# PATHETIC PLEA FOR MITCHELL

VOL. XLV.-NO. 13,903.

Judge Bennett Argues for Defense.

# SENATOR IS MOVED TO TEARS

Case of "Bardell vs. Pickwick" Cited With Humorous Effect.

#### BITTER ATTACK ON HENEY

Prosecution of Mitchell Is Declared to Be a Plot-Judge De Haven Checks His Verbal Assault on District Attorney.

Another day will send to the jury the case of Senator Mitchell, who has been on trial before Judge De Haven in United States Court. Lesterday morning when court was convened Judge Sennett began his argument in behalf of the defense, a plea that was attractive in sentiment, impressive in delivery, and undoubtedly one of the greatest efforts firm's contract was also laid at Tanner's ever attempted by this well-known law-

Judge Bennett held the closest attention could have been done away from Port-of all within hearing. When he closed land, so that it could never have been at 2.25 a blur of tears dimmed the eyes found out. He said that he did not be-of the Senator and many of his closest lieve that Tanner told the truth in the friends were much affected. The attor-beginning, and, that, after having first ney's theme throughout was that Senator lied, he was never to be believed again Mitchell was not guilty of any wrongdo-ing, and that the defendant was the victim of a plot engineered by some unnamed was in the same category, because, if he persons behind the prosecution. It was had informed Senator Mitchell on his re-United States District Attorney Hency, whose chief aim in the prosecution, acrding to Mr. Bennett, was the glory of having convicted a United States Sen-Skilfully counsel for the defense turned the construction that the prosecu tion had placed upon the letters beween Senator Mitchell and his former law partner, Judge Tanner. He pictured Tanner as a rat ta a trap, who when nce caught, was a willing tool in the hands of Mr. Heney, in order to save

his (Tanner's) son from prosecution During the morning session Judge Benletters which Mr. Hency had made so much use of. Shortly before the noon struck the desk in front of him with reaccused the prosecution of having taken pressive because of Judge Bennett's face, he said: "I say shame on you, if you had a bit of warm blood in your veins, let the red flush of shame rise to your check--

Called to Order by Judge De Haven.

The sound of the gavel, vigorously wielded by the court, commanded Mr. Bennett's attention. Breaking off suddenly and looking up at Judge De Haven, Judge Bennett waited, and quietly His Honor said: "Counsel must refrain from that style of argument." Judge Bennett, bowing his acknowledgment of the reproof, resumed his address. When the self-control. Tears filled his eyes and on recess was convened. Judge Bennett made an apology to the court, and His Honor explained his action by saying that the court held that counsel might make any comments that he pleased, but that he objected because counsel had turned his back upon the tury, and had confined his remarks to Mr. Hency personally

This was the only ripple in the day's proceedings. There was a noteworthy absence of a scathing denunciation for Judge Tanner. Judge Bennett characterized the testimony given by Tanner as unworthy of serious consideration by the jury, and repeatedly asserted that it was given by man who was under duress applied by the prosecution, backed up by those who were moving the heavens in their persecu tion of "an old man who had been running his old legs off," doing great deeds of He likened Robertson, who had broken the Senator's bread and eaten his salt, to the viper that has stung to death the benefac who had warmed it. He stated that the whole of Robertson's testimony was manifestly false; he was a man armed with knives, ready to thrust them into the Senator in a hundred different ways.

When Judge Bennett reached the point of his argument relative to the books kept by the firm and the capital that the prose cution had made on this point, he cited the jealousies of Shakespeare's Moor, He quoted. "Things light as air were thus to him proofs as strong as the Holy Writ," and he said this was the attitude of the prosecution. He contended that there was no act in human life upon which there could not be placed an evil construction, and that an evil construction had been placed upon the mere fact that ator Mitchell had called for a copy of the firm's business

