INTELLIGENCE.

THE CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

A CONSTITUTION GRANTED. COUNT WITTE PRIME MINISTER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.) ST. PETERSBURG. OCT. 30, 8.20 P.M.

A Constitution will be published to-morrow.

Count Witte is to be Prime Minister.

The people have won the day. The Emperor! has surrendered. The autocracy has ceased to

A Constitution was signed at Peterhof at 4-o'clock this afternoon.

as yet know the glad news. The strike still con- free people!" tinues, and to-day extended to the employés of the Imperial Bank. The strikers are still unconscious Ministerial responsibility with Count Witte as joy, mingled, however, with fear that the news!" Premier, and the consequent disappearance of the may not be true. bureaucracy, which will be promulgated tomorrow, will satisfy the victorious revolutionary leaders, who demanded nothing less than universal suffrage and a Constituent Assembly. It is doubtful even whether the reformers will consent granted a Legislative Duma and larger civil strikers. Many local establishments, especially midst of a revolutionary upheaval can be

festation—will, however, bring to an end the systematically circumvented. The Duma law town council has decided to grant a sum for the They have now been set at liberty, and have laid acute stage of the Russian crisis and mark the excludes from eligibility persons who are the families of those killed and wounded; it will also a complaint with the German authorities. The now become acutely critical. starting point of a new era. Political life is still measures were, therefore, taken by the authorities | The condition of Odessa is still alarming, and replete with possibilities of danger. The very to deprive the leading Russian Liberals of the population is not quiet.' During yesterday's was threatened by the same Russian sentinel recognition of the financial agents, and would be Budapest regards the Fejervary programme so long as the army remains under its present loyal to the Throne, far more severely than the prison, and in some cases subjecting them to chiefs Russia cannot be safe from the possibility of a pronunciamiento. Complete stability will not be assured until the vast millions of untutored peasants share in the blessings of education.

News of what was done at Peterhof to-day could not, in the absence of newspapers, be circulated generally among the inhabitants. The city continues to wear a sombre aspect. Troops still patrol the streets and the University remains There were no victims. closed. The Minister of Finance was hurriedly summoned to the Imperial Bank owing to the THE WORKMEN AND THE MUNICIPALITY tried to organize a procession. The Cossacks strike of employés. He assured them that if only they would have a little patience they would afterwards Count Witte telephoned to him from the news to the intending strikers, and they ambulances in readiness. resumed work.

THE LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

The Minister had soon after to take leave of the foreign financiers who had come here to succeeded in pacifying them provisionally by open their shops on pain of being fined. The hearing from him that a Constitution had been they should go on strike or not. They decided

THE TSAR'S MANIFESTO.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.* issued to-night:--

Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias, Tsar of cipal Council and the acting mayor proceeded to Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, &c., declare to call on General Trepost on the subject. all our faithful subjects that the troubles and The President of the Workmen's Union gave a reagitation in our capitals and numerous other view of the present state of affairs. He said that the

"Having directed the different authorities otherwise they will cease working. to take steps to prevent open manifestations municipal building, but liberated by order of anybody attempting to tear down the Russian quiet accomplishment of the duty which lies upon | given to-morrow. us all, we have recognized that, in order to assure [The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.] to continue the strike, as the Government is in the success of the general measures for the pacification of public life, it is indispensable to coordinate and unify the powers of the central

"The Government is to abstain from any inter- the Tsar. ference in the elections to the Duma and to keep in view a sincere desire for the realization of the Ukase of December 25, 1904. It must maintain private flats that have been deserted by their in the city park to-day, was interrupted by at Metz telegraphs under yesterday's date: the prestige of the Duma and confidence in its owners. Owing to the continual attempts to set Cossacks, who fired a volley, killing one person labours, and not resist its decisions as long as fire to and destroy the barracks, the soldiers are and wounding four. they are not inconsistent with the historic great- camping out in the precincts of the Kremlin ness of Russia. One must identify oneself with the fortress. Only large detachments of infantry and ideas of the great majority of society, not with cavalry are parading the streets, as small patrols the echoes of noisy groups and fractions too often | do not dare to show themselves.

