

A MUTINY

Red Flag of Revolt Hoisted on Russian Battleship at Odessa.

ODESSA—The red flag of revolution is hoisted at the masthead of the Kniaz Potemkine, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black sea, which now lies in the harbor in the hands of mutineers.

The captain and most of the officers were murdered and thrown overboard in the open sea and the ship is completely in control of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers.

The guns of the boat are trained on the city and on the streets masses of striking workmen, who yesterday fled before the volleys of the troops, are now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board an imperial warship and are making a bold front against the military.

All day long firing has been heard in many quarters of the city. A number of barricades have been erected and tumult and disorder reign.

The main squadron of the Black sea fleet, consisting of battleships George Pobedonosetz (George the Victorious) Tri Sviatelia, Rostislav and Ekaterina II, with two cruisers are expected to arrive soon and a regular naval battle is in prospect.

LONDON—The Daily Express prints the following dispatch from Odessa, timed midnight:

"A second mutinous warship is reported to be at Cape Fiolent, ten miles from here. A transport with Russians from Port Arthur and a Russian steamer were held up by the Kniaz Potemkine at 5 o'clock and compelled to lie up under its guns for two hours.

"At 7 o'clock the rebel warship steamed two miles off, but shortly afterward returned to its former anchorage and fired several shots at the suburbs of Langrand, where there is a detachment of Cossacks. It then swung around until its guns pointed to the center of Odessa and fired a blank cartridge.

"A steamer which the Kniaz Potemkine stopped was seen to burst into flames. A bomb thrown in a street this evening killed six persons. The city pentitentiary, in which there are 2,000 prisoners, had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces last night. Five men had just succeeded in placing a number of powerful fuse bombs in the outer wall when they were arrested."

KIRKMAN TO WRITE A BOOK.

In Which He Proposes to tell of Army Scandal.

KANSAS CITY—The Star of this city says Mr. Geo. W. Kirkman, ex-captain of infantry, United States Army, now a prisoner in the federal pentitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, is to appear in the role of author.

He has written a book that pretends to portray the dark side of social life in the army. The book was written while Kirkman was under arrest in Fort Niobara charged with enough breaches of good conduct to dismiss a hundred officers. He was born in a frontier post, an army officer's father. As a West Point cadet in 1884 he began his mad record and he remained in the academy only after a verdict of dismissal had been set aside. After his graduation and commissioning as an officer he stood four more trials by courts-martial and in each instance the verdict was dismissal. In the fifth only did his influence fall to save him and last week he entered Fort Leavenworth prison under a three-year sentence. The woman in this particular case—the wife of a brother officer—killed herself. And under the title "Thirty Year of Army Life," Kirkman is to tell all of the scandals that have come to him as officer's son, cadet and officer.

CHINA SPUNKING UP.

Exclusion From This Country a Leading Question.

PEKING—The question of Chinese exclusion from the United States continues chiefly to occupy the attention of the Chinese. The extent and depth of the feeling astonishes foreigners, and is regarded as an evidence of the growth of a national sentiment of public spirit which five years ago would have been inconceivable. Among many instances cited as evidence of this, it is said that a Chinese comprador has refused a lucrative appointment with an American company. Advertisements of American goods continue to be refused by the native newspapers, and letters and telegrams from all parts of China, as well as from abroad, are being received from the central government to take a firm stand.

WILL MAKE TOUR OF AMERICA.

Bernhardt to Play "Angelo" and "Adrienne Lecouvreur."

LONDON—Shubert Bros. today signed a contract with Mme Sarah Bernhardt for an American tour of thirty weeks, to begin at the Lyric theatre, New York, November 6 next. Mme. Bernhardt will take her entire company from the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt at Paris and will be seen in her revival of Victor Hugo's "Adrienne Lecouvreur," now running here.

SELECT ENVOYS.

Russian and Japan Name Peace Plenipotentiaries.

WASHINGTON—Russia has given reassurance in the peace negotiations by placing the president in possession of the tentative selection of her plenipotentiaries as follows: M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, and Baron Rosen, the newly appointed Russian ambassador at Washington. Russia thus having taken the initiative, it is believed that M. Takahira, the Japanese minister, during his call at the white house, formally told the president that Japan's selections, also tentative, were Baron Komura, the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington.

