

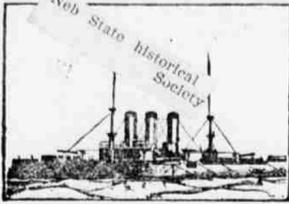
REBELS ISSUE MANIFESTO

MUTINEERS DECLARE STATE OF CIVIL WAR EXISTS IN RUSSIA.

CREW PROCLAIMS REVOLUTION

Kniaz Potemkine Visits Theodosia and Demands Provisions and Coal Threatened to Bombard Town if Demands Were Not Complied With

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The authorities have received reports that the Kniaz Potemkine, after shipping coal medicines and provisions, is again at large in the Black sea and her destination is unknown. The crew took a remarkable step, when, with all the solemnity of a provisional government, it issued a manifesto to the powers announcing that civil war had been begun against the existing regime in Russia and pledging the inviolability of foreign shipping and foreign ports. This action doubtless was taken to quiet the apprehensions of foreign powers and to leave no excuse for the sending of warships through the Dardanelles to effect the capture of the battleship, which, until



BATTLESHIP KNAZ POTEMKINE.

now, Russia's Black sea fleet has not dared to attempt. It is considered a shrewd move on the part of the mutineers and stamps the commander of the crew as a leader far above the class of the ordinary sailor and strengthens the opinion that he is not a member of the original crew, but one of the revolutionaries who went on board at Odessa. The issuance of the manifesto lends a certain dignity to the mutiny and proves that the crew and their commander have no desire that the world should believe them to be mere outlaws, but that they should be looked upon as men raising the standard of revolution.

Nothing has been received to confirm the supposition that the request for a doctor at Theodosia indicated a struggle for supremacy on the warship on the way from Kustenji. According to a rumor printed in an afternoon paper the ship's strong box contained \$375,000 and the mutineers are therefore well supplied with money.

In circles closely in touch with the revolutionists it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the commander of the Kniaz Potemkine, knowing the situation in the Caucasus, will head for Poti or Batoum, where the revolutionists are exceedingly strong, in the hope of producing a general rising.

Dispatches from Tiflis say that reports of the rioting at Odessa and the action of the Kniaz Potemkine have aroused the most intense interest and the wildest joy among the revolutionists. The receipt of the report was followed immediately by a complete strike, even the lamplighters quitting work. The city is in darkness and the inhabitants generally are fleeing to the northward.

The Emperor Nicholas II, the crew of which is reported to have mutinied at Constantinople, is a Russian merchantman.

Order has not been restored at Bielostok. A censored telegram reports that shooting has been heard; that crowds are fleeing and that wild excitement prevails.

REBELS HOLD UP CRIMEAN TOWN

Theodosia Could Give Provisions, but but Could Not Supply Any Coal.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—Summoned by the Kniaz Potemkine, representatives of the town council went on board the battleship and were received in the admiral's cabin by the commission commanding her. The commission demanded the delivery of 800 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within twenty-four hours, and threatened that in the event of non-compliance, after the warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded. The commission also proposed that the mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of zemstvos, etc. Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted. A special meeting of the municipal council was called and the council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal for the reason that the town had none.

Fatal Storm at Milan.

Milan, July 6.—Serious damage was caused here by a severe storm, which resulted in the killing of six persons and the injuring of thirty. The statue of St. Hypolite, on the famous cathedral, was thrown from its niche. The walls of the cathedral were threatened and the crypt flooded. Great damage was caused in the suburbs, especially at Musocco, where five persons were killed and many injured, seven fatally.

EX-AUDITOR STRICKEN

F. H. Cornell Suffers a Stroke of Paralysis.

Lincoln, July 6.—Ex-Auditor Cornell was stricken with paralysis at his home near Verdon yesterday. Little hopes for his recovery are held out by his physicians.

KILLED IN SELF DEFENSE.

Bosovik Was Assaulted With a Large Dirk Knife.

Fullerton, Neb., July 6.—Special to The News: The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the killing of Dimisk was in self defense, as it was proven that Dimisk assaulted Bosovik with a large dirk knife, and it was a case of kill or be killed.

INDICTED PACKERS GIVE BONDS

Three Corporations and Thirteen Individuals Appear in Court.

