HENEY FINISHES HIS ARGUMEN

Scathing Denunciation of John H. Mitchell.

DECLARES SENATOR IS GUILTY

"Burn This" Letter Held to Be Criminating Document.

MITCHELL HEARS UNMOVED

Alleged Attempts to Get Judge Tanner and Harry Robertson to Commit Perjury Are Vigorously Assailed.

District Attorney Henry spoke for three hours in the United States Court With hardly a change of resterday. muscle, Senator Mitchell sat through this verbal lashing. Once, while holding a whispered consultation with Judge Bennett, he shook his finger. His hand was pointed toward Mr. Heney, Whether he was protesting at something that the speaker was saying is not known, but his counsel shook his head, and the Senator settled back in his chair. During the long years of his public career Senstor Mitchell must have been the storm-center of more than one string verbal outburst. Perhaps during most of those controversies he was so placed mouth. Perhaps during his career as a lawyer, he has given clients before the bar, just such another denunciation, as he received yesterday, but in all of his varied career he has never been bound and gagged as he was during all the land gagged as he was during all the land been reminded time and again of the firm so the hours that he was forced to listen to what Mr. Heney was saying. His dignity as a Senator was brushed aside with a single breath. Mr. Heney was pound-

"Burn This" Letter Dissected.

It had been expected that Mr. Heney would finish his argument by noon. When court convened he announced that he would try to close at that time, but when the noon hour came he was still an hour away from the end. He had yet to dissect the "burn this" letter. After court was reconveted, for almost an hour, he gave his attention to this famous missive. Bit by bit he books of the firm really was doing, the source of the income and the amount of it. Therefore he had sent for the books, covering that period of time in which he was in Washington and away from his office here. Previous to that time, he had known what had been done, now he wanted to see what had taken place in his absence. It could not be contended, therefore, by the defense that Mitchell had no knowledge of the Kribs transactions, for they were set out in the books of the firm. this famous missive. Bit by bit he books of the firm. tore the letter to pieces, twisting and turning its contents in a half dozen reached the stage where he put no indifferent ways, and in a measure an criminating things in the letters which ticipating any possible favorable con- he wrote. contents by the defense.

Mr. Heney spent most of the morning hours again discussing the firm's by letter, but that Mitchell would not letters, and the entries in the daybook, want to be known or recognized in the matter. Mitchell was not willing he assailed Senstor Mitchell. Some of his denunciations were extremely bitter, especially where he recalled the defendant's alleged attempts to have Judge Tanner and Harry Robertson commit perjury.

the courtroom, thrilling the ears of even those who were crowded against the doors in the hallways outside, Mr. Heney made reference to Judge Tanner. He said, disgraced and humiliated as this witness was, before his family and friends, he was still more class the offense.

Mr. Hency discussed the contention of the defense that Mitchell had not friends was measured by the amount of perjury they would commit for him.

Through the vigliance of the balliffs the defense. surfroom was not crowded. More women were present, and more members of on hand and clamoring to get in. Long before the time for opening the session egan, there was a crowd of fully 500 people pushing shoving and quarreling for places of vantage, so that, when the doors vere opened, they might get the choice of sents. During the morning session there was an attempt to let the eager ones in. but the rear guard shoved hard against those in front, and it took the efforts of the United States Marshal and two builiffs to keep them from storming the en-

During the jam at the door a siender miss of perhaps 14 years was literally ifted from her feet by the surging crowd. For a full minute she was tossed about like a bit of thistiedown, about the shouliers of the men and boys nearest the door. Then, with an assault like the cen- tory, ter-rush of a football player, she was hurled over the heads of the line in front, hurdling them with a grace that hardly aused a ripple in her abort skirt. Smiling, and her face pink with the flush of purtroom on her feet. Without as much "thank you" to those who had ed her perform an almost impossible feat without great indignity, she fluttered into a seat. Behind her was turmoll and

strife. Men struggled to get in.