"It is especially important to secure a reform! of the Council of the Empire on an electoral principle. I believe that in the exercise of the executive power the following principles should be embedied:—(1) Straightforwardness and Rice, has telegraphed to the Viceroy of the sincerity in the confirmation of civil liberty and Caucasus to assure protection to British property (2) a tendency towards the abolition of exclusive at Grozny, where a repetition of the Baku laws; (3) the co-ordination of the activity tragedy is apprehended. of all the organs of Government; (4) the avoidance of repressive measures in respect of proceedings which do not openly menace society men have been shot, in collisions in the streets, or the State; (5) resistance to acts which mani- and 300 persons who were attending a meeting festly threaten society or the State, such resist- had an encounter with a force of Dragoons. ance being based upon the law and on moral unity several being injured. with the reasonable majority of society.

"Confidence must be placed in the political tact of Russian society. It is impossible that that the strikers firing on droshkies. All the society should desire a state of anarchy, which Caucasian railways have ceased working, as well

civil strife, the dismemberment of the Empire. "I. To grant the population the immutable killed and injured, and eight carriages were foundations of civic liberty, based on real smashed. inviolability of the person and freedom of conscience, speech, union, and association.

"II. Without deferring the elections to the attempted to pillage the synagogue, but were State Duma already ordered, to call to participa- prevented by troops. Several Jews were injured. tion in the Duma, as far as is possible in view of [The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.] the shortness of the time before the Duma is to assemble, those classes of the population now |

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN the ultimate development of the principle of the Baltic Provinces, have been the scenes of convey to St. Petersburg the German naval keeping Senor Echegaray as Minister of drought of the past summer. A feeling of dis-

remember their duty towards the fatherland, and to aid in bringing to an end these unprecedented! troubles, and to apply all their forces, in co-operation with us, to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil. "Given at Peterhof, on the 17th (30th) day of

October, 1905, in the eleventh year of our reign.

a passage having been omitted after the words "dis-memberment of the Empire."] THE CAPITAL AND THE TSAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.* At its sitting this evening the Municipality, |

WARSAW, Ocr. 30, MIDNIGHT.* of their victory—if victory they will call it—for received this evening at the office of a local newspatrolled by infantry. Nevertheless, the news hundreds, were charged by the Cossacks, and it is doubtful whether the grant of civic freedom, paper that the Tsar had signed a Constitution an extended suffrage, a legislative Duma, and spread like wildfire and created a tremendous

AUSTRIAN HOPES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VIENNA, Oct. 30.

to accept concessions from the hands of the rights has given general relief and satisfaction chemists' shops, have been converted into dressbureaucratic régime; doubtful whether the here. It is hoped that these concessions will ing places for the wounded revolutionists. Many forced surrender of the Government in the very serve to abate the intensity of the revolutionary shops have reopened, and the first train has movement and to tranquillize Russian opinion. | arrived. No newspapers, however, are appear- | Prussian side of the frontier near Myslowitz one regarded otherwise than as a signal for further who reached Vienna by the last train from the week. Many factories struck to-day. frontier, attributes the present revolutionary movement to the conviction of the people that the pality, the Government has liberated 200 scholars objects of a judicial inquiry. Comprehensive be represented at the funeral.

PRECAUTIONS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

A BOMB THROWN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30. A bomb was thrown at 10 o'clock to-night at! the troops guarding the Technological Institute.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.*

Fifty students and a lecturer at the Technounderstand that a strike was unnecessary. Shortly logical Institute here have constituted what they Kielce, and Kalisch that the employés at all faccall a Provisional Government. The building is tories in those towns are on strike. Traffic is Peterhof that the Emperor had signed the Con- approach to it from the neighbouring streets, district the chief of police has been shot at and stitution. M. Kokovtsoff immediately conveyed and are dispersing assemblages and holding wounded and a policeman has been killed.

