

SECOND BLIZZARD STRIKES CHICAGO

Work of Cleaning Away Previous Snow All Undone.

Thousands of Cars of Coal in Terminal Yards, But Cannot Be Delivered to Consumers—Reserve Supply of Fuel Almost Gone—Situation Is Almost Desperate.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Slowly and painfully emerging from two previous heavy snow storms, followed by extremely cold weather and intermittent snow for two weeks, Chicago and contiguous territory tonight was swept by another fierce blizzard, which nullifies all the work of clearing away the debris of the earlier storms and leaves the transportation companies agast at the task facing them.

With 9000 cars of coal at its doors, on sidings and terminal tracks, Chicago is on the verge of a fuel famine. Railroads and dealers admit tonight the condition is alarming.

The city already has consumed 60 per cent of its reserve fuel, and by the most rigid economy will be cold within five days unless the situation is relieved. The railroads had hoped, with good weather, to get in some of the coal, but tonight's storm means that they will be unable to move a pound for two or three days at the best. The snow tonight is driven by a high wind, which means heavy drifting and increased trouble for the railroads.

The storm blockade is felt seriously in the grain and provision trade. This was made apparent today when wheat that was good enough for December delivery sold on track here at three cents under the December price. The buyers were unwilling to take chances on getting the wheat into elevators and available for delivery before the close of business next Friday. This was for grain actually within the city limits.

It was asserted on the Board of Trade that one of the western roads leading out of Chicago has more than 8000 loaded cars of grain on its various sidetracks, which it is totally unable to move in either direction. The condition applies to other roads, perhaps, in a lesser degree.

ENUMERATORS' TEST EASY.

Census Director Durand Sets February 5 as the Date.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Any person of good judgment, who has received an ordinary common school education, can readily and easily pass the test to be given applicants for census enumerators' places on Saturday, February 5, the date set by United States Census Director Durand, according to an announcement from the census bureau today. This will be a comforting assurance to the several hundred thousand persons who are believed to be contemplating application for the places.

It was emphatically stated at the bureau that the test will be an eminently reasonable and practical one, similar to that applied to applicants at the twelfth census. It will consist of filling out a sample schedule of population from a description in narrative form of typical families; and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in the rural districts, they will be called on to fill out an additional sample schedule of agriculture, from information furnished by the census bureau.

All persons, whether women or men, who desire to become census enumerators, must be citizens of the United States, residents of the supervisor's district for which they wish to be appointed; must be not less than 18 nor more than 70 years of age; must be physically able to do the work; must be trustworthy, honest, and of good habits; must have at least an ordinary education, and must be able to write plainly and with reasonable rapidity.

Those who can comply with these requirements are invited to put in their applications, as there will be at least 68,000 enumerators' places to be filled by the middle of March in preparation for the enumeration beginning April 15. Application forms, with full instructions as to filling in, and complete information concerning the test and the method of appointment can be secured by writing to the supervisor of census for the supervisor's district in which the applicant lives. All applications, properly filled in, must be filed with the supervisors not later than January 25, as any received after that date cannot be considered.

Davenport Is Sick Man.

San Diego, Dec. 30.—Homer Davenport, noted cartoonist, is suffering from a serious nervous collapse. He came here last week in the hopes of building up his shattered nervous system. He has not been feeling well for some time, and felt the pressing need of change of scene and climate. He accepted the invitation to visit the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Spalding, at Point Loma, where he is now under the care of a physician, by whose advice no visitors are received, and all correspondence is left untouched.

Belgium Republic Due?

Brussels, Dec. 30.—Socialists in the chamber of deputies today opposed the \$660,000 of the king, which amounts to \$660,000, and reaffirmed their allegiance to a republic. M. Royer declared that the royal chateaux had been turned into sanitariums. The appropriations, however, were adopted by a vote of 100 to 29. The king's civil list is the same as that granted to Leopold, the new sovereign declining the Catholic party's suggestion of an increase.

Guaranty Bank Test Due.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30.—Governor Haskell, Oklahoma, today appealed to Governor Shallenbarger, of Nebraska, to join Oklahoma and Kansas in a legal test of the guaranty of deposits acts of the three states.