The scene at the courtroom was not without its humorous side. When Judge Bennett entered the courtroom, among the pile of papers carried under his arm was a copy of Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," something that he was to make

good use of during the course of his arguthe famous argument of Sergeant Busfus in a most incentious manner, and his quaint manner of delivering Buxfux's speech was a bit of comedy that was en-loyed by Judge De Haven, as well as his editors. Judge Bennett had declared that little things amount to nothing unless they came from a "jaundiced imagi nation," and he cited the two letters that formed the basis of the damage suit which Pickwick's housekeeper brought against im. The warming-pan incident was em phasized to the amusement of all present. When the speaker begon reading Buzfuz's speech and made reference to the "rela tionship" between Pickwick and his house keeper, there was a drooping of heads and blushes among most of the women who were present. They expected a set

#### Blame Placed on Tanner. All the blame for the disgrace and hu

iliation of Senator Mitchell was placed upon the shoulders of Tanner. Counsel argued that what the Senator did for Tanner in the land cases was no more than he had been doing for years. Judge Bennett contended that the defendant was not being tried on the counts in the in lictment, but that counsel, in a valu ef fort to prejudice the minds of the jury. had brought into the case, on account of the wide latitude given him by the court a mass of collateral evidence. He said that, even after listening to the long hours of argument indulged in by Mr. Henry, he questioned whether the jury inderstood the charge upon which the defendant was being tried. The Benson case was cited, and the speaker said that the jury might think that it was for the alleged taking of money from Benson that the defendant was being tried. Judge Bennett declared that when Tanner admitted on the stand that the Kribs fees were received for personal services, the prosecution had reached the end of its much collateral evidence. He described this as the meanest kind of unfairness. The auggestion of the change in the foor. There was no need for Tanner to have his son change this contract, the For more than three hours and a half speaker said, and if there had been, it under any circumstances. Robertson, whom he classed as a spy and a coward, brought to a culmination by turn to Washington what had taken place in Portland, or had even told him of the visit of the secret service agent at Washington, it would have cheered "the old man's heart" to learn that he had at least

#### one friend he could depend upon Strong Note of Appeal.

Throughout Judge Bennett's argumen there was a strong note of appeal for sympathy and extenuation in behalf of his client. Gradually be drew up to his peroration and for fully ten minutes he paid a tribute to Senator Mitchell's record and public services. Judge Bennett's voice is nett devoted his entire attention to the full and round, and sympathetic, and when he offered his glowing eulogy to the Senator for years of labor in getting from recess. Judge Bennett turned his back to the jury and bitterly attacked District Attorney Hency. He was in the whiriwind of this verbal assault when he was abruptly called to book by Judge De in sympathy with him in the crisis that Haven. Judge De Haven's ivory gavel confronts him, were touched by the advocate's noneal. Judge Rennett drew a dra- to get precise information or permi sounding raps. The speaker had just matically pathetic picture of the hopes of the Senator, of the day dreams that he "a mean advantage" of the Senator, and had had, of the few years that he had yet vehemence that was more im- to live. The Senator, he claimed, had hoped to have spent his Summer in Portstature and of the anger shown in his land, enjoying with the rest of the people who visited the Exposition the fruits of Mr. Heney; you cannot cry, because that his labor in behalf of this great undertakwould detract from your munhood, but ing. He had planned for the rounding out of his political career with honor and distinction befitting the end of a useful life But those day dreams were shattered, gone as completely as if they had never een dreamed. His birthday, instead of being spent with his family, was spent

When Judge Bennett concluded he was and it was evident that he was struggling to keep back the tears. It was with an effort that Senator Mitchell retained his trickled down his cheeks, and when friends gathered glood him with words of encouragement he showed evidence of be-

ing greatly moved Ex-Senator Thurston will resume the argument this morning. He stated, when court adjourned after Judge Bennett had his colleague did and perhaps lopeer. Great interest is centered in the address that Mr. Thuston will make. Many of those who have been following the trial expected that he would follow Judge Ben nett yesterday afternoon, and the courtroom held the largest crowd that has been present during any time of the trial,