Official announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is withheld for several reasons. Mr. Nelidoff's health may not permit him to make the trip and pressure of official work may necessitate the presence in Tokio of Baron Komura. Mr. Takahira and Baron Rosen are regarded as the certainties and the belief is that unless something unforeseen should occur both Russia and Japan will consent to the official announcement of the personnel of the Washington conference within a few days. In any event, both missions will consist of many advisors, including army and possibly naval officers, and officials from the foreign offices in Tokio and St. Petersburg. It is expected that altogether each mission may number ten or twelve. Should three plenipotentiaries be determined upon both Russia and Japan have names under consideration which will enable them to announce their third representatives without delay.

WANT LAND AND INDEMNITY.

Two Japanese Parties Indicate Demands on Russia.

TOKIO—The committee of the constitutional party, of which Marquis Saionji is president, met and passed the following resolution:

"The constitutional party, since the outbreak of the war, frequently has published its convictions, for the sake of realizing the aim and purpose of the war, by proving the national unity of feeling.

"Now that the question of concluding peace has been brought up, though it is not necessary to state the terms of peace in detail, we yet deem it necessary and opportune to declare that for the sake of realizing the aim and purpose of the war, as stated at the declaration of hostilities and also for the sake of securing a future guarantee in the interest of our empire, as well as for planting peace in the extreme east on a permanent basis, the cession of territory and the payment of the outlays caused by the war be demanded and the Korean and Manchurian questions definitely and clearly settled."

The leaders of the constitutional party, after taking this action, interviewed Premier Katsura and presented the resolution.

SCHOOLS FOR CANAL ZONE

Recommendation of Governor Magoon Approved.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of war has approved the recommendation of Governor Magoon of the canal zone that \$30,000 of the funds of the canal zone derived from local revenue be devoted to public school purposes. A recent census of the canal zone shows that there are 1,836 children in the villages along the line of the Panama Railroad company within a radius of a mile and a half of the railroad. Of this total it has been found that 893 can read and write, and 935 cannot read and write. The rest can read and not write.

The plan contemplates the establishment of forty-two schools in the canal zone.

Telephones on Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON—Major Edward Russell, on duty in the office of the chief signal corps of the army, has been ordered to report to the isthmian canal commission to go to the isthmus and install a complete system of telephonic and telegraphic communication in the canal zone.

GERMANY FRIENDLY, BUT FIRM

Note to France Sticks to Her Original Demands.

PARIS—Germany's reply to the French note on the subject of Morocco was presented during a conference between Prince Radolin, the German ambassador, and Premier Rouvier at the foreign office. While most friendly in form, Germany's response none the less maintains the position that the Moroccan question must be regulated by a conference of the powers without any agreement in advance limiting the scope of such conference. This was accompanied by the presentation of Germany's general point of view in such an amicable spirit as to disarm the suspicion entertained concerning Germany's ulterior motives.

Get-Rich-Quick Man Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Justus W. Lobb, president of the Continental Finance company, was arrested Friday night on a federal warrant charging him with using the mails in a scheme to defraud and in the conduct of a lottery. The Continental Finance company was several days ago placed in the hands of a receiver on the complaint of a number of people who had invested money in the concern on the promise of quick and large returns, which they had in many instances never received.

BIG SALARY

New Man Appointed to Dig Panama Canal Gets \$30,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has appointed John F. Stevens of Chicago chief engineer of the Panama canal, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace.

Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railroad. He will not be a member of the isthmian Canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000 a year.

Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as government expert in the construction of 1,600 miles of railways about to be built under government aid. He was to have accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines, but has been transferred to the Panama canal work.

An official announcement was made by Secretary Taft in part as follows: "Mr. John F. Stevens has been appointed chief engineer of the isthmian canal, with residence on the isthmus, to take effect at once. The technical plans are to be determined by the commission as a body with the advisory international board of engineers recently appointed by the president and whose plans as decided from stage to stage will be executed on the isthmus by the chief engineer. With the chief engineer confining himself to the actual work of construction and operation and concentration upon the execution of the plans as adopted by the commission it is believed the canal work will be more actively prosecuted."

Mr. Stevens is to accompany Chairman Shonts to the isthmus in the immediate future and it is anticipated all necessary data will be available in time for the board of consulting engineers September 1. A meeting of the canal commission will be held here Saturday.

