

As immense crowd gathered at the was a violent explosion, the carriage was shattered, and the grand duke was not and made a demonstration against students who

scattering revolutionary proclamations. Within a few minutes after the explosion people might have been seen gathcustody. eing up pieces of wood and clothing as

mementos of the tragedy. When the Grand Duchess Elizabeth widow of the Grand Duke Sergius, was

informed of the occurrence she imme-diately went to the scene of the assasshatlon without waiting to put on a The gates of the Kremlin were closed

as soon as the news of the assassination was conveyed to the authorities and the remains of the grand duke were taken to the Nicholas palace. The assassination occurred at 3 p. m.

ON WAY TO THE KREMLIN.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17 .- The Associ-St. Petersburg. Feb. 17.—The Associ-ated Press has received a dispatch from Moscow stating that the Grand Duke Sergius, while driving in a carriage to the Kremin at Moscow today was as-essinated by a bomb, which was thrown beneath his carriage. The car-riage was blown to pieces. The assas-sins were arrested. One of them was dangerously wounded. Several stu-dents who were in the vicinity were dents who were in the vicinity were taken into custody.

CONDEMNED IN DECEMBER.

The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Russian emperor, and formerly gover-nor-general of Moscow, is understood to have been conlemned to death by the results conlemned to death by the revolutionary party in December last. The governor-generalship of Mos-row was abolished early in the year, and the grand duke, according To dis-patches from Moscow, Jan. 4. kept closely to the well guarded Nickouski palace, on the outskirts of Moscow, re-taining his position as commander-in-chief of the military district. Later in January, however, it was announced that the grand duke had sought refuge in one of the palaces of the Kremiln, He has been classed as the most reac-tionary member of the imperial fam-ly as the head of who. e revolutionary party in December tionary member of the imperial fam-ly, as the head of what is referred to as the war party, and has been stigma-tized by the Liberals as Russia's evil genus.

Grand Duke Sergius was born in 1857 Ind was married in 1884 to Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt. They have no children.

CREATES A SENSATION. St. Petersburg. Feb. 17, 4:60 p. m.— The news of the tragedy in which Grand Duke Sergius was blown up cre-ated a tremendous sensation in St. Petersburg, where the announcement by telephone from Moscow arrived dur-ing the afternoon. Owing to the in-tense excitement prevailing at Moscow few particulars are ascertainable. The tragedy in reality was no great surprise, tracedy in reality was no great surprise, as it was known that the terrorists had already condemned the grand duke to death ever since the affair of Jan. 22, the inauguration of a gornb throwing commain had been entitled. the inauguration of a south throwing tompaign had been anticipated. Grand Duke Sergius, who was a brother-in-iaw, as well as uncle of the emperor, and who had exercised immense im-fuence at court, was regarded as the most reactionary of the grand dukes. As governor-general of Moscow he was intanely unpopular. His advent as governor-general of Moscow was fol-ewed by expulsion of the Jews from thecentral provinces, and throughout his idministration his rigorous and harsh the central provinces and throughout his Main strain his rigorous and harsh-measures aroused the greatest hostili-ty especially among the students. Two Fears ago after the student riots, in which many were killed or wounded, several hundred expulsions to Siberia followed under the orders of Grand Duke Sergius and Gen. Trepoff, now governor-general of St. Petersburg, but who was then chief of police of Mos-cow. As there were many threats made against his life the grand duke was

cow. As there were many threats made against his life the grand duke was obliged to flee to his summer residence. In the form the city. During the re-cent strike disturbances the grand duke left the Diskoutahny papase on the out-skirs of the city where he had been living and took refuge inside the ram-parts of the Kremin where he had

killed. The assassins were arrested. One of them was wounded dangerously. Several students have been taken into

SERGIUS' SHORTCOMINGS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17, 6:30 p. m .-Much of the responsibility for the ca-tastrophe at the coronation of Emerpor Much In Moscow, when severa Nicholas thousand people were crushed to at the time of the distribution imperial gifts was laid at Grand Duke Sergius' door. It was held that he had not taken sufficient precautions, and the Liberals, after the affair here of Jan. 22, placed the major portion of the blame on his shouldness

blame on his shoulders. The news of the assassination of the grand duke reached Tsarkoe-Selo while the imperial family were entertaining Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia. It created the greatest consternation. The emperor is reported to have been com-pltely prostrated. All festivities in hon-or of the Prussian guest were at once abandoned abandoned

