

# WARSHIP WRECKED

## Hardly a Member of Crew Escapes Death or Injury.

# BODIES FLUNG HIGH IN THE AIR

## Boilers of Bennington Explode in San Diego Harbor—Cause of Disaster is Unknown.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—Twenty-eight dead bodies are lying at morgues, on piers and on the deck of a ruined vessel of the United States navy, scores of men are lying grievously or painfully injured in sanitariums and hospitals, and 15 sailors are missing and probably have found death in the waters of the harbor as the result of an explosion of a boiler on board the United States gunboat Bennington at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream, just off the Commercial wharf at the foot of H street. The warship had received orders from Washington to sail for Port Harford, where she was to meet the monitor Wyoming and convey the vessel to Mare Island navy yard. Steam was up and everything was in readiness for sailing, when suddenly and without any warning whatever the starboard forward boiler exploded with a deafening roar. The explosion was terrific. People standing on the shore saw a huge cloud of white steam rise above the Bennington. Columns of water were hurled into the air and for a distance of nearly twice the height of the spars of the vessel.

On board the Bennington the unharmed members of the crew are working under great difficulties to reach the boiler room and coal bunkers, where, it is believed, a dozen bodies are lying wedged in the wreckage or submerged in the water which fills that part of the vessel. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. There is much talk among the crew, especially the irresponsible members, of weakened and leaking boilers, but until a thorough inspection of the wrecked boilers can be made no definite official statement is obtainable.

It was explained by those on board that the wreckage was all below, but just how serious this is will be fully determined only after a thorough examination.

## JURY IS CHOSEN.

### Williamson, Gesner and Biggs to Face Charges a Second Time.

Portland, July 22.—Twelve men were selected yesterday morning out of 38 answering to the call of the clerk of the Federal court, to whom will be given what has proved to be the difficult task of deciding the guilt or innocence of Williamson, Gesner and Biggs, in their second hearing, which commenced yesterday. When the last man of the 12 was accepted by the government, there remained but one name in the jury box.

The jury was finally selected at a few minutes before 1 o'clock, Judge De Haven having determined to fill the panel before allowing a recess, and therefore holding court from 10 until 1 o'clock. Court was then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when a half day's session will be held and the technical points disposed of prior to the real commencement of the trial.

Upon the opening of court yesterday morning Judge Bennett asked in behalf of Mr. Williamson that a separate trial be granted his client, but the court overruled the motion and ordered that the three men be tried at the same time, as in the previous hearing.

At the conclusion of the morning session District Attorney Heney dismissed the case against Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus Potter, et al., owing to a defect in the indictment. This case, which is one of conspiracy, will be taken up once more, in all probability, by a new grand jury yet to be called, and a new indictment will probably be returned.

## Bread Riots Trouble Spain.

Madrid, July 22.—Serious disorders have occurred at Seville, arising from the general distress. Four hundred farm laborers invaded Seville, looted the bakeries and shops and committed other depredations, until they were dispersed by a strong force of police and gendarmes. A mob stormed the city hall at Salonica, broke into the building and sacked it. A member of the municipal council fleeing from the rioters, jumped from a window and was killed. The Republicans are summoning mass meetings in Madrid.

## Municipal Bakeries Proposed.

New York, July 22.—An appeal to the Bakers' unions in America, calling upon them to assist in the establishment of municipal bakeries in all cities of the United States, Canada and Mexico, has been prepared by the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International union. It calls attention to the possible good that may result from state or municipal control of various public utilities, and especially the food product.

## Rushing Wheat to Mexico.

Tacoma, July 22.—The German steamer Theben returned to Tacoma today with rush orders to load 1,000 tons of wheat in order to sail for Mexican ports before the new tariff adopted by Mexico goes into effect.

## JURY DISAGREES.

### Ten for Conviction and Two for Acquittal in Land Cases.

Portland, July 21.—"If you will vote for the acquittal of Williamson, we will vote for the conviction of Biggs and Gesner."