Chicago, July 6.—Bonds were furnished by three of the packing companies and thirteen of the individual packers indicted by the federal grand jury last Friday. Four of the indicted packers are still absent from Chicago, but District Attorney Morrison announced that these absentees would be given ample time in which to sign bonds. The corporations furnished \$5,000 each. The corporations furnish the bonds were Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the Fairbanks Canning company. The individual bonds were for Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.; Patrick A. Valentine, treasurer of Armour & Co.; Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Lawrence A. Carlton, treasurer of Swift & Co.; Robert McManus, general counsel for Swift & Co.; Arthur F. Evans, attorney for Swift & Co.; Ira N. Morris, secretary of the Fairbanks Canning company; J. Ogden Armour, president of the Armour Packing company; Samuel McRoberts, assistant treasurer of Armour & Co.; Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., and Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.

COSSACKS FIRE ON STRIKERS

Killing of Policeman Starts General Riot at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Cossacks fired on the Putiloff works' strikers. The trouble was started by the arrest of a youth who was entering the works. The policeman who took him into custody suspected the young man of having dynamite in his possession. The latter, on being made a prisoner, drew a revolver and killed the policeman and was himself wounded by a bullet fired by another policeman. The strikers quickly congregated on the Peterhoff road and Cossacks were ordered to disperse them. The soldiers charged, using their whips, and then fired a volley, causing several casualties among the strikers. The excitement in the district is intense.

Implicates Wife and Hired Man.

Lake City, Ia., July 6.—The coroner's jury concluded its inquest into the death of Josiah M. Pratt, a highly respected farmer, who on April 21 died after a brief illness. The jury held the cause of death was poisoning by arsenic, administered in small doses, and implicates the dead man's wife and his hired man, William Persing, in the murder. The contents of the stomach of Mr. Pratt had been found by State Chemist Kinney to contain arsenic in sufficient quantity to cause death. It has long been neighborhood gossip that Persing, the hired man, has been quite intimate with Mrs. Pratt, and prior to Mr. Pratt's illness had inquired concerning the latter's bank deposits and life insurance. Mrs. Pratt had purchased arsenic twice, ostensibly to kill mice.

Hermann Case at Bottom of Calendar.

Portland, Ore., July 6.—In the federal court the case against Congressman Binger Hermann, indicted in connection with the land frauds in this state, was placed at the bottom of the calendar. This is believed to indicate that Hermann will first be brought to trial on the indictment returned against him in Washington. In the matter of the indictment and trial of S. A. D. Pater, Marie Ware, Emma L. Watson and State Senator F. P. Mays, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, it was announced that the first three named had agreed to plead guilty, leaving Mays the only one not admitting his guilt. Mays is ill at Oakland.

Drivers Weary of Strike.

Chicago, July 6.—A referendum vote of the question of declaring off the teamsters' strike so far as it applies to the department stores, will be taken tonight by members of the department store drivers' union. The vote will be taken at the request of a large number of the department store drivers, who have wearied of the strife and have rebelled against the union leaders because of their failure to furnish strike benefits. Lumber drivers, who also have been denied strike benefits, continued their agitation in favor of a prompt settlement.

Operators Threaten to Strike.

Minneapolis, July 6.—Telegraph operators on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have issued an ultimatum, and if their demands relative to salary and hours are not acceded to before that time a joint strike will be called July 8.

WHITE MEETS HIS FATHER

THIRD ATTEMPT TO LOCATE MISSING MAN WAS SUCCESSFUL.

HAD CONFERENCE WITH FATHER

After Which He Returned to the Farm Near Scotia, With the Evident Consent of His Father—Disappeared From Home June 27.

Grand Island, Neb., July 6.—Sheriff Taylor made a third attempt to locate Virgil White, the son of an ex-congressman from Iowa, who disappeared Tuesday, June 27, and who was a prominent attorney of Des Moines, and was successful. He found White near Scotia, Greeley county, through information gained from Mail Clerk Boydstock.

Upon being apprehended and when White realized that he was in the hands of an officer he promised to come peacefully and not attempt to escape provided the sheriff first promised him that the first person to see him be his aged father.

Fred E. White, the father, arrived during the day, and when he met his son face to face was almost overcome. After a long and earnest conference at the home of Sheriff Taylor, the two went to the city and took a train for Scotia, it being stated that the young man decided to go back to the farm, and it was with the evident consent of the parent.

PLOEHM GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Murderer of Alma Goos, Pleads Guilty at Plattsmouth.

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 6.—Max Ploehm surprised the people of this place by pleading guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. Judge Jessen, before whom the plea was made, immediately sentenced the murderer to the penitentiary for life and he was taken to Lincoln.

Ploehm shot and killed his cousin Alma Goos, and wounded her sister, at the Goos farm, south of Plattsmouth, last month. He eluded arrest for several days, but finally surrendered. At the preliminary examination he pleaded not guilty.