This afternoon Ambassador McCorto the palaces of the various members of

the palaces of the various members of the imperial family. At the time sentences of death were pronounced by the terrorists upon Grand Duke Sergius it was reported that Grand Duke Alexis, Procurator of the Holy Synod Pobledonostieff and Gen. Trepoff, then chief of police of Moscow, and now governor-general of St. Petersburg, were also condemned to St. Petersburg, were also condemned to death, and according to some reports a similar sentence was imposed upon the dowager empress, Marie Fodoryna.

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17, 7:30 p. m.-The sentence of death on Grand Duke Sergius was contained in a proclama-tion issued by the Socialist revolutionists of Moscow, after the demonstration on Dec. 11 of last year at St. Peters-burg was put down. It read:

"If our demonstration at Moscow, (Dec. 18 and 19) is crushed in as bloody manner as that of our brothers of St. Petersburg, then be the guilt there-for upon the head of Grand Duke Serglus and Gen. Trepoff, and we, the committee, in that event have fore-ordained their death."

FRENCH COMMENT.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius caused a sensa-tion here and is everywhere discussed as another of the long series of Russian horrors. The officials referred to the tragedy as being part of a singular of fatalities. The Temps says:

"It is easy to see why Grand Duke Sergius was marked out as a victim of the revolutionists as among all the un-cles of the emperor Sergius had the greatest influence upon him. It was known that the emperor's various lib-eral efforts were checked through Sergius and in particular recently opposed the appeal of the provincial delegates. The grand duke was unpopular in Mos-cow owing to his haughty demeanor and hard re-actionary spirit, although the grand duchess Elizabeth was pop-ularly adored. Recently she was warned not to appear with her husband which meant that his assassination had been decided upon. It is significant that the assassing pursued the same plans as on the occasion of the assas-singuion of the late Interior Minister Von Plehve."

## NEWS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Feb. 17 .- The news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius reached the Russian embassy here first

Mar States

through a newspaper correspondent. Travelers from St. Petersburg w who have arrived in this city say it was common talk there that the terrorists had marked four persons for assassination, the emperor, Grand Duke Sergius, Gov. Gen. Trepoff of St. Petersburg, parts of the Kremiin where he had and Interior Minister Bouligan.

ourt this afternoon denied the appli-ation made by Atty.-Gen. Albert J. Galen for a rehearing in the celebrated Tully murder case. Tully is a colored soldier, and is under sentence of death for murder.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 17 .- The supreme

The supreme court holds that the application was made too late.

Rev. James H. Warren Dead. Dayton, Wash., Feb. 17.-The Rev. James H. Warren, D. D., died sudden-

ly today at the home of his son in law, Dr. M. Pietrzeycki. The deceased, who was in the 86th year, had but recently come to Dayton from California, where he had spent 54 years of his life. H was for many years the superintenden of home missions conducted by the of home missions conducted by the Congregational denomination. Probab-

ly no clergyman in California vas eve more widely known than the deceased.

# Pistol II Won Waterloo Cup.

Liverpool, Feb. 17 .- In the annual coursing race for the Waterloo cup at Altcar today, W. H. Pawson's Pistol II won, defeating Prince Plausible in the final. Altogether 128 dogs were entered. Pistol II was considered to be an out-The betting last night in the draw for heats was 100 to 1, against Pistol II.

# COV. HOCH SIGNS THE KANSAS OIL REFINERY BILL

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17.-Gov. Hoch at noon today signed the bill passed on Wednesday appropriating \$200,000 for the erection and maintenance by the the erection and maintenance by the state of an oil refinery with a capacity of 2,000 bbis, a day. The signing of this measure will make it possible for Kansas to begin in earnest the fight started in this state recently against the Standard Oil company. In signing the bill, Gov, 'Hoch sent a lengthy mes-sage to the legislature reviewing the fight, which has ended in the present legislation and giving his reasons for

fight\_which has ended in the present legislation and giving his reasons for signing the refinery bill. Gov. Hoch, in his message, objected to the size of the appropriation made for the purpose of carrying the law into effect. He said that he differed from the majority of the legislature only in regard to the method of fighting the regard to the method of fighting the Standard Oil company. The message also urged the legislature to supplement the refinery bill with railroad legisla-tion which will prevent the trust from defeating the purpose of the act.