W. A. Darling of Chicago, who is connected with the Rock Island railway, has been tendered an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens in the work of railway construction in the Philippines. His appointment has not yet been officially announced, but it is understood he will accept the place.

Once With Great Northern. CHICAGO—Mr. John F. Stevens was formerly connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway as second vice president. He resigned that position and was appointed as an expert for the United States government to go to Manila with Secretary Taft and his party to make a report on the feasibility of the construction of about 1,000 miles of railway in the Philippines. Prior to his connection with the Rock Island system Mr. Stevens was vice president of the Great Northern railway.

WANT NO COMMERCIAL WAR

Representatives of Leading Interests Hope to Avert It.

CHICAGO—Prominent representatives of the agricultural, commercial and live stock industries throughout the country met here and completed arrangements for a national reciprocity conference to be held in Chicago some time during the month of August. The conference is for the purpose of devising plans to combat the threatened European commercial war, so evident in the prevailing and prospective discriminating taxes against the products of the United States, according to Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the executive committee of the international live stock exposition, who was named as chairman of the committee on arrangements for the coming convention.

There are 9,702 persons employed on the isthmus canal.

THE GOVERNMENT SHORTAGE.

Operations of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON—The following statement of the operations of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, has been made public:

"The government fiscal year is ended. The treasury deficit for the year will be approximately \$24,500,000. This amount is subject to a slight, but not material change. The last report of the secretary of the treasury estimates a deficit for this fiscal year of \$18,000,000. The actual deficit exceeds this by \$6,500,000.

"The receipts for the fiscal year have been about \$543,000,000, \$2,000,000 more than the receipts estimated by the secretary of the treasury in his last report. The expenditures have been \$567,500,000, or about \$8,500,000 more than was estimated. The month of June just closing shows a handsome surplus of nearly \$13,000,000 and reduced the deficit from \$37,000,000 to \$24,500,000."

WAR IN PASSENGER RATES.

Michigan Central Precipitates It on Eastern Lines.

CHICAGO—The threatened war in passenger rates to the east was precipitated Friday by the Michigan Central which filed notice with the interstate commerce commission that on July 1 it would sell tickets between Chicago and eastern points at the differential rate awarded it by the board of arbitrators. It was not generally expected that this action would be taken before July 22.

CREW GIVES UP SHIP.

Mutineers on Kniaz Potemkine Surrender to Admiral Kruger.

ODESSA—Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance, the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkine hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon today.

It was an anxious moment for Odessa as the squadron of five battleships and seven torpedo boats, with their crews at quarters and their decks for action, steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkine, the flagship flying signals which read: "Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkine and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away.

SECRETARY HAY IS DEAD.

Passes Away Suddenly on Saturday at His Home in New Hampshire.

NEWBURY, N. H.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 Saturday morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

Mrs. Hay and Dr. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife and to his attending physicians about 10 Friday night at the end of one of the best days he has had since his illness.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse who at once summoned Dr. Scudder, both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired almost immediately afterward at 12:25.

GENERAL WOOD BACK HOME

SAN FRANCISCO—Major General Leonard Wood and wife arrived here on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria from the Orient, on a flying trip to the east.

General Wood says that conditions in the Philippines are improving rapidly. The insubordinate natives are being subdued and the entire country soon will be peaceful. He declares that Manila is much more healthful than is generally supposed, and as an evidence of his belief in this statement, said he had left his children behind.

Iowa Man Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO—A man, believed to have been Thomas Meehan of Clayton, Ia., throwing off his coat and poisoning himself on the highest point of the "Jack Knife" bridge at Harrison street, plunged fifty feet into the river.

Bomb Thrown in Warsaw.

WARSAW—A bomb was thrown at a carriage occupied by the chief of police, K. M. Pavloff, of the town of Czenstochowa, government of Piotrkow. The chief of police and seven other persons were seriously wounded.

INQUIRY INTO A CONTRACT

Government Printing Office to Undergo an Investigation.

WASHINGTON—An inquiry into the letting of a contract by Public Printer Palmer for seventy typesetting machines for use in the government printing office is being made by the special committee recently appointed by the president to initiate reforms in the conduct of the business affairs of the various government departments.

Complaint reached the president that the contract for the typesetting machines had been let in an irregular manner.

Bad Omaha Boys Abroad.