Falls Under the Wheels.

Lincoln, July 6.—E. Terry, a wealthy business man of Stoughton, Wis., was killed here by being run over by a Burlington railroad train. He was on his way home from Ravenna, Neb., and while the coach in which he was riding was being switched in the Lincoln yards he attempted to jump under the wheels, which severed his body.

QUIET AT ATKINSON.

People Largely Joined With Neighbors in Celebrating.

Atkinson, Neb., July 6.—Special to The News: The Fourth of July was a quiet day in Atkinson, as the people largely attended celebrations at Stuart, O'Neill and points out from town a short distance. Rev. Mr. Alexander gave the address at Phoenix, twenty miles north of Atkinson.

Earl Scott of Atkinson realized \$2.00 from the egg race at Stuart, a boy about thirteen years old. No accidents so far have been reported from the celebration. The Atkinson Odd Fellows' band played for the Stuart people all day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Chickering of Omaha arrived in Atkinson for the Fourth, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Crossman. Mr. Chickering is a cousin of the "Piano" Chickering brothers, also has charge of the western wholesale department. He returns to the city today very well pleased with this country, excepting the great amount of rainfall at the present.

FULL DAY OF ENJOYMENT.

Fourth of July Was Appropriately Celebrated at Stuart.

Stuart had a rousing Fourth of July celebration that was attended by crowds of people who came from miles in every direction. People who were at Stuart report a most enjoyable time. At 9 o'clock in the morning there was a business men's parade that was a most creditable presentation of the business interests of the city. Then came an oration by Hon. Lyman Searle of Omaha, reading of the Declaration of Independence by Miss Maud Miller, music by the Atkinson Cornet band, singing by a chorus of twenty-four voices.

After a picnic dinner there were sports of various kinds, the festivities extending far into the night, closing with a great display of fireworks and a bowery dance that made the old young again.

OAKDALE CELEBRATED.

A Big Crowd, Big Parade and a Royal Time.

Oakdale, Neb., July 5.—Special to The News: Regardless of the heavy rains of July 3, the celebration at Oakdale was a grand success. Crowds of people began to gather early in the morning, and by noon there were fully 3,000 people on the streets out for a good time. The parade of floats which took place at 1:30 p. m. was led by

the Verdigris band of twelve pieces, and consisted of some of the finest turnouts ever seen in this part of the state. The judges awarded first prize to the Degree of Honor and second prize to the Rebecca lodge. The ball game between Clearwater and the Creek Rats was hotly contested and ended in a victory for the Clearwater team. Score: Clearwater, 10; Creek Rats, 3.

The fireworks at night were remarkably fine, the likes of which are very seldom seen in a town the size of Oakdale. The crowd enjoyed themselves from this time on the bowery until the wee small hours in the morning.

The business men of Oakdale can surely congratulate themselves on their remarkable display, which shows they are wide awake and determined to make a success of anything they undertake.

Frazer & Co. Fail.

Chicago, July 6.—The brokerage firm of Frazer & Co. has suspended business. The whereabouts of S. L. Frazer, the sole member of the firm, is unknown. Thomas Medille, an associate, has secured a warrant for Frazer's arrest, charging embezzlement.

FUNERAL OF JOHN HAY

BODY OF LATE SECRETARY LAID TO REST AT CLEVELAND.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS OBSEQUIES

Chief Executive and Cabinet Present at Final Services—Procession is Escorted by Cavalrymen to Lakewood Cemetery.

Cleveland, July 6.—The body of John Hay rests in his family burying ground, in a corner of Lakewood cemetery. Around his grave are the granite monuments of men who have done strong things for Cleveland, for Ohio, and some of them for the nation. Five hundred feet to the west of where the great secretary lies is the memorial of James A. Garfield, 200 feet to the north rises the monument of the Rockefeller family. Closer still are the graves of the Otises and the Busts. Most of these men were buried with funeral services far more elaborate than was John Hay, certainly none of them could have been interred with ceremony more simple. When however, the years shall have established their true perspective, the world may come to realize that a man who was laid beside these men yesterday was fortunate in that he surpassed most and equaled all of them in the scope and value of the services he was enabled to render to his countrymen.

The services throughout were admirably conducted in most excellent taste, and from the arrival of President Roosevelt in the morning until his departure in the afternoon brought the official day to its close, not a single untoward incident was in evidence.

Mrs. Hay had expressed a desire that the casket be not opened unless President Roosevelt should express a desire to gaze upon the face of his secretary once more. This was explained to the president at the train and he at once expressed himself as unwilling to disturb the arrangements already made. The president, vice president and Governor Herrick passed around to the head of the casket, while in a semi-circle around the ball stood members of the present and of former cabinets. Six non-commissioned officers of troop 4 then took their places at the side of the casket.