The 15th and 18th Marine Corps showed yesterday alarming signs of discontent regarding the different precautionary measures adopted against disturbances. The Marine authorities and officers

burg Municipality a delegation of the Workmen's Union, with the president of the union, representing half a million workmen, The following Imperial Manifesto has been clared at the sitting that the police threatened them with arrest, and they demanded the inter-"We, Nicholas II., by the Grace of God, vention of one manner, and the President of the Muni-

places fill our heart with great and painful sorrow. | struggle of the workmen against the bureaucrats | The happiness of the Russian Sovereign is indistable band in with the happiness of the Russian Sovereign is indistable band in with the happiness of the Russian Sovereign is indistable probably go to Vier the municipality to take part with one or the cratic newspaper Goniec, which has continued to Déroulède back to France. solubly bound up with the happiness of the people, other, as the workmen would declare themselves appear although the other Polish newspapers have and the sorrow of the people is the sorrow of the against it if it did not support them. The work-ceased publication, was attacked by a crowd of GERMAN DIPLOMATIC METHODS. Sovereign. From the present agitation may arise men's demands are that the municipality shall strikers. The windows were smashed, and the great national disorganization and a menace to give them places for meetings, organize soup rioters, who fired some revolver shots, dispersed the integrity and unity of our Empire. The kitchens for workmen, suppress the monetary the staff after wrecking the office. supreme duty imposed upon us by our Sovereign troops, who are the enemies of the people, and gone out on strike and the city is now completely some reason to believe that it was expected in mission requires us to efface ourselves and with furnish money for the purchase of arms for the isolated. all our reason and all our power to hasten the workmen. The workmen are not opposed to the cessation of the troubles so dangerous to the continuation of the working of the waterworks charged over the pavements driving men, women, furter Zeitung as to what the attitude of this

The delegation was arrested on leaving the of disorder, excesses, and violence, and to protect General Trepost at the request of the munici- slags, which are being displayed to-day. our peaceable subjects who are anxious for the pality. The decision of the municipality will be

MOSCOW ISOLATED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Opr. 80.* Moscow is isolated from the whole world, and

[The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.] MOSCOW, OCT. 30.*

THE OUTBREAKS IN THE PROVINCES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30. The British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Spring

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.* The situation at Riga is growing worse. Police-

At Tiflis the shops and all the industrial establishments and State institutions are closed. Firing as the Transcaspian lines. A military train at | Tiflis has been derailed. Several persons were

At Rostoff, on the Don, a struggle is proceeding | between the Liberals and the Reactionaries, who

The strike movement throughout the country

THE FIGHTING AT ODESSA.

ODESSA, Oct. 30.* It is impossible to estimate, even approximately, torpedo-boats.

| the number of the victims of yesterday's | BERLIN, Ocr. 30.* | BERLIN, Ocr. 30.* | December of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of the number of the number of the victims of yesterday's | December of the number of t the number of the victims of yesterday's [The above telegram has arrived in a mutilated state, number, however, must be very considerable.

to barracks. Cossacks and gendarmes only are spatches and diplomatic and official correspondbeing employed to quell disturbances. They fire ence during the continuance of the strike. The wildly at every obstruction, whether animate or Tsar has expressed his thanks for the Emperor's after having the Imperial manifesto read, decided inanimate. At the corner of a street, where a offer, which he has accepted. The service, which to send the following telegram to the Emperor:—| barricade had been erected, a student stood upon | will be between the West Prussian port of Memel "The Municipality of St. Petersburg welcomes it and appealed to the Cossacks, who had come and Peterhof, began to-day, when the two with delight the longed-for tidings of freedom, up, not to kill their brothers who were struggling divisions left Kiel. Only a few thousand people throughout Russia dear Fatherland. Hurrah for the Emperor of the but to join them in their struggle. To this appeal the Cossacks replied by firing four volleys at the Railway from St. Petersburg to the frontier barricade, killing nine and wounding nearly 40. station of Valkeasaari. fled towards an adjoining courtyard; but the house-porter, obeying the orders of the police, quickly shut the gates. The maddened crowd then rushed into the houses and up the staircases, seeking refuge in garrets and on roofs.