This substance was the astounding proposal made by Jurors O. H. Flock, of Olalla, Douglas county, and G. O. Walker, of Walker, Lane county, to their fellow jurors in the Williamson-Biggs-Gesner trial.

For 46 hours these two jurors stood firmly entrenched against the majority, finally securing the discharge of the jury by Judge De Haven yesterday at 1 p. m. Both Flock and Walker are constituents of Binger Hermann and are said to be his warm personal friends. W. O. Cook, the juror who was supposed to be for acquittal, was in fact firm for conviction. He was one of the leaders of the jury and his questions in open court, which seemed to indicate doubt in his own mind, were asked by him as spokesman for the jury in order to secure ammunition to use on their refractory fellow members.

In all, 42 ballots were taken, and in the end it was as in the beginning, the jury standing 10 for conviction of all the defendants and two for the acquittal of the three men who have been on trial for a week or more charged with subornation of perjury.

District Attorney Heney immediately asked that a new trial of the case be set for the earliest possible day, and in spite of the protest of Counsel Bennett, for the defense, Judge De Haven set the retrial of the case for today.

Judge Bennett made a plea for more time in order that the defense might make additional preparation, but without success. Judge De Haven directed that the drawing of the new jury be commenced this morning, believing that by the time the 12 men were secured the witnesses could all be on hand.

The trials of W. N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter, Daniel Clark and Ira Wade, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of public lands, had been previously set for this morning and the action of Judge De Haven in fixing the new Williamson trial for 10 o'clock today, and his remarks touching the indictment in the Jones case virtually sustained the demurrer filed by the defendants attacking the indictment on which the prosecution is based. He said that the Jones case would probably not be tried as he was satisfied that the indictment was insufficient, but that he would render a formal decision this morning when court convened.

## NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

### Additional Steamers Cannot Be Obtained for Coast Run.

Portland, July 21.—With first-class passengers going in the steamer, a long waiting list for every berth, and both steamers going south crowded to the utmost limit of safety, the Harriman offices in the east continue to sell tickets for the trip from Portland to San Francisco, and R. P. Schwerin, general manager of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, says the Columbia and St. Paul will continue to be the only steamers on the run.

Having bought their tickets for the voyage several weeks ago, would-be passengers naturally expect a chance to go to California without much delay. The independent boats are finding plenty of passengers, but the majority of those who go present themselves at the Harriman office to arrange for berths have already paid their money.

Slipping quietly into the city, Manager Schwerin yesterday stated positively that no more steamers would be put on the San Francisco & Portland run, despite the tremendous tourist traffic which has been expected for months. He denies the report from Seattle that the steamer Valencia, of the Pacific Coast company, will come here temporarily. Mr. Schwerin says that every steamer on the Pacific coast is busily making money elsewhere now. The tourists who come through Portland, must wait their turn, therefore.

Tonight the steamer St. Paul will sail for San Francisco loaded as usual.

## Assayers Receive Stolen Ore.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 21.—Six assayers of this district have been arrested and placed under heavy bonds, upon a charge of receiving high-grade ore, knowing it to have been stolen. From a set of books examined in one assaying office it is known that about \$3,000 profit was made by the assayers in the last six months. Other books lead the officers to believe that upward of \$1,000,000 worth of ore has been stolen in the district every year and disposed of to assay offices, who knew they were receiving stolen ore.

## Stockholders Fight for Dividend.

Cleveland, July 21.—The directors of the American Shipbuilding company today declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock, payable quarterly out of the net earnings of the last fiscal year, which ended June 30 last. The first dividend will fall due September 1. At a meeting some time since a majority of the stockholders voted to pass the dividend. This was opposed by the minority stockholders, who brought suit to force a dividend.

## Will Take Spaniards Home.

Madrid, July 21.—The Spanish government, it is announced, is arranging for the repatriation of the Spaniards who were imprisoned in the Philippines by the Americans during the war of 1898, and who are still in the islands.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## BIG CROPS IN LINN COUNTY.

