

HENEY FINISHES HIS ARGUMENT

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.

HENEY ARRAYS MITCHELL

Analyzes the Testimony Marshaled Against the Senator.

District Attorney Heney spoke for three hours in the United States Court yesterday. With hardly a change of 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 Senator Mitchell must have been the storm-center of more than one stormy verbal outburst. Perhaps during most of those controversies he was so pleased that he could fight back by word of 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 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 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.

"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 reconvened, for almost an hour he gave his attention to this famous missive. Bit by bit he tore the letter to pieces, twisting and turning its contents in a half dozen different ways, and in a measure anticipating any possible favorable construction that might be put upon its contents by the defense.

Mr. Heney spent most of the morning hours again discussing the firm's letters, and the entries in the Daybook. Several times during the arraignment he assailed Senator 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.

Once with his voice ringing through 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, disreputable and humiliated as this witness was, before his family and friends, he was still more worthy of respect than Senator Mitchell, his former partner. With his voice charged with emotion and his whole body swaying violently with intensity, he charged the downfall of Tanner to the colossal selfishness of the defendant. He compared the arraignment to Senator Burton, of Kansas, and he said that the Senator's estimate of his friends was measured by the amount of perjury they would commit for him.

Through the vigilance of the bailiffs the courtroom was not crowded. More women were present, and more members of the local bar. Not that the crowd wasn't on hand and clamoring to get in. Long before the time for opening the session began, there was a crowd of fully 500 people pushing, shoving and quarreling for places of vantage, so that, when the doors were opened, they might get the choice of seats. 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 bailiffs to keep them from storming the entrance when it was opened.

During the jam at the door a slender miss of perhaps 14 years was literally lifted from her feet by the surging crowd. For a full minute she was tossed about like a bit of thisdown, about the shoulders of the men and boys nearest the door. Then, with an assault like the center-rush of a football player, she was hurled over the heads of the line in front, hurdling them with a grace that hardly caused a ripple in her short skirt. Smiling, and her face pink with the flush of youth and achievement, she landed in the courtroom on her feet. Without as much as a "thank you" to those who had helped her perform an almost impossible feat without great indignity, she flutered into a seat. Behind her was turmoil and strife. Men struggled to get in.

Money Offered for Seats.

Money was offered for positions nearest the door. Several times the door was opened, and each time a half-dozen men

MUTINEERS SEIZE RUSSIAN WARSHIP

Officers Are Slain and Thrown in Sea.

RED FLAG HOISTED BY CREW

Guns of the Vessel Are Trained on Odessa.

MOB IS RAGING ASHORE

Sailor on Kniat Potemkin Complained About His Soup and Was Shot Down by a Mess Officer in Black Sea.

THE SEIZED VESSEL.

The Russian battleship Kniat Potemkin is a heavily armored turreted ship of 12,400 tons, having a speed of about 17 knots. She was completed in 1902, and belongs to the Black Sea fleet. The battleship mounts four 12-inch guns, 16 6-inch guns, 14 3-inch and over 20 smaller rapid-firing guns. She carried a crew of 600 men.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—(2:40 A. M.)

More serious, if possible, than all the defeats in Manchuria or the destruction of Rojstveny's fleet was the news which reached St. Petersburg early last evening that the standard of open rebellion was hoisted 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 almost in state of panic, and at the Admiralty consternation reigns. Admiral Wierens, chief of the general staff of the navy, said to the Associated Press that the Admiralty had received advice 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 to expect.

The Black Sea squadron, 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 Kniat Potemkin 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 already been encouraged to open resistance by the mutiny of the sailors and were erecting barricades and fighting the police and the troops in the streets.

Sailors Shot for Disobedience.

Ever since the war started, ugly reports 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 Sebastopol 12 sailors were condemned to three years' imprisonment for mutiny.

News Spreads Despite Orders.

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

State of Oregon Concerned.

Mr. Heney next turned to ancient history, and stated that it was the nobility of the Roman Senators that had caused the collapse of the greatest empire known to man. This same danger now confronted 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 pleas of the defendant, the name of the state would be sullied. It would convict Oregon. 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 Senate. It would say to the world that the state has no objection to graft in the Senate, and that there are men in the state who are above the law.

Continuing, the speaker said the de-

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swilling to dispatch troops, as the entire force available is needed in that government.

REVOLT ON FOUR OTHER SHIPS

Rumor Says Largest Vessels Are in Hands of Mutineers.

ODESSA, June 28.—(By courier to St. Petersburg, June 28.—(3:30 A. M.)—Disquieting reports have reached here that a revolt has taken place on four of the largest armored ships of the Black Sea fleet, which were proceeding from Sevastopol here to join the Potemkin, whose crew mutinied.

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 looted two of the largest custom-houses on the waterfront. The military patrol has been increased to 5000 infantry and 1500 Cossacks, but the rioters have them on their heels, and they hardly venture beyond their posts.

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

Fires said to have been started by shells from the battleship Potemkin have already destroyed the quarantine station in the harbor, several large warehouses, 12 stores and a number of offices. The flames brilliantly illuminated that part of the city toward the sea, and a state of veritable panic prevails here.