bey was offered for positions nearest are above the the door. Several times the door was oraned, and each time a half-dozen men

would squeeze themselves in and clutter quickly to the vacant places. Outside the din grew until curses and exclamations of indignation came pelimeli over the open transoms. The crowd at the brief afternoon session was the same, only fewer of them were lucky enough to get in. This did not keep the crowd from attempting an entrance and voicing their indignation because they were not of the favored few Finally the noise and the exclamations became so loud that Judge De Haven for a moment stayed the torrent of words which Mr. Heney was pouring forth and dispatched a bailiff into the crowd with a message saying: "Go out to those people and tell them that if they are not more quiet, I will have them all brought in here." The threat was potent. The crowd must have seen visions of contempt pro ceedings, fines and a scoring by His Honor, for they became as quiet as the proerbial mouse. Yet so eager was this crowd to see and hear what was going of naide, that they peered in over the tran-

Many of them were lined along the hallways when court was adjourned, hoping to get in. They were disambointed when they learned that Mr. Heney was through and that the defense would not take up their arguments until this morning, when Judge Bennett will may the first word in favor of Benator Mitchell. It is believed that Judge Bennett will take up the entire day in his argument. Ex-Senator Thurston will be heard after this, and Mr. Heney will close for the Government, so the indications are that the case will not go to the jury until late Friday afterno and perhaps rot until some time Satur-

HENEY ARRAIGNS MITCHELL

day.

Analyzes the Testimony Marshaled

Against the Senator. The Mitchell trial is hard to end, but the prosecution has come within one effort of its last and the defense has two opportunities left to sway the mind of the jury to their client. Yes-terday United States District Attor-ncy Hency hurled words at the jury, analysis of his testimony, explanations of what the defense might attempt to do or had already tried to accomplish, mercliess arraignment of the de-

When, in the morning, the struggling mass of men and women had forced their ways past the vociferating Marshal and his assistant to the coveted scats, and Judge De Haven of those controversies he was so placed taken his place upon the bench, Mr. that he could fight back by word of mouth. Perhaps during his career as a ling the line adopted from the first. He the transactions of the firm, so the speaker argued, had seen from the checks received from Tanner and from the letters written him and from his a single breath. Mr. Heney was pounding into the ears of the jury the fact that
it was John H. Mitchell, who was not
above the law, and not Senator Mitchell,
who was on trial.

Tanner, partially educated,

etruction that might be put upon its had talked of the transactions to Beneon and had stated that Dimond, the agent for the California man, might confer with the Senator occasionally to discuss any of the questions with others besides his partner, for he had faith in him and could trust him with the secrets of his crims. He had confi-dence in Tanner, and well so, for Tanner went before the grand jury and perjured himself to save his partner.

Offering of Money Equivalent to Bribe The offering of money to a Senator for work done before a department was equivalent to a bribe and should be as much a crime for the man who made the offer as for the one who ac-

ell, his former partner. With his voice known he was receiving money from ell, his former parimer. With his voice charged with emotion and his whole body swaying violently with intensity, he charged the downfail of Tanner to the collosal selfishness of the defendant to senter burson, of Kansas, and he said to show that the firm had any other that the Senator's estimate of his of the properties of the proper of the prosecution, for the proof in the matter had been offered and had been

The speaker showed how the inspe of the firm books, just prior to the the surplementary agreements of 1881 were made, proved Mitchell to have had a knowledge of the business done for Kribs and the money received from him. He had asked Robertson time and again to help him in looking up the accounts of the firm, while examining the books, and it is safe to say that he knew every item and where each fee came from and for

what it was paid.

The Chinese cases in which fees were received were gone over and discussed at length. The anxiety of the Senator as to whether or not his name or the firm name had been signed to the briefs submitted was called to mind, as was the answer of Tanner, stating that he had not thought the Senator w to be known, and that he had thered signed his own individual name to papers sent to the department.

State of Oregon Concerned. Mr. Heney next turned to ancient hisand stated that it was the brib tory, and stated that it was the orth-ery of the Roman Senators that had caused the collapse of the greatest em-pire known to man. This same danger was now confronting the people of the United States, and the eyes of the world were upon Oregon in this trial. If the jury listened to the pleading and the tears of the defense and acquitted Mitch-ell, it would convict Oregon. It would ell. It would convict Gregon. It would say to the world that the citizenship of the state was not of a sufficiently high plane to place the seal of condemnation upon graft in the United States Benate suid say to the world that the state

Continuing, the speaker said the de-

Officers Are Slain and Thrown in Sea.