STANDARD OIL POSITION.

Kansas City, Feb. 17.-John O'Brien, assistant general manager of the Prai-rie Oil & Gas company, which handles the bulk of the crude oil produced in the Kansas and Indian Territory field, was in Kansas City today, and dis-cussed conditions in the Kansas field, where an agitation against the Stan-dard Oil company has been carried to such an extent that it is being made a matter of national interest. Mr. O'Brien

said "The Prairie Oil & Gas company's de-"The Prairie Oil & Gas company's de-termination to suspend further con-struction operations in the Kanaas and territory field follows as a natural re-suit of a hostile agliation which was designed and carried out, mostly by stock jobbers, to injure the Prairie Oil & Gas company (or the Standard Oil company as they term it). The only way in which these stock jobbers could ward off the consequence of an exposure of their operations lay in seexposure of their operations lay in se-curing a plausible excuse, with which

to allay the clamor of stockholders. "Few people realize the extent to which this stock jobbing business has which this stock jobbing business has been carried on in Kansas. Here I might say that the hand book compiled by Matthews and McMahon, of Chan-ute, Kansas, shows 64 companies, each capitalized at \$1,000,000 and over, or an aggregate of about \$74,000,000, with an aggregate production of 1,500 barrels per day, or about 21 barrels produc-tion per day to each million dollars of capital. It will readily be seen that the capital. It will readily be seen that the upper stories.

and the visitors will then take the train a son of Gen. Raiph Faternan, and mother was a daughter of William Clarke of New York, He married Feb. 7, in London, Miss Markham, sister of the late Lady Annenly, and was stay-ing with his bride at a hotel in Folkeing with his bride at a hole in Forder as stone. Three days after the marriage Maj. Packenham went out for a stroll, teiling his wife that he would not be long. The next day his overcoat was found in the harbor, and a note in a pocket said he was sick and saw no

prospect of getting better. Maj. Pack-enham contracted enteric fever during the South African war.

# HER STOMACH ANALYZED. Marie Walcker-Hoch's Death Due

To Arsenical Poisoning.

Hearo, Feb. 17.—Drs. W. S. Haines and W. Lewke, who have been analyzing stomach and liver of Mrs. Marie leker-Hoch, the latest alleged victim Johann Hoch, declared definitely to-that the woman's death was due to enical poisening. Dr. Lewke, who is coroner's physician, said the arsenic the stomach indicated an intent to der.

race. With the evidence of four analysis be-e us." said Dr. Lewke, "there is no ibit left that Mrs. Walcker died as the uit of work which would have done

"With the evidence of four analysis be-ore us." said Dr. Lewke, "there is no oubt left that Mrs. Walcker died as the esuit of work which would have done redit to a Borgia. "First, I analyzed the stomach and liv-r, Then Dr. Haines analyzed them. Then oth of us mide tests in conjunction. In very case the result was the same. Each set showed large quantities of arsenic in tests in conjunction. In all was the same, Each quantities of arsenic in 1 liver. We did not get t showed large dinary reactions, aces of the drug. showing simply

All our traces showed arsente in quan-

All our traces showed argenic in quan-tities large enough to kill." Dr. Haines is professor of chemistry in Rush Medical college of the Univer-sity of Chicago. He is recognized as one of the foremost chemists of the United States and an authority and es-cated were all questions of toxicology. pecially upon all questions of toxiclogy.

#### Against Homestead Bill.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 17 .-- The committee appointed to ascertain and report to the house the sentiment of the house to the house the smaller to the house toward the homestead bill introduced in the national house of representa-tives, reported that after a careful in-vestigation it had been found that 70 per cent were unfavorable to the measure. Several representatives took exception to the report of the com-mittee, declaring that they had not been consulted, and the report was adopted.

## Russians Bombard Japanese.

Tokio, Feb. 17.—The following announce-ment was made here today: "On Thursday the enemy's artillery bombarded our positions in front of Sha-copao, Hanchenpao, Mengtapao and their

bomba Hanchenpao, Mengtapao and vicinities. Today at 5 o'clock in the merning the officer in command of our scouts encoun-tered and repulsed the enemy's infantry, about 100 strong, near Pinniulupao. The enemy, who had come southward since Wednesday, retreated north to Lukan fang, 10 miles northwest of Chitaitse."