SAYS KNOX IS TO BLAME.

Zelaya Says Secretary Has Been Systematically Misinformed.

Mexico City, Dec. 31.—"Mr. Knox is not my judge. I am answerable only to my government."

Jose Santos Zelaya, who arrived this morning from Salina Cruz, thus replied to a question tonight as to what attitude he would assume should Secretary Knox seek to extradite him from this country. Zelaya refused to discuss such a probability, but strongly intimated that the secretary of state would not have the right to request his presence in the United States.

The former dictator's baggage included two valises bulging with American gold, and a third filled with paper money.

"I have no feeling against the American people at large, nor the government," he said. "Secretary Knox has been systematically misinformed, and public opinion in the United States has been prepared against me, but the real facts must become known in time, and it is to time I trust for my vindication."

"My relations with the preceding American government were exceedingly friendly. The situation contains many unfortunate conditions. Secretary Root had the complete confidence of Central America, and his policies were drawing the people closer together politically and commercially. I am afraid the attitude of Secretary Knox is undoing all that work throughout Latin America."

Zelaya said American marines engaged in several recent battles in Nicaragua, and that 20 of them were killed. He said:

"Do you know that there were 400 Americans fighting with the insurgents at Rama? Do you know at the battle of Colorado Junction, on November 1, the bodies of 20 American marines were picked up by our forces, all dead, and all from American gunboats anchored in the river to protect American interests? The official explanation given me was that these men were deserters."

WIRELESS PLANS STOLEN.

Great Britain Mourns Loss of Years of Work and Secrecy.

London, Dec. 30.—The wholesale theft of wireless plans, models and sketches which, in the hands of an expert would reveal all the workings and innermost secrets of the wireless service of the British navy, is charged against Richard Knowlden, who was placed on trial at Portsmouth today.

Knowlden is a draughtsman attached to the torpedo schoolship Vernon. In his room were found no less than 80 plans for wireless improvements and coding books of the most confidential character.

The authorities attach the greatest importance to the arrest, for they contend if the documents abstracted from the Vernon had reached foreign governments all the labor of recent years given to the perfecting of a wireless system for the British navy would have been rendered practically fruitless.

Valuable Ore Find Made.

Denver, Dec. 31.—According to an assay made today by Herman Fleck, professor of chemistry of the Colorado school of mines, the largest known body of pitchblende in the world has been discovered in a mine at Central City, Colo.

The discovery was made December 21, and the assay made by Professor Fleck shows it is asserted, that the ore runs almost treble the highest percentage of all uranium ores ever discovered.

It is said the strike was made by the regular force of men engaged in taking out gold ore, and the assay, it is claimed, ran 85 per cent pure, whereas the previous best record was 30 per cent pure.

The mine is owned by Bishop Matz, of Denver, and is leased to Philadelphia capitalists.

Offer Taken Back Again.

St. Paul, Dec. 31.—The railroads today withdrew their offer to abide by the Chicago conference and re-employ striking switchmen as soon as they have places. The embargo on wheat shipments in some small towns of the state by the Great Northern road was removed. Railroad officials say that the strike is over so far as they are concerned. It was reported tonight that the old switchmen will go back to work on the Great Northern at Butte tomorrow. The Northern Pacific says that conditions on that road are satisfactory at Butte.

Submarine Saves Lives.

Toulon, Dec. 31.—The submarine Cigogne performed a remarkable life-saving feat in a recent storm. The boat was practicing diving in the open sea when the commander saw a fishing boat suddenly sink. The submarine immediately dived under the fishing craft, of which the masthead alone was above water. The valves were operated quickly, and the Cigogne rose to the surface, lifting the boat and holding it above water long enough to take off the crew.

Dickinson at San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 31.—J. M. Dickinson, American secretary of war, arrived today on the converted yacht Mayflower.

Many persons gathered at the wharf. The visit of the secretary has been the occasion of elaborate decorations. Secretary Dickinson has been on an inspection of Santo Domingo, giving special attention to revolutionary conditions. He will also make an inspection of Porto Rico.

Seattle Discovers Leprosy.