# BENNETT MAKES STRONS PLEA

Declares Senator Mitchell Is Not Guilty and Blames Judge Tanner

The stenographic report of Judge Bebnett's plea for the defense follows: please the Court and Gentlemen

in as I am between the two associated with me, or with whom I am associated in this case—the eloquent San Francisco lawyer who has just poured out his eloquence in your hearing-than other gentleman of whom you have all heard so often, and whom you will pres-ently hear, and who comes from Wash ington here to speak to you for his old friend and Schatorial colleague. Schator Mitchell. Wedged in between these two brilliant gentlemen, I feel very much, if you will permit the homely simile. like a pewter medal between two 20 gold pieces, I don't know why I am in the case at all. I have never ceased to wonder why a common bunchgrans lawyer like myself, from the wilds of Eastern Oregon, among the jackrabbits and the sagebrush, should be brought into this case at all, unless it is on the same theory that the ambittous housewife, when she apreads her table, among all of the good things, never thinks that her table is quite complete until she has put a few silices of plain broad thereon.

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# BY MACHINE GUNS

# Odessa Resumes a Semblance of Order.

# THOUSAND KILLED BY BULLETS

Cossacks Patrol Streets and Guard City's Approaches.

#### SAILOR GIVEN BIG FUNERAL

Body of Omiltebuk, Vietlm of Officer's Wrath, Followed to the Military Cemetery by Thousands, Priests Leading.

ľ	BLACK SEA PLEET,
į	The Black Sea fleet, which is prac- tically all that remains of Russia's naval strength, convists of the fol- lowing vensels:
	Battleships.

	A.559460
& Evstafi	12,480
	12,450
Tria Sviatitelia	12.480
Kning Potemkine Tavritchesky	
Catherine II	
Dvienadzai Apostoloff	- N.D. G
† Criders.	
Crehakoff	6.670
* Cong	9.750
* Czarevna	2 220
	7.740
Canritan	0.000
Grand Duke Alexis	
Grand Duke Constantine	211.00
Grand Duke No. 1	2,400
* Emperor Nicolas II	
* Roumantzeff	700
• Gunboats.	
* Captain Sacken	749
. Chernomoreta	
• Kazarsky	
There are in addition a nu	mber of
smaller gunbouts and dispatch	possets.
ranging from 90 to 208 tons	each.
•	

ODESSA, June 28-A semblance of order has been restored, but the situation is still most critical.

The Central Rallway station was destroyed by fire this evening, many persons being injured and taken to hospitals. The populace is still in a vengeful mood, and unless the situation is handled with the utmost care, anything may yet hap-

Thus far the only incident reported this evening, besides the burning of the Centrai Railway station, is the explosion of a bomb in a private house, by which several persons were injured; but it is imp to visit the actual scenes of conflict

Sensational accounts, which cannot b definitely confirmed, are current regardthe Wednesday night's rioting. In these accounts it is stated that no fewer than 1000 people were killed. The troops faced a position of complete anarchy, thousands f desperate incendiaries trying to set fire to every building. They were compelled to adopt the sternest measures, and em ployed machine guns against the mob.

# Killed on Steps of Church.

It is alleged that at 3 o'clock this morning a large body of rioters tried to enter fighting the lattic of his life to save his the central part of town by way of Pol-honor. by both sides with rifles and revolvers. visibly affected. He appeared in earnest, is also alleged that hundreds were killed and that when the mob tried to ascend the steps near the Church of St, Nicholas to reach the Boulevard St. Nicholas, Con sacks and other troops fired repeated volless into the crowd, with terrible results. wagonloads of dead being carried away;

Many lives, it is said, were lost in the endeavors to stop incendiarism. The conflagration extended for over a mile, and thousands of tons of rallway tresties sup porting the elevated railroad surrounding the port, together with all the contiguous buildings, were consumed, the troops in the meanwhile firing volleys to compel the rioters to desist.

It is stated that three police officers, ten icemen, Il Cossacks and ten infantry-

# men were killed in these encounters.

Imposing Funeral Procession. The funeral of Omiltehuk which has just been held, became an imposing popu ar demonstration, which fortunately without disorder. A procession of many thousands of persons followed the body to the military cemetery. The coffin, which was covered by St. Andrew's flag, and on which there were numerous wreaths, was carried by eight satiors. The procession

was hended by priests, Neither police nor troops were stationed along the route to the cemetery, owing to a wise decision by the authorities, and by which the possibility of a collision was averted. In the most unruly section of the city the populace treat the proclamation warning people to remain indoors with the greatest derision and contempt and freely announce their intention to burn all the public buildings in the course

# Cossacks Patrol the Streets.

Cossacks guard all approaches to the town, and troops patrol the streets and guard public buildings, especially the oanks, within and without

As showing the strong military hold over the city, many councillors were prevented by troops from reaching the Town Hall to attend a meeting of the Municipal

It is quite impossible as yet to-obtain killed or injured. It is reported that the Knias Potemkine's crew sent a message "Giri in Blue" appears in court. Page 18.