### Hay, Wheat, Oats and Hops Giving Great Promise.

Albany—The hay crop of Linn county is greater this year than ever before, and thousands of tons of hay will be shipped away. In addition to the extra acreage in the yield, it is unusually good. Hay is selling for \$4 and \$5 loose, and \$6 and \$7 baled—low prices even for the opening market. Haying has been in progress for some time, and this week will see the crop cut and in the cock. Most of it will also be in the barn or stack ere the end of the week.

Never did wheat in Linn county look better. Binders will begin moving the yellow grain this week, much of it being now fully ripe and ready for cutting. The aphid mentioned early in the summer during the rains have all disappeared, leaving no mark behind. The output of the county will not be much larger than in the past, for the acreage is not much larger than usual, but the yield is the greatest in years.

Flushing will begin the last of July or the first of August, on the fall sown grain. Three or four weeks later work will begin on the spring grain, which is looking fine where sowed early enough, but that sown late will ripen very close to the ground, making binding difficult.

Oats are looking fine, and will be a fairly heavy crop. The acreage is not as large as in some years, but the yield is excellent.

One of the bumper crops of the county will be hops. There is every indication of a full crop—better than last year. No damage has been done by the lice, the hot weather coming in time to put an end to the ravages of the little pest. The few yards that were infested with lice have been sprayed, and the crop is not affected in the least. If we have warm weather until picking season is over, the crop will be a full one. A prominent Albany hopgrower estimates the output of Linn county at about 150,000 bales.

## Indians Go Into Law.

Chemawa—Among the 32 young men who were recently admitted to practice law before the Supreme court of Oregon were two Indians, graduates of the Chemawa Indian school. Both young men were successful, and give great promise of a creditable career. They were Oscar Norton, of California, who graduated in 1898, and George Bernier, of Oregon, of the class of 1900. Word has also reached here that Richard Graham, another California Indian, who was a student of Chemawa in 1897, has been admitted to practice law in the courts of Washington City. Mr. Graham has been a government department clerk for a number of years, and has attended and graduated from the Columbia law school.

## Frozen Wheat Short.

The Dalles—Through the High Ridge and Fifteen-Mile country, the section of Wasco county where grain was most seriously damaged by the freeze of February, and where much reseeded was necessary, crops are looking fairly well. Some of the spring sown wheat is short and rather thin, but is of good color, and with favorable weather will make a comparatively good crop. Farmers in that section estimate that their spring grain will average 15 bushels to the acre. In that section the fall grain that was not frozen out will yield from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. Everywhere throughout the county fall grain is ripening rapidly, and heading has already begun.

## Bohemia Men Want Smelter.

Bohemia—At an important meeting of the Bohemia Mineowners' association this week steps were taken to interest some smeltermen in Bohemia camp. One mining man stated that in case interested parties put up a smelter, he would sign a contract to deliver 50 tons of ore per day. With this amount of ore from one man, it is considered an assured fact that a smelter would pay if once put in operation. Men who are now doing nothing with their properties would proceed to active development.

## Clerk Robinson Suspended.

Pendleton—Charles M. Robinson, clerk of the Umatilla Indian reservation, has been suspended from office by Major J. J. McKoin, United States agent in charge of the reservation, pending an investigation of the affairs of Robinson's office. This action on the part of the agent is understood to be a result of the investigation of the affairs of the reservation, by R. G. Valentine, private secretary to Indian Commissioner Leupp.

## Albany Summer Normal.

Albany—A summer normal school for the benefit of public school teachers is being conducted in Albany this summer by County School Superintendent W. L. Jackson, City School Superintendent Hayes and I. E. Richardson. A large number of the teachers in the public schools of Linn county are attending this summer school, where instruction in practical pedagogy is given.

## State Land in Klamath.

Salem—State Land Agent Oswald West has returned from a trip to Swan Lake, Klamath county, where he inspected a large tract of land believed to be swamp in character, and therefore the property of the state. He found 5,000 acres to which he believes the state is entitled to a patent, and he will take steps immediately to perfect title.