#### Dr. G. S. Goodspeed Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 17.-Dr. Geo. Stephen hoodspeed, professor of history at the inversity of Chicago, died of pneumonia oday. He graduated from Brown univer-dty in 1880 and took his doctor's degree Yale

# WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. And Fifteen People Had a Nar-

row Facape. New York, Feb. 17.—One woman was burned to death and 15 men and wo-men narrowly escaped in a fire which damaged the Hotel Winton early to-

day. The dead woman, from cards found in the room she occupied, is believed to have been Miss Lydia Themel, Phil-adelphia. She was about 30 years old. The others who escaped from the hotel refused to give their names. The fire started in a room on the second floor and when the firemen arrived flames were bursting from the windows in the

ne, leaving here about 4 o'clock AN EGYPTIAN FIND.

## A Royal Tomb Discovered in Neighborhood of Luxor.

New York, Feb. 17.—An American Egyp-tologist, Theodore M. Davis, has, accord-ing to a Herald dispatch from Cairo, dis-covered a royal tomb in the neighborhood of Luxor fuil of antiquities, including in-fact sarcophagi, a charlot, furniture and numerous other reflex of a past age. The tomb was informally spened in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Con-naught nught.

## THE ZEMSKI SOBOR.

### No Decision as to Calling One Arrived At.

on the emperor in recognition of the exchange of American and German professors. Mr. Tower had the oppor-St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press is in a position to announce posi-tively that after the long consultation which he held yesterday at Trarckoe-Selo with the committee of commissioners headed by its president, M. Witte, on the advisability of summoning a zemsky sobor, the emperor arrived at no definite decision. tunity of telling the emperor that th university is one of the oldest and on of the most respectable American stitutions, and that it had conferred the same degree July 4, 1783, upon George Washington. The emperor said he ap preciated the distinction and accepted decision.

## RUSSIAN GOVERNORS.

### Ordered Not to Leave Their Posts at Present.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.-Minister of the nterior Bouligan has ordered all gover-ors of provinces not to leave their postwashington, Feb. 1...-A parcels post treaty between this government and Great Britain was today signed by President Roosevelt, Secy, Hay and Postmaster-Gen, Wynne. It has al-ready been signed by the British offl-

at present. The managers of the Poutiloff iron works announce that as the men have not returned to work they will not be further supplied with provisions on credit from the company's stores until work is ro-sumed. This means that over 10,000 per-sons will henceforth be deprived of the means of obtaining food. The decision has caused intense hitter-ness among the strikers.

Temperatures. Chicago, Feb. 17.--7 a. m. tempera tures: New York, 22; Philadelphia, 26 Thicago, 20; Cincinnati, 28; Boston Washington, 28; Minneapolis, 14; St Louis, 22. TUBERCULOSIS FARMS.

# Will be Established by Labor

Organizations.

Chicago, Feb. 17 .- Tuberculosis farms to be established in different sections of the United States by labor organizations for the treatment of union workers afflicted with consumption have been advocated by President George W Perkins of the Cigarmakers' Internatonal union.

The Cigarmakers' union for a month as had under consideration the estab-lishment of such an institution for the benefit of that organization. By a narrow margin the members voted against a plan submitted. A new plan, St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.-M. Witte, president of the commission of minisin preparation, probably will be

The new scheme is broadened to include other international unions. Per-kin's suggestion is for at least four of the largest unions in the country to join hands. According to the plan, farms would be located in North Caro-lina, the Adirondack mountains, in the middle west, and on the Pacific coast.

International de monthe la actific coast.
SHOT TO PIECES.
SHOT TO PIECES.
Shor Charged With Assaulting Awhite Woman.
Smithville, Tex., Feb. 17.—A negro, This base of the transport Logan, The Logan to be Investigate and the suffering of the activity of the transport Logan, The second decomposition of the transport take 5,000 or 35. The

# Sandepas. From the First army corps before Heikoutai I detached a brigade which occupied Heikoutai Jan. 25, The Will Accept a LL. D. from University of Pennsylvania.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

the honor with pleasure.

PARCELS POST TREATY.

