TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

RUSSIA.

First Foreign Merchant Steamer in Red Petrograd.

The merchantman "Alexander Polsky" passed under the Dutch flag and carried 44,000 dollars of burling of Nevada Stan, a freight of 17,000 dollars for Petrograd. The steamer was lost in the Black Sea by one of its owners, Captain Polsky, and the Dutch steamer has not arrived in Petrograd, although it is expected to arrive at the port of the capital in the next few days. All means of transport and labour have been continued to be used to bring the goods to the port. The work of unloading will be carried on throughout the day.

Food From Abroad.

Six steamers have left Yenimesse and are expected to arrive in Petrograd on the 1st of July with 60,000 tons of grain. One steamer has left America. All grain shipped from America has a capacity of 60,000 tons, carrying the "Atlantic" 60,000 tons, the "Margarita" 60,000 tons, and the "Ruperta" 80,000 tons. The "Margarita" has 60,000 tons of corn, the "Ruperta" 60,000 tons of flour. The government has not yet decided whether to allow the grain to be unloaded or not.

British Trade Delegation in Petrograd.

The Petrograd government has sent a trade delegation to London. The delegation has arrived in London on the 1st of July and is expected to stay for 2 weeks. The delegation is expected to return to Petrograd on the 15th of July.

ENGLAND.

Continuation of the State of Siege in Ireland.

May 8, 1911 (The Times). The British government has continued the state of siege in Southern Ireland.

AMERICA.

An Alarming Prospect.

The "Mexican News" of May 8th, 1911, publishes that the Mexican government has been informed by the President of the Mexican General Board of the necessity of a change of government, and that the President is about to resign.

Another Comedy.

The "Journal de Geneve" reports that according to the "Tribune de Geneve", the American Government has handed over to the French Government a draft for a Convention concerning the protection of neutrality in case of war. The Convention provides for the protection of small nations from participation in the projected war.

GERMANY.

The Situation in Bavaria.

May 8, 1911 (International News). The government of Bavaria has decided to lay down arms and to enter into negotiation with the French government.

Unemployment in the German Iron and Metal Trades.

May 8, 1911 (International News). The situation in the iron and metal trades is very serious. The iron and metal trades are in a critical state. The situation is expected to improve in the coming weeks.

SILESIA.

Turn of the Tide in Upper Silesia.

May 8, 1911 (The Times). The situation in Upper Silesia is expected to improve in the coming weeks.

MURDERES ACQUITTED.

It is announced that on May 20th, 1911, in the Court of Appeal in the city of Nuremberg, the trial of the accused for the murder of the Mayor of the town of Nuremberg was held. The accused, who had been in the possession of the Mayor's body for several days, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

THE MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

May 8, 1911 (International News). The meeting of the Supreme Council of the Allied Powers will begin on Monday, May 11th. The meeting is expected to be a large one, with representatives from all the Allied Powers.
The Press in the United States.

The urgency of the special Party Conference.

Comrade Stalin has today declared the occasion to discuss the question of forming the Press in the United States. He wrote a letter to the Central Committee, stating that the question of the Press is of the greatest importance for the press of the United States. It is clear that the question has been discussed in the course of the Politburo. During the discussion, many important questions were raised, especially concerning the Press in the United States. The question was discussed by the Comrades, who participated in the Party Conference. The question was discussed at length, and many important points were brought up.

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The urgent need for a change of policy.

Under such circumstances there is no way out of the situation except for the Party to make a definite change of policy. In this situation, the Party has to make a definite change of policy. This is the only way out of the present situation.

The Formula of Agreement Between the Working Class and the Pauperism.

Very often the members of the Soviet Government resort to a formula of agreement between the working class and the pauperism as their general battle cry. This formula implies that the economic interests of the working class will be safeguarded and that the interests of the pauperism will be protected. This is an agreement between the workers and the pauperism in which both parties have to be satisfied. It is an agreement by which everything and anything. Only by understanding this formula will they be able to come to an agreement. This formula represents one of the most important measures for understanding this formula.

The Defence of the Women of the Don Basin.

During the present period, the Don Basin was surrounded by the hostile forces of the Donje. The Donje, a powerful and active group, was engaged in the defensive and offensive actions against the Red Front. The Donje, a powerful and active group, was engaged in the defensive and offensive actions against the Red Front. The Donje, a powerful and active group, was engaged in the defensive and offensive actions against the Red Front. The Donje, a powerful and active group, was engaged in the defensive and offensive actions against the Red Front. The Donje, a powerful and active group, was engaged in the defensive and offensive actions against the Red Front.