RED FLAG HOISTED BY CREW

Guns of the Vessel Are Trained on Odessa.

RAGING ASHORE

Sailor on Kniss Potemkine Com pinined About His Soup and Was Shot Down by a Mess Officer in Black Sea.

The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine is a heavily armored turreted ship of 12.660 tons, having a speed of about 17 knots.

She was completed in 1002, and belongs to the Black Sea fleet, The battleship mounts four 12-inch guns, 16 6-inch guns, 14 3-inch and ver 20 smaller rapid-firing guns, She carried a crew of 636 men.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.-(2:40 A. M.) More serious, if possible, than all the 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 Em peror's battleships in the harbor of Odessa, and that with shotted guns the mu tinous crew, headed by eight officers, was holding the ship against all comers.

The authorities are almost in a state of panic, and at the Admiralty consternation reigns. Admiral Wirenus, chief of the general staff of the navy, said to the Associated Press that the Admiralty had received advices regarding the mutiny but he was unable to give details. He frankly confessed that the situation was very grave and that he did not know what

The Black Sea aquadron, which left Sebastopol Tuesday, under command of Vice-Admiral Kruger, was due to arrive at Odessa last night, and a battle with the mutineers may occur at any moment

Most Powerful of Squadron.

The Kniaz Potemkine is a more powerful ship than any in Kruger's squadron, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the fact that the city is practically in the possession of the strikers who, according to the dispatches, had ance by the mutiny of the sailors and were erecting barricades and fighting the police and the troops in the streets.

The body of Omiltchuk, lying exposed

on the quay in view of thousands, and the story of his cruel death evidently fired the imiginations of the workmen who, in Odessa, are of a particularly excitable character, especially the dock and wharfmen.

Should the sailors of Kruger's ships join the mutineers the government would have to face open revolution, which would spread like wildfire to other towns in the Black Sea littoral. The workmen of all the towns from which sallers are largely recruited are imbued with the socialiste and revolutionary propaganda. At Sebastopol less than a month ago disorders were suppressed with difficulty.

Sailors Shot for Disobedience.

Ever since the war started, ugly re ports about the crews of the Black Sea fleet have been current. Men have been shot and even officers court-martialed for disobedience, and yesterday at Sebustopo imprisonment for mutiny.

No better evidence of the spirit of the rews is needed than an official communication made by the Admiralty yester other officers who surrendered in the Sea of Japan would have to stand trial by ourt-martial upon their return. Practically all of the crews of the vessels which surrendered came from the Black Sea, the fact that Odessa is not a fortified port explains why the Kniaz Potemkine is able to lie in the harbor unmo

lested. this time, when Poland is in a state of ferment, when agrarian disorders are ment is attempting mobilization involv ing about 200,000 men, may easily precipitate a crists, and the authorities are en-

deavoring to keep it from the public. News Spreads Despite Orders.

All newspaper dispatches have been forbidden to mention the mutiny. Nevertheless, the Liberals and agitators have many ways of spreading the tidings through underground channels, and, for ustance, in St. Petersburg, the news was known in all the cafes at midnight. The radicals hall the event as the dawn of an actual armed revolution.

The moment for which we have waitrestaurant, when he heard the news. 'Omlitchuk's name will go down in his tory as that of a martyr who precipitated the Bussian revolution."

News has been received of disorders resulting from the mobilization in the district of Poltava, some Reservists refusing to appear and others starting The authorities at Poltava are

REVOLT ON FOUR OTHER SHIPS Rumor Says Largest Vessels Are in Hands of Mutineers.

ODESSA, June 28.—(By courier to St. Petersburg, June 28.—(1.50 A. M.)—Disquieting reports have reached here that a revolt has taken place on four of the largest armored ships of the Black Sea ficet, which were proceeding from Sevas-topol here to join the Potemkine, whose

The report is that all four vessels are now in the hands of their crews, and that they can be expected here before morning. An enormous mob armed with revolvers, clubs and small hand bombs broke through the squadron of military this evening and losted two of the largest custom-houses on the waterfront. The military patrol has been increased to 5000 infantry and 1200 Cossacks, but the rioters have them so terrified that they hardly venture beyond their posts.

