines since January 1 of this year are announced in a detailed report made to the public health service by Chief Quarantine Officer McClintock, at Manila. The report says that cases of cholera continue to be reported in the Philippines, but the disease shows little tendency toward spreading.

## In Honor of Bryce.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Ambassador Bryce has gone to Boston to attend a banquet to be given in his honor by the British organizations of that city. The occasion will be the first appearance of the British ambassador before the people of New England.

## Stewart Is Out.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Roosevelt has approved the report of the retiring board recommending the retirement of Colonel William F. Stewart, the Fort Grant exile, from the army.

## HOLLAND CALLS CASTRO.

### Demands That Venezuela Forthwith Revoke De Reus Decree.

Caracas, Oct. 14.—"The revocation of the decree of May 14 is demanded in the most energetic manner—the government of Venezuela must from this moment and without delay fulfill the protocol of 1894—and not prolong the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

These are the words of the minister of foreign affairs of The Netherlands in his note of August 29 in which he answers Venezuela's communication telling of the summary dismissal of Minister De Reus from Caracas.

Vansinderen, the foreign minister of Holland, began his reply to President Castro by acknowledging the gravity of the offense committed by M. De Reus and saying that "The Netherlands government would have immediately recalled him of its own initiative if it had seen the offensive publication, but that President Castro had taken justice into his own hands and violating international custom by summarily expelling the minister without asking for his recall."

The note goes on to say that after the renewal of friendly relations is established, "the celebration of a definite treaty of arbitration and consular convention, which will be the surest means of arriving at the desired end, shall be submitted to subsequent consideration." But the government of Venezuela must, from this moment, and without delay, show it knows how to appreciate in its real value the protocols of 1904 which form the basis of our relations, as well as the obligations incurred by The Netherlands, and faithfully lived up to, and that it does not wish to compromise its existence by prolonging the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

## DANGER POINT AGAIN SHIFTS.

### Bulgaria is Now Center of Action in Balkans.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Advices received here from French official sources indicate that the danger point in the Balkans has shifted back to Bulgaria. While there is no confirmation of the report that Bulgaria has delivered an ultimatum to Turkey regarding the recognition of her independence inside of three days, there is reason to believe that Bulgaria is determined to make a move if Turkey and the powers persist in their refusal to accept her independence as an accomplished fact.

The danger of a declaration of war from Serbia is considered over for the present. The French government has decided to leave Serbia's demand for compensation from Austria-Hungary to the consideration of the powers.

M. Stanehoff, the diplomatic agent of Bulgaria in Paris, declared yesterday that the situation in Bulgaria was grave and tense.

"A rapid solution is necessary," he said. The agent said, however, he did not believe an ultimatum had been sent to Turkey.

The Turkish ambassador here, Nasim Pasha, admits that Turkey is taking defensive military measures, but he repeats that Turkey desires peace.

## WAR ON GAMBLING.

### University of Nevada Leads Fight on Vice at Reno.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 14.—Believing that gambling in Reno is accountable for the small attendance at the university of Nevada, because people throughout the state will not send their children to school in a city where the evil exists as it does in Reno, the university authorities have taken an active hand in the anti-gambling campaign now being waged in Reno for the special election to abolish the licenses on October 21.

At a student-body meeting Monday Dr. J. E. Stubbs urged upon all students of age to be sure and register, and the registration office has been deluged with students. It is understood that the gambling element will challenge these votes. A monster mass meeting was held here Monday night, at which addresses were made to an audience of fully 3,000 people.

The movement has gained an immense momentum, and the enthusiasm locally is greater than any local faction fight ever aroused before in the history of the city.

## May Cost Hill Million.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 14.—The first of what is expected to be a series of damage suits against the Northern Pacific, as the result of the recent wreck at Young's Siding, in which 21 persons were killed and nearly a score injured, was filed here yesterday by Mrs. Mattie Anderson and her daughter Mabel, who ask \$50,375 for the death of Robert Anderson, husband and father, respectively, of the plaintiffs. In the aggregate the damage suits which will be begun against the railroad company will exceed \$1,000,000.

## Few New Cholera Cases.

Manila, Oct. 14.—The number of new cases of cholera has declined to about five cases daily and these are chiefly confined to one or two of the congested native districts. The health authorities are vigorously fighting the disease and, besides guarding and disinfecting the houses where it occurs, are disinfecting the entire city. The disease is gradually disappearing in the provinces, but few new cases being daily reported from Rizal, Laguna, Cavite and Palawan.