Seattle, Dec. 31.—For the second time within 50 years a case of leprosy was discovered in Seattle today, and the victim ordered deported to the government leprosy colony in the Hawaiian islands. Eric Govers, a Scandinavian, who has spent the last 12 years in Alaska, is the afflicted man.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CITY

TREATY PLEASURES WU TING FANG

Chinese Diplomat Thinks It Good So Far As It Goes.

New York, Dec. 29.—In conference with Wu Ting Fang, formerly representative of China at Washington, in regard to peace and the possible means of achieving its blessing, the Publishers Press obtained the following interview: "I am glad to speak of international peace and justice upon the eve of my return to my own country after having succeeded in concluding a treaty of arbitration between my government and the United States. That is a good step.

"I am glad it is taken, but in my judgment the treaty does not go far enough, though it was the best that could be made at present. It is exactly the same as the 23 other treaties concluded by the government of the United States with foreign powers during Mr. Roosevelt's last term as president. These treaties reserve for forcible settlement when diplomacy fails, all questions affecting the vital rights, independence or honor of the contracting powers. While nations that are armed insist upon this policy, other nations that are not sufficiently armed are not having their rights respected. My country, for instance, is not sufficiently armed and has been compelled to begin the reformation of its army and navy. China loves peace but other nations do not love peace enough to keep peace, so China must acquire armament that it really does not want to acquire. China is reforming its army and navy for self defense entirely, not for aggression."

CAN'T REACH HIGHER-UPS.

Taft's Brother Is Their Attorney, and Roosevelt's Relative Is Manager.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 31.—Declaring that if Mark Hanna had died six months sooner, he would not have been tried and sentenced to jail for having represented a corporation that had a case pending before a government department, ex-Senator Burton, of Kansas, today severely criticized President Taft and former President Roosevelt.

"The men higher up in the sugar fraud cases will never be molested, because Mr. Taft's brother is attorney for the sugar trust, and Mr. Roosevelt's brother-in-law is virtually the manager," declared Burton. "The sugar trust is the most powerful agency in federal politics. It exercises more power in forming the national policy than any other agency. To it I owe the trial which resulted in my imprisonment."

Burton was tried and sent to jail for a brief term for having represented a corporation which had interests in the hands of one of the federal departments.

"I first incurred the enmity of Roosevelt," Burton continued, "for having threatened to oppose his Cuban policy, which meant letting in Cuban sugar on a basis that threatened to throttle the infant beet sugar industry.

"After the passage of a few years, Taft comes along with his Philippine policy. Capital had begun to turn to the beet sugar industry again, and the Philippines industry scared it away.

"Roosevelt opposed my Cuban policy, and at the same time he feared I would head a delegation at the national Republican convention for Mark Hanna. If Hanna had died six months earlier, there would have been no charges against me, and I would still be in the senate."

Knocks Estrada; Boosts Madriz.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Estrada is a bully, a troublemaker, an ingrate, and is unprincipled and uneducated, according to John T. McCall, a California mining engineer here today from Central America. McCall said Madriz was a natural leader also that he was a talented gentleman and a fine executive. He said Madriz was held in high esteem by the better class of Nicaraguans, those not under Zelaya's thumb.

Screens to Save Trout.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Representative Hawley called the attention of Secretary Ballinger today to a complaint made by the Umattilla County Angling Club Association that trout have been killed by the wholesale in reclamation service canals and ditches of the Umattilla project. As a remedy, Secretary Ballinger gave instructions that district engineers should have the intakes of the ditches and canals protected with screens.

Stock Gambling Is Next.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Taft proposes, if possible, to arrive at means of preventing unnecessary stock market trading in the future deliveries of wheat, corn, cotton and other products. The president has invited a number of officials to confer with him on the subject, among them Secretary Knox, Attorney General Wickersham, Representatives Scott and Lovering, of Massachusetts, and Commissioner of Corporations Smith.

Ballinger Inquiry to Be Joint.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation will be conducted jointly by the house and senate, according to an announcement made by administration officials today.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, has been mentioned as a probable member of the joint committee that will look into the charges and counter charges brought against the department of the interior and the forestry department by Washington officials and various publications.