## RAILROAD FOR WALLOWA.

### Independent Capitalists Will Build a Branch to Joseph.

La Grande—A corps of engineers are at work establishing a line for a new railroad down Grand Ronde river to the mouth of the Wallowa river, thence up the Wallowa to Wallowa valley. The right of way has been secured to the mouth of the Wallowa river. The new road will be independent of all other lines and is backed by New York capital.

A construction company is ready to begin grading as soon as part of the line is established, and will be at work within the next 30 days, and it is stated the road will be completed to the Wallowa bridge this year and will be extended to Joseph next year.

This activity has caused agents for the O. R. & N. to go to Elgin this week and busy themselves securing rights of way on all deeded land through which their final survey was established about five years ago.

The probable purpose of the new promoters is to get the right of way in the Grand Ronde and Wallowa canyons away from the O. R. & N., which it is supposed has already expired or soon will expire by limitation.

The outcome will likely be the forcing of the O. R. & N. Co. to build on its proposed line. If it does not in some way renew its pre-emption of the surveys already made, it will lose its rights, and this the O. R. & N. Co. is not expected to do. In any case, Wallowa county has a better prospect for a railroad than ever before.

## Ready to Start Cut-Off.

Eugene—C. S. Freeland, construction engineer of the Southern Pacific company, is in Eugene with a force of men preparatory to the construction of the bridge across the Willamette river at Springfield for the Henderson-Springfield cutoff branch line, which will be built immediately. The people of Eugene herald the news of the beginning of the work on this line with great satisfaction. They have looked for it long and earnestly. It means the making of Eugene a terminus for all trains on the Woodburn-Natron and Springfield-Wendling branches, increasing the population of the city considerably by the addition of the trainmen and their families, and affording the people residing along the aforesaid branches a quicker and better means of reaching this city to do their trading.

## Platinum on Santiam.

Lebanon—George B. Whitcomb, who lives about 30 miles above Lebanon on the South Santiam river, reports having discovered platinum in paying quantities. A quantity of black river sand was sent to the government assay office at Washington, D. C., and partly concentrated sand went \$50 to the ton, while reconcentrated sand went as high as \$175 to the ton. Mr. Whitcomb has sent other samples to the government assayer at the Lewis and Clark fair. He expects an expert in a few days who will make a thorough examination.

## Mr. Krebs at Dallas.

Dallas—Growers in Dallas the Krebs hop pool meeting in Dallas a success in every respect. All those present are said to have signed up, and the scheme in this vicinity seems to be progressing, while news comes from other hop localities in this county indicating that Polk county will be quite generally in the pool. Evidently the project is giving speculators considerable concern. It is reported that Salem speculators were here the day of the meeting.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, new, 71½¢@72¢ per bushel; bluestem, new, 75¢@76¢; valley, new, 75¢.  
Barley.—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; rolled, \$23@24.  
Oats—No 1 white, feed, \$29@30 per ton; gray, \$29.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.50@1.85 per box; apricots, 90¢@1 per crate; peaches, 50¢@90¢ per crate; plums, 25¢@90¢ per crate; Loganberries, \$1.25 per crate; blackberries, 4¢@5¢ per pound; cherries, 7¢@12¢ per pound; currants, 8¢ per pound; prunes, 85¢@1; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1¢@4¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; celery, \$1 per dozen; corn, 17½¢@25¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 65¢@75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 10¢ per dozen; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peas, 2¢@5¢ per pound; tomatoes, 90¢@1 per crate; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1@1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Oregon, new, 75¢@81¢ per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@21½¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21½¢@22¢ doz.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@14¢; mixed chickens, 12¢@12½¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; young roosters, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@19¢; geese, live, 6¢@7¢; ducks, old, 13¢; ducks, young, 10¢@14¢ per pound.  
Hops—Choice 1904, 17¢@19¢ per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 31¢ per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 3¼¢@4¼¢.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢.  
Veal—Dressed, 8¼¢@8½¢ per pound.  
Pork—Dressed 607½¢ per pound.