Similar tragedies have been enacted in every part of the town, and many private apartments have been converted into hospitals.

Order is being slowly restored. The Governor has issued a proclamation stating that he will The official announcement that the Tsar has take the most severe measures to repress the

Urged by the persistent demand of the munici-

shocking treatment. In many cases the gendarmes fired upon the funeral processions of victims whom they had killed themselves and upon Red' Cross detachments.

CONFLICTS IN POLAND.

WARSAW, Oct. 29.* This evening some thousands of Lodz workmen dispersed the crowd, wounding many persons with

surrounded by infantry and cavalry, who bar all stopped, and the situation is grave. In the Opatow

[The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.] October 30.* In the suburb of Praga a gendarme has been

shot dead. The crowds are overturning the tram-

At an extraordinary sitting of the St. Peters- are demolishing the Government alcohol stores.

The telegraph operators in Moscowhave struck, de- and the military telegraphists have declared that they are too tired to do the work.

Street, one of which belonged to the Governor. between Warsaw and Vilna is interrupted.

provided they cease to be guarded by troops, and children before them. Many persons were

The employés of the Vistula Railway have been advised by their representatives in St. Petersburg difficulties.

LODZ, Ocr. 30.* rioters were wounded.

The Polish Socialists have resolved to continue | simple to Germany. Bands of roughs and thieves are now robbing the strike. A meeting of Jewish Socialists, held

company has been placed under arrest.

BLACK SEA FLEET RUMOURS.

Black Sea Fleet, on arriving at Samsun, mutinied and killed Admirals Birileff and Chuknin, after which they sailed back to Sevastopol and hoisted! the revolutionary flag.

It is impossible to verify this rumour. The authorities are confiscating all political telegrams. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.*

According to private advices received here and bomb-throwing are common in the streets, from Odessa a rumour is current in the town to the effect that the crews of four warships belong- November 28. It is understood that the controops and that no one is allowed to approach.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH ST. PETERS-BURG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) BERLIN, Oct. 30.

no law can come into force without the approval of the State Duma, and that it shall be possible for the elected of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested them. Killing 45 that the approval of the people to exercise a real demands at all costs, came into conflict with the order to proceed to Peterhof, and it is suggested to proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a torpedo-boat division have received or proceed to Peterhof and a participation in the supervision of the legality of troops, who fired two volleys at them, killing 45 that the cruiser is to be placed at the disposal of Equilior Minister of Education and Fine Arts, In the army itself the tension between the conthe Russian Imperial family. The statement, and Señor Gullon Minister for Foreign Affairs. however, has not been confirmed, and it would The last named will accompany the King to increased to such a degree that the present state arising out of the orders issued to the two I am assured on high authority that the policy of affairs can hardly last much longer. Alarmist

> by mail between Berlin and St. Petersburg has improvement of commercial relations. The infantry are considered by the authorities to be untrustworthy, and are therefore confined torpedo-boat divisions, to convey Court de-

> > HELSINGFORS, Oct. 29.* A strike has been proclaimed on the Finnish

SIR CHARLES HARDINGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) The British Ambassador in St. Petersburg, Sir Charles Hardinge, arrived to-day at Kiel from Kronstadt on board the steamer Kurgan and continued his journey to London via Hamburg.

RUSSO-GERMAN FRONTIER INCIDENTS. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Oct. 29.

Two young Germans who were walking on the In the Neue Freie Presse a Russian engineer, ing, and the schools will not reopen until next day last week were compelled to cross the Russian frontier by a Cossack sentinel and were arrested. For several days they were confined in various To-morrow's manifesto—autocracy's last mani- concessions wrung from the Tsar were being of tender age who were arrested yesterday. The prisons, and were subjected to great hardships. Prussian Landrath of Kattowitz, who on Friday was examining the scene of the Russian outrage, the Embassies stated that they insisted on the

REOPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

AMNESTY BILL PASSED. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

afternoon, M. Rouvier insisted that the Amnesty would mean the bankruptcy of the Austrocars. The police are ordering the shopkeepers to Bill should be discussed before any of the im- Russian policy of staving off a settlement of the negotiate a loan and who, in view of the internal abrogating these measures and distributing food situation, decided to suspend negotiations. On hearing from him that a Constitution to break their windows in case of non-compliance.