ROSEBURG, Ore.—Two youths, each about 17 years old, are under arrest here, charged with highway robbery of a drunken man. The young fellows gave their names as John Thompson and Frank Reed and state that their home is in Omaha.

SCARED ABOUT LINEVITCH.

Feared That His Army is in a Hopeless Situation.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria.—The most disquieting feature of the strategic situation of the Russian armies is the persistence of the reports that Japanese cavalry and light infantry with field and machine guns are working northward east of Kirin and west of the Grand Trade route toward Bodune. The Japanese cavalry on the west is under the command of Generals Tamara and Aklama.

General Linevitch is now attempting seriously to oppose the Japanese advance along his front, but is drawing in his outpost lines upon pressure.

Panama Claims All Mines.

WASHINGTON—Consul General Lee at Panama has notified the state department of the unanimous passage of a resolution by the cabinet council of the Panama republic holding that all mines, whether found under the surface of private property or not, belonged to the government of the republic. Mr. Lee adds that Panama is undoubtedly very rich in mineral resources and the number of Americans arriving there for the exploration and working of mines is constantly increasing.

SHOT SEVEN

Mob Enters Jail at Walkersville, Georgia, and Does Bloody Work.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga.—Eight prisoners were taken from the jail here Friday morning and seven shot to death by a mob of masked white men within 200 yards of the center of the town.

Eight men were carried to the scene of the lynching, but one miraculously escaped death by falling to the ground when the volley was fired and feigning that he had been killed. The names of the prisoners who were killed are: Lewis Robertson, Rich Robertson, Sandy Price, Claude Elder, Bob Harris, Jim Yearly, all negroes, and Lon Aycock, white. Joe Peterson, negro, feigned death and the mob left him, thinking he, too, had been riddled with bullets.

Four of the prisoners were charged with being implicated in the murder of Holbrook and his wife several weeks ago, and one was held for attempting criminal assault. The others were in jail on minor charges. The members formed quietly just after midnight and marched in order to the jail, where the keys were demanded of the jailer. The demand was made at the point of rifles and the jailer realized that resistance was useless.

With the keys the mob opened the cells, ordered the trembling inmates out and lined them up in single file, tying them with ropes. The prisoners, eight in number, were marched to a corner lot within 200 yards of the jail and in the heart of the town, where they were bound to a fence with their hands tied behind them. The work had been so quietly done that the sleeping residents of the town had not been aroused.

At a command by the leader the mob stepped back a few paces, took deliberate aim and fired a volley from rifles, shotguns and pistols into the line of prisoners. Every man in front of the mob fell at the first volley.

Believing its work had been made complete, the mob quickly dispersed.

TWO MILLIONS FOR YALE.

John D. Rockefeller Gives a Million Dollars to Endowment Fund.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—President Hadley of Yale announced at the alumni dinner that a gift of \$1,000,000 had been recently made by John D. Rockefeller. President Hadley also said that \$2,000,000 in all have been given to the university within a comparatively recent time, the other million being subscribed by graduates in sums varying from \$50,000 to \$250,000. The names of the latter donors were not made public.

President Hadley said that the only condition of any kind underlying Mr. Rockefeller's gift is that the money is to be invested in income producing securities and preserved inviolate as endowment for the institution the annual income only to be used for current expenses.

WALLACE TOLD TO QUIT.

WASHINGTON—Charging him with changing his position over night "for mere lucre," and with being influenced "solely by personal advantage," Secretary Taft, in his conference in New York with John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, after addressing a severe rebuke to him, requested his resignation on the ground that "public interests require that you tender your resignation at this moment, and turn over the records of your office to the chairman of the commission." This fact is disclosed in an official statement issued from the office of the secretary of war.

A storm of cyclonic proportions, accompanied by a terrible deluge of rain passed over Harlem and the Bronx (New York) causing widespread havoc.

ABUSE MAILING PRIVILEGES

Publishers Run Afoul of Third Assistant Postmaster.

WASHINGTON—Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued an order intended to put a stop to the practice of some publishers of periodicals of using their publications as the vehicle or cover for the transmission at second class rates of samples of paper to the detriment of the postal revenues from matters of the fourth class. This is accomplished by printing advertisements upon sheets of the paper to which the advertisements relates and attaching them as advertising pages to the periodicals. After declaring the practice to be an abuse of the second class mailing privilege, the publishers will be given until September 1 next, and after that time any one found disregarding the order will be charged fourth class rates for his periodical.