One Between United States and

Great Britain Signed.

Washington, Feb. 17 .-- A parcels pos

dals and will take affect April 1.

Missouri Senatorial Contest.

Jefferson City, Feb. 17.—After taking one ballot the joint session of the logis-ature adjourned today util Monday. The vote resulted as follows: Niedringhaus, 46: Cockrell, 54; Kerens, 2; McKinley, 4; Chambers, 1, There were 5 mairs.

Hungarian Diet Meets.

M. Witte Has Not Resigned.

CAPT. LAFITTE.

Japanese cut in from the south and the brigade caused a cross fire, but held on until I get nother brigade to cover is retreat. The Japanese were now concentrating on their left. During the evening of Jan. 25 I and my army were ordered under no circumstances to fail back from our positions. The next Berlin, Feb. 17 .- Emperor William will accept the degree of doctor of laws from the university of Pennsylvania. It will be conferred upon him in ab-scotta, Feb. 22, at the same time that it is bestowed upon President Roose-velt. Instructions have been cabled to morning my whole front was engaged, the troops being disposed as follows: "On the extreme right the first corps, Baron von Speck-Sternburg, the Ger-man ambassador, to represent the em-peror. That is the first instance so far as known in which a reigning sovthen the first rifle corps, and the fifth division of the second corps which had just arrived from Russia. ereign has taken an American uni-versity degree. Charles Custis Har-rison, provost of the university, wrote

"Altogether I had 63 battalions. The enemy had twice as many. "The battle of Jan. 25 was continued

to Ambaseador Tower a few days ago saying the university would be pleased to bestow the degree of doctor of laws until the evening. We did not surren-der an inch of ground. My left flank, which was clearing the road to Sande-pas, being weak, I asked the command-er-in-chief, who said 60 battalions were available for reinforcements. He de-clined to send any apparently taking the Japanese demonstration at the center as being a general advance. Neverthe-less, I decided to storm Heikoutal the

next day. All the surrounding villages were already in our hands. "Early Jan. 27 the flercest fighting occurred. We again held our own. The road to Sandepas, the Japanese point of concentration, was quite clear of the enemy. I therefore again appealed to the commander-in-chief for reinforce-ments. If he had listened to my enments. If he had inscribed to my en-treaties we would have driven the iron ring of 160,000 of the enemy. The Japa-ness being menaced by a strong force of Russian cavalry from the south and southwest evidently realized the dansouthwest evidently realized the dan-ger of tackling us. In desperation, Jan. 23, they four times desperately as-saulted our outer positions and were beaten off each time in such brilliant fashion that it does my heart good to remember the gallantry of my brave comrades. I might easily have fol-lowed up these repulses by a headlong offensive, but I was tled down by the commander-th-chief's re-strictions and his refusal to send me reinforcements. How anxiously I reinforcements. How anxiously awaited a reply on both subjects. J Just think of what victory meant. Complete victory was in our grasp. The loss of thousands of lives was not dreadful be-

ore such a result. "The reply of Gen. Kuropatkin arrived at five in the evening in the shape of an order to leave a small force in our positions and move up the army to his support in view of the expected Japanese advance on the center.

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 17.—The new-ly elected diet met foday under the persi-dency of M. Madarasz, who occupied the chair by right of sentority. In declar-ing the session open, M. Madarasz said the new standing orders introduced in the parliament were illegal. The debates therefore would be conducted in accord-ance with the old rules. The entry of Count Albert Appenvi and Francis Kossuth lote the house was the signal for warm applause from their followers. How was it possible for the Japanese to take the center when all their avail-able forces were diverted west?

able forces were diverted west? "It is impossible to describe the im-pression produced upon me by the or-der. At first I was afraid to communi-cate to my victorious army, but there was nothing else to do. We retreated during the night of Jan. 29, with tears in our eves and bitterness in our hearts. It was then I decided that my presence at the theater of war was no longer-possible and the next day I handed in a report to the commander-in-chief, ds-manding my relief."

MENINGITIS.

## Successful Treatment for it Seems To Have Been Found.

His Accounts as Quartermaster of The Logan to be Investigated.

ters, replying today to a question re-garding the reports circulated yester-day to the effect that he had resigned, said to the Associated Press that he had not resigned, though he was not anxious to remain in office.