GOAL LANDS, FARMS, TOO.

Mondell of Wyoming Prepares Bill Providing Agricultural Entries.

Washington Dec. 28.—Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, chairman of the committee on public lands, has introduced, and will press to consideration, a bill providing for agricultural entries on coal lands. The bill is intended to make available for agricultural development the surface of the areas underlain with coal, much of which will not be developed as coal property for many years to come because of the inaccessibility of the deposits. Moreover, the bill is drawn with a view to permitting double use of all such land, one man to use the surface for farming purposes, another to develop the coal beneath.

The bill provides that lands known to contain coal shall be subject to homestead, desert land or Carey act entry, the rights to the coal to be reserved to the United States, together with the right of prospecting and mining. No desert entry made of such lands, however, shall embrace more than 160 acres, and all homestead entries shall be made in conformity with the requirements of the dry farm homestead law, except as to acreage involved.

Persons entering such lands may obtain patent to the surface rights. The coal deposits, under the bill, are made subject to disposal by the United States under the coal land laws, and the United States or its grantees shall at all times have the right to enter upon lands so patented for the purpose of prospecting for, mining and removing the coal, but the owner of the surface shall be entitled to damages resulting from such coal development. The surface entryman, however, is given the right to mine coal on or under his land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal of the coal by the government.

JAPAN SEEKS NEW TREATY.

Ambassador Uchida Hopes Immigration Law Will Be Revised.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Among the first official acts of Baron Uchida, new Japanese Ambassador, will be a series of steps leading to a proposal to the United States for a modification of the Root-Takahira agreement which imposes limitations on the immigration of Japanese laborers to the United States.

While the subject is now being spoken of in a conservative vein, it is said that such a duty is one of those especially imposed upon the new Ambassador by his government.

It is also reported that Japan wishes to terminate in 1911 its treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States.

To what extent Japan will ask for a modification of the Root-Takahira agreement has not been learned.

Mexico Acts Within Rigets.

Mexico City, Dec. 30.—The Mexican government has acted wholly within its rights thus far and according to its legal methods in the matter of the American railroad conductor, Cook, said Charge d'Affaires Bailey, of the United States embassy, here tonight. "The crime with which Cook stands charged," continued Mr. Bailey, "is not bailable under the Mexican laws, and they have a legal right to keep Cook in custody six months before rendering a decision. He has been in jail four months. The case is waiting the return of the letters rogatory from General Manager Clark of the Mexican line, which have to do with the character of Cook."

Mexico Not Aiding Zelaya to Escape.

Mexico City, Dec. 28.—Government officials today denied the rumor that Senator Enrique Creel's mission to Washington had failed and Mexico would therefore aid Zelaya to escape. Whether Senator Creel's mission is successful or not, the officials declared, Mexico intends to side with the United States in the settlement of the trouble in Nicaragua. The minister of foreign affairs denied the existence of plans to take Zelaya aboard a Mexican gunboat and transport him from Central America to some European country.

Oppose Probe By Congress.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Taft's views as expressed in his annual message to congress that a Congressional investigation of the sugar frauds might prove embarrassing in view of the inquiry now being made by the department of justice and the Treasury Department finds a warm advocate in Attorney-General Wickersham. He made it clear today that he was opposed to any such inquiry pending the endeavors of the two departments to punish the guilty and to recover the money wrongfully withheld from the government.

Dennett Asks For Probe.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Representative Maguire, chairman of the house committee charged examination of the accounts of the Interior Department, announced today that at the request of Land Commissioner Dennett, his committee would investigate charges recently made by Representative Hitchcock, of Nebraska, of improper purchase of furniture by the general land office of the fund provided for the investigation of public land entries.

WORK OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Fourteen Billion Pieces of Mail Posted in Course of One Year.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Some idea of the postal service of the United States and the magnitude of its business can be gained from a brief review of the salient facts disclosed by the latest annual statistics. These figures show that the service now has about 325,000 employees, and that these employees handled during the last fiscal year nearly 14,000,000,000 pieces of mail. The number of postoffices in operation is 60,144. There are 26,652 domestic transportation routes, aggregating 448,618 miles in length, with an annual travel of 542,151,121 miles. A delivery service by carrier is provided on 40,828 rural routes, and in 1440 cities and towns.