A band of Socialists distributing inflam-matory proclamations went through the main streets about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Five policemen, who attempted to arrest them, were shot dead in their

Fires said to have been started by shells from the battleship Potemkine have already destroyed the quarantine station in the harbor, several large warehouses, 13 stores and a number of offices. The flames brilliantly illuminated that part of the city toward the sea, and a state of veri-

table panic prevails here,
A number of the foreign vessels in the harbor tried to allp their cables to escape but the Potemkine played her searchlights over them and by firing shells across their bows compelled their crews to remain where they were.

ODESSA QUAYS ARE IN FLAMES

Mobs of Incendiaries Prevent Work of Fire Brigade.

LONDON, June 28 .- A dispatch from Odessa to a news agency, dated Wednesday night, eays:

The whole of the quays and the build ings around the harbor, as well as much shipping, are in flames. Mobs of incendiaries by armed force prevented the fire brigade working. The troops are completely terrorised, and are afraid to approach within range of the Knizz Potemkine's guns, which threaten a disas-

The city is appallingly illuminated by (Concluded on Page 3.)

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RIPE FOR REVOLT

Many Sailors Shot for Disobedience.

Captured Vessel More Powerful Than Others.

ADMIRAL KRUGER IS DUE

Battle May Soon Take Place, Unless Mutiny Should Break Out on the Warships in His Command.

ODESSA, June 28 .- The red flag of revolution is hoisted at the masthead of the Knius 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 sen, and the ship is completely in the possession of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in

their lot with the mutineers. The guns of the Kniss Potemkine are trained on the city, and in the streets masses of striking workmen who fled before the volleys of the troops are now inflamed by the spectacle of open re volt 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 num ber of barricades have been erected and tumult and disorder reign.

The main squadron of the Black Sea fleet, consisting of the battleships George Pobedionosets (George the Victorious), Tri Sviatelia, Rostislav, and Ekaterina II, with two cruisers, are expected to arrive here tonight, and a regular naval battle is in prospect, The rioters are in a most defiant mood, and are not inclined to surrender without fighting.

Sailor Complains and Is Shot. Reports of the mutiny, which oc-

urred while the battleship was at sea, are difficult to obtain, as the mutineers refuse to allow communication with the shore, but it is ascertained that it arose from the shooting of a sailor who was presenting on behalf of the crew a complaint against bad food.

whose name was Omiltchuk, objected to the quality of the "borchtch," or soup, and was immediately shot down by a mess officer. The crew then rose and seized the ship and the officers, eight of whom were spared on condi-The others were killed and their bodies thrown overboard.

After a period of vacillation, the Kniaz Potemkine headed for Odessa and arrived here last night, accom-

panied by two torpedo-boats. Early today the body of Omiltchuk was brought in one of the battleship's boats and was landed on the new mole, where it has been exposed in semistate all day. It was visited by thousands of persons, many of placed colns in a basket at the head of the body toward a fund to defray the cost of the funeral, which the sailors purpose to hold tomorrow and which the strikers will make the occasion for

great demonstration. An inscription on the breast of the dead milor states on behalf of the crew that Omfitchuk died because he presented a just complaint of the crew.

The authorities have made no attempt to remove the body, the sallors having served notice that the ship would open fire on anyone seeking to interfere with it. A police agent visiting the spot was

Food Supplied From Shore.

During the day a red flag was holsted on the Knizz Potemkine, and members of the crew rowed from ship to ship in the harbor, forcing the stoppage of all work thereon. Food was supplied by sympathizers on shore, who pillaged the naritime storehouses.

The strike is now general in the city, and boldness. There were exchanges of the whole country was ripe for revolushots all day, but the number of victims cannot be stated. This evening a bomb was thrown in a cathedral, killing its the Standard, in a dispatch dated at 10

A telegram from the Mayor of Odessa. who is at Moscow, imploring the citizens to restore order, has been posted throughout the city. Coal-Laden Steamer Seized.

During the day, one of the torpedo temkine came into the harbor and seized the Russian steamer Esperanza. teamer was laden with 2000 tone of coal, which the battleship is taking on board. The Governor has telegraphed for quadron to be sent from Sebastopol.