A number of the foreign vessels in the harbor tried to slip their cables to escape, but the Potemkin 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, says that the quays and the buildings 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 terrorized, and are afraid to approach within range of the Kniat Potemkin's guns, which threaten a disastrous bombardment.

THE WEATHER.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 74 (day minimum, 52). Precipitation, trace. TODAY'S—Fair and warmer. Northwest winds.

Mutiny on Russian Warship.

Mutineers seize Kniat Potemkin, Russia's most powerful warship in the Black Sea. Officers are slain and bodies cast overboard. Sailors are slain and bodies cast overboard. Murder of sailor who complained of his soup led to uprising of men. Fear is expressed that the entire Black Sea fleet may mutiny. Faith is lost in presence of the "Car" and the people are rising. Japan is waiting for Russia to decide on her peace plenipotentiaries. College Commencement. President Roosevelt, guest of honor at Harvard University commencement. President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft confer on Panama Canal matters. Ex-Speaker D. B. Henderson suffers stroke of paralysis. Swords are no longer to be worn by naval officers aboard ships. Equitable, Societal, elects nine directors, and accepts resignation of others. Governor Folk will consult St. Louis Police Commissioners on an enforcement of law. Eight persons killed in violent storm in Kansas. Torpedo electric explodes in Pennsylvania town, killing nine and injuring 15. Sport. Cornell wins "varity and freshman eight-oar, Syracuse the "varity four-oar, on the Hudson. Large number of American tennis players in the running at Wimbledon for British championship. Pacific Coast League scores: Tacoma, 7, Portland 3; Seattle 2, Oakland 1; San Francisco 2, Los Angeles 2. Results of Eastern ball games. Northwest athletic clubs form new organization under A. A. U. Tigers defeat the Giants. Army officers under arrest at Vancouver Barracks. Washington Tax Commission will watch corporations and franchisees. Senator Dubois tells of many projected Idaho railroads. In family row near Medford, men break each other's bones. Commercial and Marine. Strong demand from California for wheat. Oregon wheat arriving at Boston. Western Washington hop crop outlook poor. Lane County cherry crop being marketed. Chicago wheat market closes strong. Top price for December wheat at San Francisco. Sugar market set disturbed by present-taking. Italian cruiser Ubrisa in port. Sinking steamer, Gamecock may be abandoned. Gray's Harbor captain freed for running on pilot's license. Lewis and Clark Exposition. Arizona steamer Santa-Java arrives. Inner Band gives farewell concert. W. C. T. U. holds two sessions on Fair grounds. Portland and Vicinity. Heney says Mitchell unmercifully in his argument for the prosecution. Gas agitators take women. Lane not ready to announce appointment. Three weeks to elapse before census returns will be in. Submarine signs their convention records. The authorities at Potliva are

BLACK SEA FLEET RIPE FOR REVOLT

Many Sailors Shot for Disobedience.

OFFICERS IN SURLY MOOD

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 Kniat Potemkin, 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 the possession of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers.

The guns of the Kniat Potemkin are trained on the city, and in the streets of Odessa are striking workers who fed 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.

Signal Sent for Food.

A crew from the destroyer entered the harbor at 10 o'clock Wednesday and seized the Russian steamer Esperanza, which was laden with 3000 tons of selected Welsh coal. The coal was transferred to the battleship and the coal transferred to the latter's bunkers. The battleship then signaled to the authorities at the naval arsenal ashore demanding that ample supplies of provisions be sent out immediately, on the threat of a bombardment of the city.

The Governor-General of Odessa sent an urgent telegram to Sebastopol, 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 cruisers proceed at once, but whether those orders were obeyed or not cannot be ascertained because of wire interruption.

Shells Set Fire to Docks.

According to the best information obtainable, when the mutinous crew discovered that the Governor-General was playing for time, they inaugurated extreme measures. Soon after sundown they began firing on the city, and a number of warehouses on the docks were set on fire.

Hands of Revoltists.

LONDON, June 28.—The ominous news from Odessa has created a tremendous effect in shipping circles, both here and at Liverpool, owing to the large British trade with Odessa, and to the fact that most British shipping is now in the harbor there. Between 400 and 500 British residents are engaged in business at Odessa for British firms, and on their accounts considerable anxiety is felt lest the town has been bombarded.

Knowledge that disaffection has been rife for some months past in the Black Sea fleet, that incendiary fires have occurred in the shipbuilding yards at Sebastopol, and that naval mutinies have taken place of late adds to the fear that should the Sebastopol squadron reach Odessa it may be induced to join the mutineers.

Several members of the House of Commons having business relations with Russia were questioned in the lobby of the house last night and admitted that they regarded the situation with the utmost concern. The majority, however, inclined to the opinion that the trouble was local and that it did not necessarily show that the whole country was ripe for revolution.