## DEFENSE WAIVES ARGUMENT

### Submits Timber Land Case to Jury Without Debate.

Portland, July 19.—After 12 days of trial, the reputation of three of the prominent men of Oregon was given into the keeping of 12 jurymen yesterday afternoon. When the last testimony for the defendants, Representative J. N. Williamson, Dr. Van Geener and Marion R. Biggs, had been heard, as well as District Attorney Heney's opening argument for the prosecution, Judge Bennett sprang a surprise. He refused to discuss, on behalf of the defendants, the case that had been made against them, or the reasons why the verdict should be one of acquittal. The whole contention was left to the judgment of the jury, without argument. Judge Bennett, in making this request to the court, said:

"May it please the court, I do not feel that the opening statement of the district attorney was very full or very fair in this case, and in view of the fact that the jury has been here now for 12 days, trying this case, and has listened to all the testimony offered by the government, and the evidence and explanations on behalf of the defendants, and must thoroughly understand our position in the case from the arguments that have arisen during the course of the trial, we feel that we would not be justified in keeping them here for two or three days more to listen to an argument in the case. Therefore we have made up our minds to submit the case to the intelligence of this jury on the evidence in the case and the instructions which your honor shall give."

Yesterday morning when the Federal court convened, those present heard, after a few remaining questions had been asked of the last witness called in the case, a short statement of what the government had attempted to prove, as told by Mr. Heney. It was milder than those who had followed the trial had expected. The defendants were not called to account in any great measure for what the evidence of the government seemed to show them to have done. Inveective and attack were wanting. It was, as styled by Mr. Heney, a birdseye view of the case and the evidence.

## AIRSHIP FLIES OVER PORTLAND.

### Wind Too Strong for It to Return to Exposition Grounds.

Portland, July 19.—Man tried again yesterday to conquer air. It was the same old story of partial defeat. He must try yet again before he can slip the metaphorical harness upon the atmosphere and make it serve him as the giants steam and electricity have been brought to serve.

For nearly two hours yesterday afternoon the airship Angelus hovered over Portland and vicinity. To the casual observer it looked like a great bird moving slowly across the sky with ease and perfect control of itself. In fact there was a battle going on every second; a battle against a strong wind which has proved the evil genius of airship inventors since the first. Every inch the brave vessel moved to the southward was an inch to the credit of the contending elements. It is noteworthy, however, that the Angelus bucked the capricious air currents yesterday with a greater degree of success than any previous air vessel. Captain T. S. Baldwin, of California, the inventor, is satisfied with yesterday's showing. He will make some delicate alterations and pit his vessel against the wind at once. He has no doubt that his boat could navigate in any direction under favorable atmospheric conditions. He intends to make it sail under any conditions.

The Angelus made the first airship flight in Northwest history and the first of the exposition competition. It was witnessed by many thousands. It started from the exposition grounds and drove southeast bucking a strong wind from the north. Lincoln Beechey, of Los Angeles, went up with the machine, and displayed remarkable skill and courage in his work. After being drifted along an irregular southward course for about six miles he tacked east and made a safe landing on a dock at a Willamette river pleasure resort. The vessel was not damaged to any great extent and arrangements were made for its conveyance back to the exposition whence other test flights are to be made this week.

## Lay Siege to Vladivostok.

London, July 19.—A Japanese army has been landed north of Vladivostok and the complete envelopment of the fortress is imminent. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires: "Thus Japan carries the war into undisputed Russian territory on the main land. Undoubtedly, too, a strong Japanese fleet is outside Vladivostok. Japan's navy has nothing else to occupy it at the moment. The investment of Vladivostok is regarded here as a strong argument in favor of peace."

## Shipping Trust's Deficit.

New York, July 19.—A deficit of \$1,142,098 for the year ended December 31 last, as compared with a surplus of \$1,797,797 for the preceding year, is shown in a statement given out by the International Mercantile Marine company at its annual meeting at Hoboken, N. J., today. President Bruce Imray ascribes the poor showing largely to the continued depression in freight rates on the North Atlantic during the latter part of 1904.