Ordinary postage stamps to the number of 8,712,907,031 were sold during the year, and domestic money orders to the value of \$491,074,844 were issued. The total receipts for the fiscal year 1909 were \$205,562,383.07, an increase of 6.31 per cent over the receipts of the previous year. The total expenditures amounted to \$221,004,102.89, an increase of 6.07 per cent.

In its early days the postal service was self-supporting. For 30 years, from 1789 to 1819, it failed only once to yield an annual profit, but in recent years, almost without exception, there has been a deficit. So long as the deficit amounted to only a few million dollars, and did not increase in proportion to the growth of the service, it attracted little attention; but when, in the last few years, it leaped to upward of \$10,000,000, and finally in 1909 exceeded \$17,000,000, ordinary business prudence suggested that the causes be definitely located.

The loss on second-class mail matter has been increasing for many years, until it now amounts to \$64,000,000. The loss from rural delivery, a service begun hardly a dozen years ago and of unprecedented growth, reaches as high as \$25,000,000.

Two items alone alone the postal service now suffers an annual loss of more than the entire national deficit of the last fiscal year.

The most striking fact disclosed by recent investigations is the tremendous loss on account of second-class mail. While this class of mail provides a revenue of little more than 1 cent a pound, the cost to the government for its handling and transportation averages 9.23 cents a pound. The annual loss thus incurred, as already stated, is about \$64,000,000. The growth in the quantity of second-class matter sent through the mails has been extraordinary. Since the passage of the act of 1879 prescribing conditions under which publications may be mailed at second-class rates the weight of such matter has increased more than 1300 per cent. Last year it amounted to over 700,000,000 pounds.

MEXICO MUST CHOOSE.

If Diaz Recognizes Zelaya, Will Lose Friendship of United States.

Washington, Dec. 29.—While some persons believe that Secretary of State Knox has been too severe and undiplomatic in handling Zelaya, the ex-president of Nicaragua, there are those on the inside who know that Mexico, with the "blood-thicker-than-water" precedent has offered a deliberate insult to the United States, and may have to be called to time with the rest of the little row-breeding dictatorships of Central and South America.

While the state department had a tentative understanding with President Diaz through Enrique Creel, special commissioner, regarding permission for Zelaya to board the Mexican gunboat Guerrero, it is said here that any effort on the part of Diaz to entertain the man who has apparently stolen millions from his country and committed all manner of outrages on friend and foe alike, will be considered as an unfriendly act, to say the least.

The abuses heaped upon the plain people in the Central American so-called republics has been a matter of knowledge to the nations of the world for decades. The wonder is that Europe has not called upon the United States to exercise some sort of jurisdiction over the little "Central American trouble-breeder."

The most serious side of the situation is the turn taken by Mexico in harboring the fugitive Zelaya. The state war and navy departments are watching with calm deliberation the decision that shall have been reached by Diaz as to whether or not he shall choose between the friendship of Zelaya or the friendship of President Taft.

Four Miners Dead in Explosion.

Centralia, Ill., Dec. 29.—Four miners were instantly killed in a coal mine near here today. The bodies of the men were taken from the gallery soon after the accident. They were badly crushed by the falling coal and timbers, and the limbs of one of the men were found some distance from the trunk, having been blown off by the explosion. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed that a small pocket of gas caught fire from an open lamp in the hands of one of the miners and exploded the coal dust that filled the air.

Crazed by Storm Troubles.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—B. H. Bail, second vice-president and freight traffic manager of the Reading railroad, suddenly became insane in his offices here today. He was removed to an asylum. Bail is known to have been greatly worried by the recent storms that have swept the Atlantic seaboard. His efforts to keep freight moving during this period are believed to be partially responsible for his collapse.

Satelli Cannot Recover.

Rome, Dec. 29.—The condition of Cardinal Satelli, who is suffering from nephritis, complicated by an attack of blood poisoning, is unchanged. The attending physicians say he will probably linger several days. His recovery is considered impossible. Messages of sympathy continue to pour in from all over the world, and particularly from friends in the United States.