According to the correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch dated at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, the quarantine station in the harbor, warehouses, stores and offices and some ships have been fired by revolutionary bands. All foreign ships, the dispatch says, were preparing to slip their moorings in case of need, and the Kniat Potemkin was playing a searchlight on every portion of the harbor.

Late tonight, perceiving a picket of Cossacks stationed at the Richei monument of Nicolai Boulevard, the Potemkin fired a shell killing four men and wounding 25 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 join the Potemkin."

Two hours ago a huge mob broke through the military cordons around the town and looted two large customs warehouses.

"Tonight the Potemkin moved closer to the breakwater, with her guns still trained on the city. All public buildings are strongly guarded, and a slight patrol has been increased by 2000 infantry and 1200 Cossacks.

MEETING RESULT OF A PLOT

Officers Believed to Be at Head of Seizing of Battleship.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—It is felt here as a result of Wednesday's happenings in Odessa, the Russian dynasty at last faces a revolution which bids fair to mark the downfall of the present government and the creation of the Republic of Russia.

With the seizing of a battleship by Russian sailors, who afterward murdered the commanding officers, the declaration of a general strike in Odessa and all South Russia and the resort to the torch, the plot and the home by the dissatisfied people of the nation, it is feared here that before 48 hours have elapsed the red flag of rebellion will be flying in every quarter of the empire.

At the naval staff headquarters it is stated that the handling of the battleship Kniat Potemkin has been such as to lead credence to the belief that she is in charge of certain officers who mutinied with the crew and who are the leaders in the plot.

It is evident from the meager advice received here that the strikers on shore were fully informed of the plan of their naval confederates, inasmuch as the disturbances in Odessa began 48 hours before the arrival of the revolutionary vessel.

Attempt to Seize Odessa.

It is fully believed here that a combined attempt to seize the town is in progress and its success may be the spark that will fire the deeply laid train of revolution throughout all Russia.

FAITH IN CZAR'S 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 Morocco Affair and Reply to Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the Chicago Daily News' correspondent says:

Nicholas has been decided in favor of peace in the Far East on account of the revolution in Poland. It has been arranged with the Kaiser that in case of revolt in Poland, German troops will occupy Warsaw, and that thus the Czar might continue to dispatch the Russian garrisons in Poland to the front.

The Poles, learning of this arrangement, made preparations to declare their independence, with the support of the Prussian Polish provinces of Posen and Silesia. This has paralyzed to a certain extent the Kaiser's Morocco scheme, and compelled the Czar promptly to consent to President Roosevelt's proposals for peace. Count Potocki, the head of the famous Polish house of that name, said to your correspondent today:

"Unless immediate measures are taken, Russia will shrink to its former dimensions, in Peter the Great's time. The Nationalists, Socialists, Jews and Ruthenians of Poland demand autonomy. They refuse to delay. The moment is favorable to their wishes. The Hapsburg monarchy is falling asunder. Hungary is on the point of separating from the dual empire. Herr Schonerer, the Austrian-German spokesman, boldly proclaims in the Reichstag the allegiance of his party to the German Emperor."

Only the Slavs, Poles and Bohemians 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 persevere in his despotism, 30,000,000 cultivated Western Slavs, in Poland and Bohemia, will found a state to resist the yoke of the Czar and the Kaiser."

Russia has lost faith in the Czar's promises and is disgusted with the duplicity of the bureaucracy. Everywhere the people are rising. Blood flowed freely yesterday in the streets of Warsaw, Lodz, Kiev, Riga, Odessa, Vilna and other centers.

The flames communicated to the vessels in the harbor, and at last accounts numerous vessels were burning.

Other Sailors May Mutiny.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The mobilization in St. Petersburg and Moscow began at midnight. Many reserve men who did not respond were seized during the time at their homes. All day long men have been marched to barracks under escort. The mobilization includes Tsarke-Selo, Cachina, Peterhof and other towns in St. Petersburg province.

The workmen are grumbling and trouble is expected, but thus far no rioting has occurred. Sixty thousand men have been called to the colors.

The Associated Press learned later in the day that the proposed mobilization in Russian Poland would be confined to certain country districts of the Russian province of Poland, exempting Warsaw and Lodz, where orders have been given to take in from the reserves a sufficient number of men to make up the regular complements of regiments which have been reduced in strength by sending men to the Far East, thus keeping up the full strength of the regiments on duty in Russian Poland.

The efforts of the Socialist agitators to persuade the men here and at Lodz to strike are being severely criticized in the 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, near the German and Austrian frontiers, has again broken out, and it is reported to be serious. Efforts have been making during the past fortnight to bring about a general railroad strike for July 1 or July 2, in order to hamper the government's mobilization movements.

Heavy Mobilization Is Ordered.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—An imperial edict prescribes mobilization for active service of reservists in 126 districts of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiev, Warsaw and Vilna. These districts include the cities of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

General Railway Strike Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—It is reported that a general strike on the Russian railways will be declared July 2, as a protest against the mobilization of troops.

Mutinous Sailors Are Sentenced.

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, June 28.—Eight sailors, found guilty of mutiny, were sentenced here today to three years' imprisonment.