garding last night's affairs. It was rumored that many hundreds were killed; others said that there were few casualties. It is somewhat difficult to see how the crowds escaped, unless the rioters and others fired in the air. This was evidently done to a considerable extent, as buildings along the Nevsky from the hotel to the Fontanka canal and at the Sadovia corner show many bullet marks and broken windows. Near the Nikolaevsk Station there was also much damage done; the square at this place is a favorite gathering spot for mobs. Mrs. Bass and Reading were out in it for part of the night, and once had to lie down in the gutter to escape bullets. When a fusilade occurred the crowd would flock back to see the fun. This sort of performance appears to be typical of Petrograd crowds and I have found difficulty in regarding these street disturbances seriously, -- there seems to be an element of opera-bouffe about them; even the soldiers in the armed cars, lying sometimes along the mud-guards with rifles pointed ahead, seem to wear an air of enforced solemnity rather than one of fierceness.

In the A.M. I walked to the Ministry as usual, but found everyone upset there, so I returned at one o'clock; shortly after this shooting began again, near the Nikolaevsk Station, in the Sadovia and especially in the Litainie. Armed bands were parading the streets and shooting into any open window. At the hotel, therefore, we were ordered to keep all windows closed. Armed motor cars are again racing up and down the streets; I was unable to distinguish between the Soviet adherents and those of the Government. Dinner at the Wrights was called off on account of the disorderly conditions in their part of the town, (they live in the Furstadtskaya, near our Embassy). Black flags were seen here and there among those marching which is a bad sign; also