Moved to Cemetery. When the honorary pall bearers moved forward the casket was raised by the cavalrymen and, followed by the members of the Hay family, the president and members of the reception committee, it was borne along the hallway and out to the funeral car at the door. The sashers of the cavalrymen flashed in the sun as a salute as the casket appeared in the doorway and every hat in the great and waiting crowd was removed. The members of the cabinet formed in lines outside the door and the casket was borne between them and placed in the hearse. The carriages of the pall bearers then formed a line in advance of the hearse and those of the family of President Roosevelt and of the committee followed on. A few sharp words of command, scurrying and trampling of hoofs and the cavalrymen wheeled into column and passed to the front of the cortege. There was no delay and the cavalrymen, moving at a quick trot, passed straight south to Euclid avenue and then due east to the cemetery, five miles away.

After the services at the grave Mrs. Hay, with the members of her family, returned to the residence of Samuel Mather, while the president and his party, the carriage of the executive surrounded by the hard-worked members of the cavalry troop, went at a rapid pace directly to his train, which he reached at about 1 o'clock. After a short wait in the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad, the train started on the entire party returning with him, except Secretary Metcalf, who will remain in the west.

FATAL TORNADO IN TEXAS

STORM HAS WIDE SCOPE AND DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

DEAD ESTIMATED AT SIXTY

Fourteen Bodies Are Recovered at Nacona and Ten at Montague—Many Farm Houses Blown Away—Wires Are Down in All Directions.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 6.—A tornado which struck Texas in the upper edge of Montague county, coming from the northeast and swinging far to the southeast, caused the loss, it is believed, of forty lives, injured a large number of people and did untold damage to growing crops and cattle. Fortunately the tornado missed the small towns in the section through which it swept, but it zigzagged in such a way as to take in the homes of many farmers and stock raisers in the section.

At Jackshoro, the force of the wind was terrific. The Baptist church and twenty other buildings were blown off their foundations and a number of buildings totally destroyed. Mrs. Travis Callison was seriously injured. Travis Callison, Mrs. Thomas Horton and Henry Wesser and family were also injured.

The wires are down in all directions and it is difficult to get particulars. Unconfirmed reports from Montague are to the effect that the list of killed on Salt creek, along which the tornado swept with special force, will go as high as forty. A reliable man at Nacona, who has been over the scene, says that reports were being received of the dead when he left there and he places the loss of life at sixty. Owing to the widely separated homes and the fact that in many instances whole families were wiped out, details and names are hard to get.

Fourteen Dead at Montague.

Nacona, Tex., July 6.—A tornado and thunder storm passed a few miles west and south of here, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. The latest reports from the storm-swept district give the following list of dead: Mrs. C. C. Shackelford, Minnie Shackelford, daughter of R. G. Shackelford; Mrs. S. L. Tunnison and three children, Mrs. Mary Lester and four children, Caleb White, Mrs. Ira Williams, Frank, son of Sam Eakin. A child of Mrs. Mary Lester is believed to be fatally injured. Many farm houses were swept entirely away.

Ten Killed at Montague.

Montague, Tex., July 6.—The people are dead as a result of a tornado that passed over Montague. They are: A. P. Earl, daughter and son, baby of Lawrence Pillow, Tomlinson family, consisting of husband, wife and four children. Clalbourne White may die. Houses totally demolished. J. F. Clark's drug store, D. Y. Lunn's grocery store, old bank building occupied by G. L. Alcorn, real estate agent; Rowe hardware store, fifteen dwellings. The tornado lasted perhaps thirty minutes. Hundreds of head of stock in this vicinity were killed outright by the wind.

CLOUDBURST AT BALTIMORE

People Driven From Their Homes in Lower Part of the City.

Baltimore, July 6.—An immense amount of damage, which cannot yet even be estimated, owing to interruption of communication by wire with the affected territory, was done in Baltimore city and county by heavy rains, culminating in a cloudburst in the vicinity of Timonium. The Green Spring, Western Run and Gunpowder valleys sent torrents southward, and through Jones' Falls, a stream running through the central portion of this city, poured a flood of water into this city, which was strongly suggestive of the memorable flood of 1868. Along the streams in the section of the county indicated, bridges, houses and barns have been washed away, live stock has been drowned, railroad tracks have been destroyed and telegraph and telephone lines have been broken.