Socialists, on the other hand, are calling upon the tradespeople to close their premises, threatening yesterday consulted the performers as to whether to break their windows in case of non-compliance. portant measures now before the country. The Macedonian question by reforming the Turkish At Lodz the situation grows worse hourly. The efforts of the Socialists to extend amnesty to the signed, they agreed to return in a fortnight and to do so by 50 votes to 35. The Justices of the shops are closed. Some grocery establishments recently arrested agitators against the army and resume negotiations. Lord Revelstoke had already Owing to the strike by 50 votes to two. refusing to close were wrecked. The infantry are the fomenters of anti-militarism, who, it will be firing into the air and dispersing the crowds, which remembered, placarded the streets of Paris with sailed on board a tramp steamer bound for is provisionally maintained by military tele are tearing down the Russian flags displayed by posters containing appeals to rebellion. In a before any mere demonstration, especially if any graphists; but it is only carried on with difficulty order of the police because the Courts are sitting. similar spirit M. Sembat supported an amendment Powers abstain from taking part in it, as he would In the Government of Suwalki bands of peasants for the release of Malato, who is charged with complicity in the Anarchist attack upon M. Loubet and the King of Spain. The latter amendment found only 46 supporters, while 70 Deputies voted in favour of amnestying the and there does not seem to be much use in making anti-militarist agitators.

and companion in exile, M. Marcel Habert, said this evening in the lobbies of the Chamber that now anxiously asking himself. This afternoon the office of the National Demo- he would probably go to Vienna to accompany M.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Berlin that the French Press would answer the country would be in case of an Anglo-German war. After all the recent browbeating and intimidation on the part of Germany, it was apparently expected that the leading organs of public opinion in France would hasten to declare that France would remain strictly neutral. Considerable disappointment was experienced when, with one solitary exception, no such manifestation was made. Unless France does remain neutral the neutrality ing appeal to the population to remain faithful to by infantry with fixed bayonets. Three of the the French Government's entering into any such prejudicial and unnecessary engagement, which would be tantamount to a capitulation pure and

> The special correspondent of the Echo de Paris "The manufacturers and leading men business in the district of Metz, without being Habsburg, Arpad, and Babenberg, the armoured At Zgierz, near Lodz, the students of the com- particularly alarmed at the latest bellicose mercial school, headed by two professors, speeches of William II., are, nevertheless, affected organized a street procession bearing red flags. by a fortuitous coincidence which has just A company of infantry appeared on the scene and occurred and which we consider very suggestive. the officer in command ordered his men to fire on Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce made a comthe students, but the soldiers refused to obey the munication to the heads of the manufacturing Kalessi. order. The students, after heartily cheering the firms to the effect that there is at present an | soldiers, dispersed quietly. The recalcitrant | absolute deficiency in Lorraine of railway wagons | for the transport of goods and of raw material, the military administration having for some weeks opposition to international financial control in It is persistently rumoured that the men of the tion, war material, and stores of all kinds. Hilmi Pasha, is significant:—(1) The prompt colof effectives.'

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Oct. 30.

The German Reichstag will reassemble on ing to the Black Sea Fleet have mutinied and sideration of the new naval and financial promurdered Admirals Birileff and Chuknin. It is posals of the Government, including the added that the whole harbour is guarded by introduction of Imperial death duties, will constitute the first business of the session.