## WV Children Go Hungry.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The charitable organizations here declare that an investigation of the charges of the Socialists that 15,000 children go hungry in Chicago every day shows the charge to be exaggerated and that drink in every case is at the bottom of the evils that Socialists attribute to capitalism.

# BRITAIN YIELDS TO RUSSIAN PLEA

## Agrees to Conference on Turkish Affairs Among Powers.

## Straits May Not Yet Be Opened Russia Would Rather Control the Dardanelles Until Navy is Built— Great Britain Maintains Sanctity of Treaties.

London, Oct. 13.—M. Tswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, has succeeded in impressing upon Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, the necessity that not only should a conference of the powers be held to settle the crisis in the Near East, but this conference should take under advisement other questions besides those involved in the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the declaration of Bulgarian independence.

This change of front on the part of Great Britain, which has caused great surprise, was announced by the foreign office at the conclusion of a long conference between Sir Edward Grey and M. Tswolsky, after a meeting of the cabinet, in which Sir Edward set forth the position he had taken and explained the views of the Russian minister.

It is doubtful whether Russia is anxious to reopen the Dardanelles for the present, for, if this is done, it must be for all nations, and Russia is not likely to desire that while her fleet is weak.

The point in her previous stand Great Britain is continuing to insist upon, apparently, is that no modification of a treaty can be permitted without the consent of all parties to that treaty, and at her proposal the powers have instructed their ambassadors at Constantinople to affirm this principle. What end can be served by this is not stated by the foreign office, but it can hardly be expected that either Bulgaria or Austria-Hungary will consent to restore the legal status in Bulgaria and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## FIGHT WITH MANIAC.

### Policemen Tussle With Crazy Man on Tall Tower.

New York, Oct. 13.—Joseph Krats, an insane man of Brooklyn, who in an attempt to throw himself into the East river Sunday fought desperately with seven policemen on the dizzy top of a Williamsburg bridge tower, yesterday morning gave attendants and physicians at the Eastern District Hospital a furious fight. He burst the canvas strait-jacket into which he had been forced and with maniacal fury assailed nurses and others in charge.

After a prolonged contest he was overpowered and bound. Later he calmed down and was taken before a court, charged with attempted suicide.

The magistrate, in committing him to the observation ward of Kings County Hospital, praised Policeman Clarence Smith, who had followed the crazed man in his climb to the tower's narrow top and after an awful hand-to-hand conflict, during which Krats got out a razor, subdued him and summoned assistance. The magistrate said: "Heroes like you deserve special recognition. You are a brave man."

## PLEADS FOR LARGER NAVY.

### Senator Lodge Says Pacific Coast Must Be Protected.

Boston, Oct. 13.—Declaring that Japan was ready to make insulting demands on the United States, did she dare, and that the only way to guard against them was to increase the American navy, United States Senator Lodge launched into a strong and vigorous plea for a bigger and better navy at a Republican ratification meeting last night, held under the auspices of the Republican club of Massachusetts.

"What we want to look out for is our navy," insisted the speaker. "We should protect both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and it is the policy of the Republican party to do this."

## Nicholas Ready to Fight.

Cetinje, Montenegro, Oct. 13.—The Montenegro National Assembly opened here yesterday in extraordinary session. The war fever resulting from the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina has been strengthened by a bellicose message to parliament from Prince Nicholas, who declared that the annexation of these two provinces had inflicted a crying wrong upon the people of Montenegro, and that the people were prepared to sacrifice their last drop of blood unless the peaceful endeavors now on foot resulted in righting the grievance.

## Ready for Rosebud Drawing.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 13.—Two 6-year-old girls will draw the envelopes containing the names of winners in the Rosebud land lottery next Monday morning, according to the official announcement. The applications will be placed in a box on a platform, the sides of which will be covered with wire netting, and the little girls, in the sight of all, will draw the winners. According to the estimate of Judge Witten, between 110,000 and 120,000 applicants will register.

## All Except Austria Join.

Constantinople, Oct. 13.—The German and Italian ambassadors yesterday made the same declaration to the porte against the infraction of treaties without consent of the signatories as has already been made by the British, French and Russian ambassadors. Austria still holds aloof.