MEETING RESULT OF A PLOT

Officers Believed to Be at Head of Seizing of Battleship.

SPECIAL CABLE ST. PETERSBURG, June B.-It is felt here that as a result of Wednesday's hap-penings in Odessa, the Russian dynasty at last faces a revolution which bids fair to mark the downfall of the pres

ernment and the creation of the Repul

With the seizing of a battleship by emmanding officers, the declaration of a Russia and the resort to the torch, the pistol and the bomb by the dissatisfied people of the nation, it is feared here that before 48 hours have elapsed the red flag

of the empire.
At the naval staff headquarters it is stated that the handling of the battle-ship Knias Poismkine has been such as to lend credence to the belief that she is in charge of certain officers who muleaders in the plot.

It is evident from the meager advices received here that the strikers on shore were fully informed of the plan of their naval confreres, inasmuch as the disturbances in Odessa were begun 48 hours before the arrival of the revolutionary ver

Attempt to Seize Odessa. It is fully believed here that a com bined attempt to selze the town is it progress and its success may be the spark

that will fire the deeply laid train of revolution throughout all Russia. The battleship Potsinkine is the newest and best armed battleship in the Black Sea aquadron,

Accompanied by a destroyer, both fly ing the red flag of anarchy at their fore peaks, she appeared off the roadstead late Tuesday night and took up a posttion within range of the naval arsena A boat was lowered and a dead sallor wrapped in the Imperial Russian stand ard, was rowed to the wharf and passes up to representatives of the Odessa So-cialistic organizations.

Shot Down by Captain.

The body was that of the first victim of the bureaucracy system. The rest of correspondent says: his comrades had gone to the Captain to protest in the name of the crew against by the junior officers. The captain had revolution in Poland. It has been arconcluded and had then shot him dead revolt in Poland, German troops will oc efore the eyes of his comrades.

The revolt on board of the battleship might continue to dispatch the Russian ollowed, and so soon as it was com- garrisons in Poland to the front, pleted, a boat's crew was hurriedly land-Odess harbor and took up the positions occupied by her throughout Wednesday, emmanding the city.

Signal Sent for Food.

A crew from the destroyer entered the harbor at 19 o'clock Wednesday and seized the Russian steamer Esperanza, which was laden with 2000 tons of selected Welsh coal. She was navigated alongside of the battleship and the coal transferred to the jatter's bunkers. The battleship then signaled to the authorities at the naval arsenal ashore demanding that ample sup- is failing saunder. Hungary piles of provisions be sent out immediately, on the threat of a bomberdment

of the city. an urgent telegram to Sevastopol, asking that a squadron of the Black Sea fleet be hurried to the rescue of the menaced city. Orders were sent from here that the flagship of that fleet and two armored cruis-

certained because of wire interruption,

Shells Set Fire to Docks. tainable, when the mutinous crew discovered that the Governor-General was playing for time, they inaugurated extreme easures. Soon after sundown they began firing on the city, and a number of

eis in the barbor, and at last ac numerous vessels were burning.

OTHER SAILORS MAY MUTINY

Danger of Entire Fleet Falling Into Hands of Revolutionists. LONDON, June 28.-The ominous news from Odessa has created a tremendous offect in shipping circles, both here and racks under excert. The mobilization inat Liverpool, owing to the large British

account considerable anxiety is felt lest have been called to the celors. the town has been bombarded.

Several members of the House of to the Far East, thus keeping up with Russia were questioned in the in Russian Poland. lobby of the house last night and admitted that they regarded the situamajority, however, inclined to the opinion that the trouble was local and that it did not necessarily show that

According to the correspondent of o'clock Wednesday night, the quarantine station in the harbor, warehouses, stores and offices and some
salps have been fired by revolutionary
bands. All foreign ships, the dispatch
says, were preparing to slip their
moorings in case of need, and the
Kaise Botsenberg was playing to ment's mobilization movements. was playing

Late tonight, perceiving a picket of

Potenkine fired a shell killing four and wounding 20 of them.
"It is rumored," says this correspondent. "But the rumor is not confirmed, that the men of four other battleships mutinied at Sebastopol and that two of the ships are on the way to loss the Potenkine. to join the Potemkine. "Two hours ago a huge mob broke through the military cordon around the town and looted two large customs

PROMISES IS LOST

Russians Are Rising All Over the Empire.