The first effects of the flood were felt in this city after 8 o'clock, when the sewers began discharging water into Harrison street, the lowest in the city, and upon which are located many dealers in second hand goods and poor Hebrew and other families. The inflow of water to the street from the Falls is always a danger signal here and at once there was a wild scramble to get stocks of merchandise, household effects and young and old members of families to places of safety.

Torpedo Boat Cut in Two.

Berlin, July 6.—The Kiel correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says that the battleship Goerz rammed the torpedo boat S124 in the harbor of Eckernford, cutting her completely in two, and that three firemen in the boiler room were scalded to death by escaping steam.

Cracker Causes Fatal Fire.

Seymour, Ia., July 6.—The five-year-old son of Samuel Squillman of Seymour and the four-year-old son of a neighbor, George Billard, were burned to death in a fire caused by firecrackers, which destroyed Squillman's house.

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today: Maximum, 79; Minimum, 54; Average, 66; Total rainfall for month, .97; Total rainfall for year, 21.52; Barometer, 29.90.

Chicago, July 6.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning, gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Fair tonight and probably Friday. Warmer west portion tonight.

THE DAY'S BASE BALL SCORES

Results of the League Contests Played Throughout the Land.

National League—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 9; Brooklyn, 0; Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 8. American League—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1; Washington, 8; Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 1; Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 1; Western League—Omaha, 0; Sioux City, 3; Des Moines, 7; St. Joseph, 1; Colorado Springs, 5; Denver, 8.

BANKRUPTCY FOR C. J. DEVLIN

Creditors File Petition in Federal Court at Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—Affairs in the failure of the First National bank assumed a different phase when Kansas City creditors petitioned the United States district court to declare Charles J. Devlin a bankrupt. The petition was made returnable on July 20 and its effect is to prevent any further attachments of Devlin property and to set aside real estate valued at \$700,000, which Mr. Devlin had transferred to the failed bank. This action thus reduces the bank's assets, at least temporarily, to just that extent. The action does not affect the life insurance, which is in Mrs. Devlin's name, and which she insures he left among the assets of the bank.

Mr. Devlin's business associates declare that he is far from being a bankrupt, and still insist that the bank will be enabled to pay dollar for dollar. Receiver Bradley, who is delving into the books of the bank, announced that it would be ten days before he could make a statement of its condition. He announced that it was doubtful that the state, which had a half million dollars in the bank, would be considered a preferred creditor. Governor H. B. stated later that the executive council would today consider the status of State Treasurer Kelly in placing so much of the state's money in one bank. There was no show of a run on any of the other banks.

SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS

Winter Wheat Harvest is Well Advanced in the North.

Washington, July 6.—The weather bureau's weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows:

Corn has made excellent progress over the greater part of the corn belt and except in the upper Missouri and lower Ohio valleys, where rains have retarded cultivation, the crop is clean and well advanced. Considerable has been laid by in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

Winter wheat harvest is well advanced in the northern portion of the winter wheat belt and is practically finished in Illinois, Missouri and eastern Kansas. Rains have caused injury to grain in stock in Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Spring wheat has advanced rapidly throughout the spring wheat region and continues in promising condition. Some rust, however, is reported from the upper portion and on lowlands in Minnesota there is a tendency to lodge.

A fine crop of oats is indicated in the principal oat producing states, but few unfavorable reports respecting this crop have been received. Harvesting is in progress in the lower Missouri and central Mississippi valleys.

Reports generally indicate an apple crop much below the average in all sections. Considerable hay was damaged by rains in Iowa, Nebraska and Tennessee.

Santa Fe Files Answer.

Sedan, Kan., July 6.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad filed its answer in the suit brought by the Kansas Oil Producers' association, charging the road with conspiracy with the Standard Oil company to control freight rates on oil. The road denies the contention of the oil producers and sets up the statute of limitations as a further defense. Testimony in the case will be heard early in August.

Adulterated Food Condemned.

New York, July 6.—Health Commissioner Darlington reported that 1,091,291 pounds of adulterated food was detected and condemned by his inspectors in New York city during the single week beginning June 18. This amount, he said, equaled one-fifth of all the adulterated food discovered in the year of 1904. Commissioner Darlington attributes this increase mainly to higher efficiency of the food inspectors.

Mutineers May Be Shot.

Odesa, July 6.—Sixty-seven of the mutineers from the Georgi Ploiedonetz, including the ringleaders, have been imprisoned. It is expected that all of them will be shot. The city continues under martial law. Some of the regulations have been slightly relaxed. It is now possible to go to any part of the city or harbor without a military pass.