THE SPANISH CABINET. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) · MADRID, Ocr. 30.

completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving continues to make headway. Riga and Reval, in orders to proceed from Kiel to Memel in order to Rios has decided to reconstruct the Ministry, as a deficient harvest has resulted from the

electoral right in general to the newly-established sanguinary conflicts. In the former town several attaché, Captain Hintze, who has been in Finance, Señor Garcia Prieto at the Home Office, couragement also prevails among the upper collisions took place between the troops and the Germany on leave.

and Count Romanones as Minister of Agri- classes. It is felt that the King has shown a want "III. To establish it as an immutable rule that strikers, many of whom received bullet and sabre The newspapers publish telegrams from Kiel to culture, while General Weyler takes the of moral courage in failing to dissociate himself no law can come into force without the approval wounds. In Reval the strikers, who had declared the effect that the small turbine cruiser Lübeck portfolios of War and Marine. The new from the military conspirators who still occupy

> encounters, as those in charge of the cemeteries, In order to maintain communication between questions. Ministers are determined to continue character of the situation. It is urged in hospitals, and police-stations have been strictly the Courts of Potsdam and Peterhof during the forbidden to give any information whatever. The railway strike in Russia, now that communication especially with reference to Morocco and to an from native dynasties and that she would

FRANCO-SPANISH RELATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

representatives of French commerce and of the retorted that, while friendly overtures are being of treaties of commerce. The French visitors also ment. statesmen outside the Cabinet favourable to a the Budget, in which will be included an extra settlement of the question of the Pyrenean rail-credit for military armaments, as well as the proways. Finally, they carried away the conviction | jected loan of 60,000,000f. (£2,400,000) now being that Spanish statesmen of all shades of politics | negotiated in Berlin. The debates on either of deem it the best policy for their country to act | these questions may prove fatal to the Governin concert with France, Great Britain, and ment, the position of which is somewhat pre-Portugal at the Morocco Conference at carious.

FINANCIAL CONTROL IN MACEDONIA.

OBSTINACY OF THE PORTE. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28. The Sultan having refused the audience demanded by the Ambassadors, the situation has

In their communication on Wednesday evening success of the cause of freedom will only stimulate tions against them. The Government made the peaceful residents, pillaged their homes, and beat it is understood that such incidents, which will recognition or the financial agents, and would be concert further measures if their what impression it may have produced in the the reactionary elements to greater activity, and great mistake of treating the Liberals, who are them to death, dragging women and girls to doubtless be repeated so long as the present disturbed condition of Russia continues, will be the Minister for Foreign Affairs to arrange a placed his opponents in an embarrassing situation. treated with the utmost calmness both in official collective audience of the Sultan in order that With the exception of the demands for the the Ambassadors might make representations to Magyar words of command and the immediate October 30. his Majesty in person. The reply of the Porte introduction of a separate Customs territory, he With regard to the maltreatment of German was short and sharp, and must have been un-subjects by Russian frontier officials a Berlin welcome reading to those diplomatists who still ceivable promise of reform, and has left to his Twenty persons were killed and upwards of telegram to the Cologne Gazette states that persist in taking an optimistic view of the situa-200 wounded at Odessa yesterday in the fighting although these incidents have no serious political Government to accept the scheme of control is at the barricades. The barricades were de significance their frequent occurrence shows that final, and that it would, therefore, be useless for the present Russian methods of watching the the Ambassadors to make representations to his put other positive proposals of equal value in its frontier cannot be maintained. Germany, it is | Majesty, and it adds that, as there is no preurged, must emphatically demand that these cedent for the request of the Ambassadors for an representatives of the nation cannot well methods should be changed. The simplest plan audience of the Sultan in order to discuss strictly denounce universal suffrage, free would be that Russia should consent to withdraw internal affairs of the Empire, the Porte cannot military concessions, and progressive incomeher frontier posts to a greater distance from the take upon itself to forward their demand to the tax as anti-national, anti-constitutional, or Prussian frontier. It is suggested that Russia Palace. This, of course, is a façon de parler, for could offer no objections to this proposal if each it is known that the request of the Ambassadors State permitted the other to pursue smuggiers was translated and communicated to his Majesty' in due course on Wednesday night, and it is