BLOOD IS FLOWING FREELY

Nicholas Forced to Decide for Peace With Japan.

KAISER TO QUELL POLES

Preparations Tending to Declaration of Freedom Caused Change of Tone in Morocean Affair and Reply to Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.-Cabling from St. Petersburg, the Chicago Daily News'

Nicholas has been decided in favor of the food served to the seamen and abuse peace in the Far East on account of the ened to the statement until he had ranged with the Kaiser that in case of cupy Warsaw, and that thus the Coar

The Poles, learning of this arranges ed on an accompanying destroyer, which made preparations to declare their indewas also seized. Obeying commands from pendence, with the support of the Prusa midshipman, who was in the plot, the sian Polish provinces of Posen and Silebattleship and her consort sailed into sia. This has paralyzed to a certain ex tent the Kalser's Morocco scheme and compelled the Crar promptly to consent peace. Count Potocki, the head of the famous Polish bouse of that name, said

your correspondent today: "Unless immediate measures are taken, Russia will shrink to its former din sions, in Peter the Great's time. The Nationalists, Socialists, Jews and Ruthen ians of Poland demand autonomy. They refuse to delay. The moment is favorable to their wishes. The Hapaburg monarchy point of separating from the dual empire. Herr Schonorer, the Austrian-German spokesman, boldly proclaims in the Reichstag the allegiance of his party the German Emperor.

Only the Stave, Poles and Bol are upholding the shattered empire of the Hapsburgs. The Emperor's death will be the signal for the country's enslavement by Germany. Should the Czar persevers ers proceed at once, but whether those by Germany. Should the Czar persevers orders were obeyed or not cannot be asern Slavs, in Poland and Bohemia, will found a state to resist the yoke of the

Caur and the Kaiser." promises and is disgusted with the dupilcity of the bureaucracy. Everywhere the people are rising. Blood flowed freely pesterday in the streets of Warsaw, Lods, Klev, Rigs, Odessa, Vilna and other cen-

CALLED TO CZAR'S COLORS

Heavy Mobilization Is Ordered in Province Near Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 38-The mobilization in St. Petersburg and Moscow began at midnight. Many reserve men who did not respond were selzed during the time at their homes. All day long men have been marched to harciudes Tearkoe-Selo, Cachina, Peterhof trade with Odeses, and to the fact that and other towns in St. Petersburg prov-

much British shipping is now in the har- ince. bor there. Between 400 and 500 British The workmen are grumbling and residents are engaged in business at trouble is expected, but thus far no rice Odessa for British firms, and on their ing has occurred. Sixty thousand men

The Associated Press learned later in Knowledge that disaffection has been the day that the proposed mobilization rife for some months past in the Black in Russian Poland would be confined to Sea fleet, that incendiary fires have oc- certain country districts of the Russian curred in the shipbuilding yards at Se- provinces of Poland, exempting Warsaw bastopol, and that naval mutinies have and Lodz, where orders have been given taken place of late adds to the fear that to take in from the reserves a sufficient should the Sebastopol squadron reach number of men to make up the regular Odessa it may be induced to join the complements of regiments which been reduced in strength by sending men Commons having business relations full strength of the regiments on duty

The efforts of the Socialist agitators to persuade the men here and at Lods to strike are being severely criticized in public prints, and the efforts of the Socialists since Friday to bring about a general strike here have failed completely. The strike, however, among the coal workers in Southern Poland.

Heavy Mobilization Is Ordered.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28-An imperial edict prescribes mobilization active service of reservists in 126 districts of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, Warsaw and Vilna. These districts include the offies of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31-It is reported that a general strike on the R protest against the mobilization of troops.

t is felt to the breakwater, with her guns still trained on the city. All public buildings are strongly guarded and the high patrols have been increased by bids fair buildings are strongly guarded and the hight sallors, found guilty of mutiny, bids fair buildings are strongly guarded by bids fair buildings and 1206 Cossacks.

SEBASTOFOL Russia, June 25.—

Eight sallors, found guilty of mutiny, were sentenced here today to three years' imprisonment.

D: 103.0