## Battleship Ohio Accepted.

Washington, July 19.—The Navy department has finally accepted the Battleship Ohio, flagship of Rear Admiral Train, commander of the Asiatic fleet. The Ohio was built by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco.

# HEAT GETS INTENSE

## Many Deaths and Prostrations in Eastern States.

# STORM AFFORDS SOME RELIEF

## Crowded Tenement Districts of New York Are the Worst—Deaths Reach 75 in One Day.

New York, July 20.—While the record of deaths and prostrations greatly exceeded that of yesterday, there was a distinct diminution today in the temperature prevailing throughout the eastern section of the country. Although the midday heat was everywhere terrific, it was broken by scattering thunderstorms, many of which were of a violent character, and toward evening the temperature fell rapidly. With this welcome relief came the announcement from the weather bureau tonight that the abatement in the heated term had been general and that moderate temperatures would probably prevail for several days in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

In New York the highest temperature recorded was 95, one degree lower than that of yesterday, when the highest record of the season was reached. Philadelphia reported a slightly higher maximum range, and in many other cities the highest point of yesterday was not touched, while everywhere a sharp fall was noticed, beginning early in the afternoon.

As usual the maximum official temperatures everywhere were exceeded by those prevailing in the crowded districts, where the actual temperatures frequently exceeded 100 degrees.

The cumulative effect of the continued torridity of these districts was painfully evident in the enormous increase of the number of deaths in New York. While the death roll of yesterday was only 26, that of today reached the appalling total of 75, being nearly half of those prostrated. This was almost entirely due to the collapse of women and children and aged persons whose exhausted vitality was unequal to the strain of further suffering.

## VERDICT IS BLOCKED.

### One Juror in Land Fraud Cases is Stubborn for Acquittal.

Portland, July 20.—Neither 31 hours and more of argument, the opinion of those learned in the law, nor his own convictions, have served to convince J. O. Cook, of Eugene, a former clerk for the Booth Kelly Lumber company, that the defendants Williamson, Gesner and Biggs are guilty of having conspired to suborn men to commit perjury. Judge De Haven, after waiting until after 8 o'clock last night, retired to his home, leaving word with the marshal that he would not return again unless the jury should return a verdict, and then only providing the action should be taken prior to 10:30.

J. O. Cook, the man from Eugene, is hanging the jury and cannot be changed from his position, so the rumors that float around the Federal building whisper. From the first he has opposed the wishes of the other 11 men, and all their massed persuasiveness cannot turn him from his opinion.

Mr. Cook has been a fractious juror from the first, so it is understood, and has not been easy under the yoke of the rules laid down. Even at the beginning of the trial he was disinclined to heed the admonition of the court that he should neither read the comments concerning the case as published in the papers nor discuss the case as he pleased. It is understood that he did not care to follow the instructions, and contended that he would read what he pleased and discuss the case when he wished.

It is the supposition that the jury will be discharged today if it is not able to reach a verdict by evening. In the event of final disagreement, it is the announced intention of District Attorney Heney to call the second trial as soon as he has finished with the Jones case, now set for hearing on Friday.

## Czar's Sincerity is Doubted.

Tokio, July 20.—It is believed that Emperor Nicholas recently sent an encouraging message to General Linievitch, promising him men, provisions and other necessities for attaining a victory. It is also reported that the Russian emperor recently ordered the mobilization of four army corps. This fact, taken in connection with the reported limitation of M. Witte's power as chief peace plenipotentiary, is deemed to be a sign that Russia is not sincere in her expressed desire for the conclusion of peace.

## Morton Uses the Ax.

New York, July 20.—Chairman Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, today summarily removed comptroller T. D. Jordan and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton gave out a statement in which he said: "The reason for Mr. Jordan's removal was his refusal to furnish me information regarding important transactions of the society which I am investigating."

## Military Plot Discovered.

London, July 20.—The Moscow correspondent of the Times says that one of the topics of conversation during the proceedings of the Zemstvo congress was the alleged discovery of a military plot against Emperor Nicholas.