Turkish notes, seems designed rather to provoke meeting was attended by some 80 of the 106 a conflict than to pave the way for a compromise. Liberal Deputies. It is expected that 25 Liberals The Powers cannot recede from the position they will to-morrow join the new Fejervary or Prohave taken up without abandoning their prestige gressive party. Upon the reassembling of the Chamber this the scheme of financial control upon Turkey and influence in the Near East. Failure to enforce administration in the three vilayets, and would thus tend to precipitate what seems to be an ment, M. Gunnar Knudsen, will resign. It is felt inevitable conflict between Bulgaria and Turkey. | that the Cabinet ought to be unanimous in its

The talk now is all of coercive measures, in advocacy of a Monarchy. particular of naval demonstrations, but coercion' is not so easy as it sounds. It is exceedingly be sure to believe that the Governments not' taking part were in reality on his side, and that they would not allow the others to proceed too far. only A naval demonstration, after all, is only a threat, The clause of the Bill in virtue of which M. follow it up, if need be, by actual coercion. This of Representatives, Mr. John Sharp Williams: The crowd destroyed two houses in Tverska Déroulède is now free to return to France was coercion, from the nature of the case, could only adopted without opposition by acclamation. The take the form of a temporary seizure of Turkish The strikers have destroyed the circular rail- whole Bill was finally voted by 541 votes to five. territory, a proceeding which would involve the way, and thousands of wealthy inhabitants are It is expected that M. Déroulède will leave risk of dangerous complications. Are the Powers, Vienna for Paris immediately. His intimate friend or even a majority of them, ready to take this risk? That is the question which the Sultan is

It is only right to add that many diplomatists still believe that the Turks will yield in the end powerful politically than the Speaker of the British Parliament—is quoted as having declared before coercive measures are applied. optimism, for which it is hard to discover any by the President could be passed. The attitude

VIENNA, Ocr. 29. Negotiations are proceeding between the Powers in regard to the situation created by the Sultan's refusal. The view prevailing in official circles here seems to be that, though Germany' hardly likely to take part in a naval demonstration, should such a measure become necessary, the influence of Germany will be employed to induce the Sultan not to expose the German Government to an embarrassing alternative by persisting in his resistance to the demands of Europe.

OCTOBER 30.

Official telegrams from Constantinople state that of Belgium would have to be respected in case of the reports of the Ottoman Ambassadors abroad This afternoon, in Piotrkowska-street, a detection Anglo-German war, which would go a long way concerning the unanimity of the Powers on the German Emperor for the exchange of lecturers Government. We, therefore, direct the Govern- the prices of provisions have reached an alarming In Panska-street a crowd which was smashing General Staff as regards the occupation of an impression upon the Sultan, though no modification of his attitude is yet noticeable. The dent Roosevelt approving of the scheme. Neue Freie Presse announces that the Austro-Hungarian Government has adhered to the British proposal for an eventual international naval demonstration, and is willing, in agreement with Russia, to take part in it. Admiral von Jedina is ready to go to sea at a few hours' notice cruiser St. Georg, and a despatch boat. According to the Presse, the rendezvous would probably be either Suda Bay or the island of Tenedos, while the demonstration itself might take place before Salonika or the Dardanelles works at Chanak CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.*

In view of the Porte's determined attitude of past monopolized all the available rolling stock Macedonia, the publication in the Turkish for the transport in Alsace-Lorraine of ammuni- journals of the following measures, as ordered by Furthermore, it has been ascertained from an lection of arrears of tithes and taxes for 1903 and official source that all the regiments of the 16th | 1904; (2) the sale of farmers' property confis-Corps, including the Bavarian Brigade and the cated in consequence of debts to the Treasury; Saxon Corps, have received their full complement (3) examination of the accounts of collectors of the Moderates in the councils of the Labour party taxes; (4) the appointment of committees for the verification of the accounts of municipalities in order to see if they owe anything to the Treasury. [The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.]

OUTLOOK IN SERVIA. THE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SINAYA, Oct. 27.