STORM COSTS MANY MILLIONS

Tidal Wave and Blizzard Spread Death and Ruin.

Thirty-two Cities Left in Darkness—Much Wreckage Comes Ashore, Indicating Marine Disasters—Many Lives Believed Lost; and Property Damage Immense.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Three million dollars is the estimate today of the loss in and around Boston by the tidal wave and blizzard which swept over New England Sunday. Five million dollars is the estimate of the damage along the New England coast.

Fifteen lives were certainly lost, if the five-masted schooner, the Davis Palmer, went down, and it is believed that many more perished at sea.

Wreckage borne into Boston harbor today is believed to be the mute evidence of the loss of the schooner Davis Palmer, bound from Newport News for Boston, somewhere near the entrance to the harbor. The wreck itself has not been located.

Cape Cod is still cut off. With the restoration of communication there, it is feared that a tale of marine disasters and storm damage unequalled in years will be related.

Thirty-two cities and towns were plunged in darkness owing to the electric lighting service being cut off, and wires of the telegraph and telephone companies were laid low in every direction.

New York, Dec. 28.—With the news of the probable loss of the five-masted schooner Davis Palmer, with her crew of twelve men, off Boston harbor, and of the wrecking of nine other vessels along the Massachusetts coast, the opening chapter of the toll taken on the sea by the storm that swept New England Saturday night, and Sunday was bared to the world today.

The three-masted schooner Nantaska was hurled ashore at Scituate and probably will be a total wreck. Volunteer lifesavers with the breeches buoy rescued her crew of ten men.

The schooner Belle Holliday is ashore at Brant point, exposed to the fury of the sea. The fate of her crew is unknown, but it is believed they have been rescued. She is from Philadelphia, loaded with railroad iron.

On the rocky shores of Martha's Vineyard water-logged schooners are being swept by every sea. They are the A. K. McLean, a British vessel, bound from Perth Amboy to Halifax, and the Stonington, Maine, schooner Maud Seward, Port Heading for Providentown. The crews have been taken off.

At Providentown the sloop Benita is aground, and in the flats at Plymouth harbor are four small schooners similarly distressed.

STRIKE CONFERENCE FAILS.

Labor Leaders Off to Washington to Seek Advice.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.—Contrary to expectations, developments today in the controversy between the railroads of the northwest and the striking switchmen, instead of resulting in an amicable settlement of the strike, resulted in a wider breach than has existed heretofore.

Not only have the switchmen declared off all negotiations with the railroads, but labor leaders say there is a strong possibility of a general strike by all allied orders belonging to the railway branch of the American Federation of Labor.

H. B. Perham, acting as chairman of the railway council in session here, left tonight for Washington to seek advice.

"There may be a more general strike," said Mr. Perham.

President Hawley, of the switchmen's union, asserted: "Several other members of the railway council besides Mr. Perham left for their headquarters tonight to make preparation for a strike of their respective orders."

Mr. Perham, in speaking of today's developments, said: "Friday we were on the verge of a settlement, and we thought that the matter would be fixed up today. But this morning the railroads presented a mysterious change of front and assumed such an arrogant attitude that we decided at once to have nothing more to do with them."

Schooner Wrecks Light.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 28.—Having been rammed and almost cut in two by the four-masted schooner Malcolm Baxter, Jr., the Thimble shoal light, four miles east of Old Point Comfort, and near the trail of the "Horseshoe" in Lower Chesapeake bay, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The schooner was inward bound from Hampton Roads in ballast, and was proceeding under sail. The strong west wind and the swift tide threw the vessel off her course, and she crashed into the frame lighthouse.

Legacy Hair Found Dead.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—Patrick M. Smith, aged 57, janitor of an apartment house, who was found dead in his room last night, received a letter from friends in Ireland, saying that he had fallen heir to \$30,000. He refused to return to claim his legacy, although an offer to send \$1,000 for his expenses was made. The old man had become dependent over his appetite for drink, and felt that the money would do him no good.

Count Tolstol Falling.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The health of Count Leo Tolstol is again causing anxiety, and physicians were summoned today from Moscow and Tula to attend him.