TOWN PROBABLY DESTROYED

Metlakatla, on the Coast of Alaska, Reported Burning.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The town of Metlakatla, on the southeastern coast of Alaska, has probably been destroyed by fire. The officers of the steamer, Cottage City, arriving from the north reports that the place was burning the night of June 26.

Metlakatla is situated on Annette island, near Ketchikan and has a number of large buildings.

RESUMES EIGHTEEN-HOUR RUN.

Fast Schedule of Lake Shore Trains Restored.

NEW YORK—The eighteen-hour running schedule for the Twentieth Century Limited between this city and Chicago, temporarily abandoned, following the wreck at Mentor, O., will be restored at once. The following announcement was made by President Newman of the Central:

"The rigid investigation of the wreck on the Lake Shore road at Mentor, O., which has been made by the officials of the Lake Shore, and by the state railway commissioner of Ohio, who made personal investigation at the scene of the accident, having shown conclusively that the accident was not caused by the speed of the train, it has now been decided to continue the eighteen-hour schedule, pending a thorough investigation of the accident. Its schedule of eighteen hours between New York and Chicago will be resumed Monday."

MAY AMOUNT TO MILLIONS.

Failure of Chicago Brokers Assumes Gigantic Proportions.

CHICAGO—The failure of the grain and stock brokerage firm of Knight, Donnelly & Co., which occurred several days ago, has assumed gigantic proportions.

Although Receiver Potter has not yet finished examination of the books of the concern, enough was learned today to approximate the liabilities. They will aggregate not far from three million dollars. The assets may sum up two and a half million dollars, although these may dwindle considerably owing to the character of many of the loans made by the firm.

The assets are made up largely of stocks, many of them not listed. Some are securities in promoting schemes such as gas companies in small towns which the firm undertook to float. Considerable of the liabilities are notes on hand, for money borrowed from friends and business associates. These notes on hand may aggregate one-half million dollars.

The magnitude of the failure was discovered at a meeting of the bank's creditors today. Upon comparison of the bank accounts the total was found to far exceed all previous estimates. The failure was precipitated by speculative operations.

PANIC AT ST. PETERSBURG

Consternation at Admiralty Over Situation at Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG—More serious in its possible effects than all the defeats in Manchuria or the destruction of Rojestvensky's fleet was the news which reached St. Petersburg early last evening that the standard of open rebellion was floating on board one of the emperor's battleships in the harbor of Odessa, and that with shotguns, the mutinous crew, headed by eight officers, was holding the ship against all comers. The authorities are in almost a state of panic, and at the admiralty consternation reigns.

PETITION FOR A REMOVAL

Geronimo and His Fellows Want to Get Back to Arizona.

LAWTON, Okla.—Geronimo, the Apache warrior, recently circulated a petition among the members of his tribe, asking the government for their transfer to Arizona. Only six Indians of age out of about 130 refused to sign. The petition was presented to the war department and is receiving consideration. Owing to the fact that the department has under consideration a plan to increase Fort Sill to regimental proportions and that the Apaches' term of imprisonment of twenty years expires in a few months, it is probable that the Indians may be removed.

WALLACE AFTER MONEY

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—The resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace of the Isthmian Canal commission has been accepted. The resignation was tendered at a conference in New York between Mr. Wallace and Secretary Taft.

Mr. Wallace received while in Panama an offer of a position with a great corporation, the name of which is withheld, at a salary of \$60,000 per annum. His salary with the Panama Canal commission and as chief engineer of the canal was \$25,000 a year. When he told Secretary Taft that he desired to accept the offer which had been tendered to him the secretary expressed to Mr. Wallace his feeling in the matter, but he accepted the resignation after a conference with the president at Boston to take effect immediately.

Mr. Wallace suggested to Secretary Taft that he would remain with the commission two months longer, but after considering the matter President Roosevelt directed Secretary Taft to accept the resignation at once.

Two Murderers Are Hanged.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Lee Furman and John O'Brien were hanged here for the killing of Samuel Ressler, an aged toll gate keeper, on the night of July 1, 1904. Furman, O'Brien and a man named Craig, after shooting and slightly injuring several persons at Gordonville, were pursued by citizens. Craig was captured and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, but Furman and O'Brien escaped. They reached the Ressler toll house after dusk. Ressler answered their knock and was shot.