Letters from Belgrade draw a gloomy picture of the situation in Servia. Discontent is stated to be rife among the population of the interior, which had expected great benefits from the change of the following telegram from the Viceroy, dated | dynasty but now finds itself in a worse position | October 28:--than before. The people are irritated and disillu-The leaders of the Liberal groups having again | sioned, the expected millennium is still remote, Two German torpedo-boats have received declined seats in the Cabinet, Señor Montero and a period of economic stress seems in prospect

forbidden to give any information whatever. The railway strike in Russia, now that communication especially with reference to Morocco and to an do well to follow the example of the sister States by calling to the Throne some foreign Prince whose character, antecedents, and dynastic connexions might afford some guarantee for greater stability and progress in the future. The efforts of M. Pashitch to promote an entente with Bulgaria have not been attended with MADRID, Ocr. 28. During their short stay here President Loubet insincerity and evasion which characterize the and M. Rouvier were able to perceive, like the policy of the neighbouring State. It may be

Municipal Council of Paris, also the guests of addressed to Sofia, Servian bands are equipped Spain, the political importance of the visit of the and despatched against the Bulgarian population President in consolidating the strong inclination of Macedonia. In point of fact the incompatibility of their respective national programmes precludes The streets are dark and deserted, and are The remainder of the rioters, who numbered some The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday. understanding, with a view to an improvement of the States. So long as the Macedonian question relations between the two countries in commercial remains unsettled, a Servo-Bulgarian entente is questions connected with the contemplated out of the question, and the dreams of Pan-Slavist revision of the Spanish tariff and the negotiation | visionaries at Belgrade are doomed to disappointfound Senor Montero Rios and other Liberal | The Skupshtina will soon be invited to discuss

THE BULGARIAN SOBRANYE. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SOFIA, Oct. 30. Dr. Gudeff has been elected President of the Sobranye and M. Halatcheff Vice-President.

BARON FEJERVARY'S PROGRAMME. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VIENNA, Oct. 30. There is a remarkable absence of excitement in

all reports from Hungary. Public opinion at what impression it may have produced in the adversaries the task of finding something more attractive, more practicable, and less costly. It is easy to denounce his programme as a Utopia,

The most serious criticism of the Fejervary programme is likely to come from Count Tisza. At a meeting of the Liberal party he delivered obvious that the refusal comes from the Sultan, to-night a trenchant philippic against the tactics of his successor, and urged the Liberals to hold The tone of the reply, like that of the last two together on the basis of a new programme. The

THE NORWEGIAN MINISTRY. (FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHRISTIANIA, Oor. 30. The only Republican member of the Govern-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE DEMOCRATS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) NEW YORK, Oct. 30. It seems evident that the Democrats during the coming session of Congress will support the President and that the Republican leaders will has made a statement in which he not only praised the President's policy regarding railway rates, but warned Congressmen against opposing Mr. Roosevelt on "plausible pretexts." At the same time Mr. Cannon, the Republican Speaker of the House—and it must be remembered that the

of the Democratic Senators is doubtful, but it is believed that most of them will support Mr. GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Speaker of the American Congress is much more

UNIVERSITIES. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Ocr. 30. In the presence of the German Emperor, as well as of the American Ambassador, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, the German Foreign Secretary, Baron von Richthofen, and the Prussian Minister of Education, Dr. Studt, an inaugural lecture was delivered in English by Professor Peabody, of Harvard University, in the central hall of Berlin University to-day. Professor Peabody discussed

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.* As the result of Government negotiations under the Conciliation Act the strike of engine drivers on the Grand Trunk line, after lasting seven months, is now practically at an end.

The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday. LABOUR PARTY IN AUSTRALIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SYDNEY, Ocr. 29. The great losses of the Labour party at the Western Australian elections, following the defeat Charters Towers, veiken political trade unionism and the tyranny of the caucus, and hitherto have been due to the support of unpledged sympathizers who may be alienated by extremist doctrines. The effect is to strengthen

and to dismay the Socialist element. WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

[The above appeared in our Second Edition of yesterday.] INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

members, and one Independent Labour member.

The Parliamentary elections have resulted in

the return of 34 Ministerialists, 13 Labour

PERTH (W.A.), Oct. 30.*

The Secretary of State for India has received

"Crop prospects during week ending 21st October. Madras, general improvement continues and

prospects are satisfactory. Bombay had good to *Through Reuter's Agency.