### military honors, and threatening that if any interference should be attempted they would bombard the city. Nothing has yet been heard of Admiral

Kruger's squadr The Port Admiral offered himself as hostage on board of the Potemkine for safe return of the escort and the band sent ashere from the battleship to atend the funeral of Omlitchuk, and also

for the safety of the city.

Three regiments of cavalry and one of infantry are expected to arrive to-

#### FUNERAL IS NOT DISTURBED Police and Soldiers Avoid the Line

of March.

SPECIAL CABLE. ODESSA, June 29.-Late yesterday afernoon a delegation from the Potom waited on the Governor-General and told him that they intended to bury the body of the sallor, whose killing precipitated the mutiny on the battleship, with full military honors. For that purpose half of the crew of the battleship and the

band were to come on shore.

The Governor-General was notified that if the procession was interfered with the saflors on board the battleship would im mediately open fire on the town with their 12-inch guns.

The mutineers were notified that the procession would be permitted to go on its way unmolested, and the port Admiral offered to go on board the Potomkine as a hostage that the agreement

A procession numbering several thou sand followed the hearse which started from the harbor and passed along Preobrajensky street to the military cemetery. Arriving there eight sallors carried the coffin covered with the St. Andrew flag and many wreaths, to the grave, where it was buried with military

There was no disorder, as neither police nor military were stationed along the

#### Wires May Be Cut.

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Up to the night, no cablegram had been received from Odersa regarding the situation there, and the fact that Mr. Keenan, the American-Consul at Odessa, has not further reported on the matter leads to the belief that the wires may have

No request for protection of American property or for warships has been received at the State Department.

#### Cruiser Reported Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29 .- It is reported that the volunteer fleet cruiser Saratoff has been burned at Odessa. Admiral Kruger's squadron is pected to arrive at Odessa tonight. His orders are to summon the Knist Potemkine to surrender, and on her refusal, to sink her, after which he is to assist in restoring order in the town.

# Mutineers Firing on Odessa.

LONDON, June 28-The Odessa correspondent of the Dally Telegraph, in a disnatch flied at 11:30 o'clock Loursday night. says that the Kninz Potemkine is firing on the town, and that Admiral Kruger's secondron is not in sight.

# CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

# The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 79 deg.; minimum, 25, Precipitation, none, TODAY'S Fair with nearly stationary tem-Revolution in Russia.

Machine guns kill 1900 rioters in Odesea and bring a semblance of order. Page 1. Immense procession follows body of Omli-kchuk, the millor victim, to the grave. Page 1.

Kniaz Potemkine's guns fire two shots at the city of Odessa. Page I. teamers stopped by the curw of mutineers

Eussian government frantically striving to prevent revolution. Page 1.

Salcide of Russian Admiral. samer reports at Astoria suicide of Rus sian Admiral in China. Page 2. National.

artion made at order of the Presiden: dictments are expected today in the beef trust inquiry. Page 4.

Four soldiers arrested in Hon olulu for making spurious gold coin. Page 3.

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Michigan Central cuts rates to the East from Chicago. Page 3. Mutual Life of New York asks for investigation by Insurance Superintendent

Page 3. Kantas City. Page 5. Sport.

Pacific Coast Lengue scores; Tacoma 4, Port-land 1; Seattle 4, Oakland 3; Los An-geles 2, San Francisco 1, Page 7. Digers again defeat the Glants. Page 7.

Pacific Coast. in South Bend, spread from East. Page 6.

Coast states may secode from National Good Reads Association. Page 6. Three children drown in slough. Page 6. Commercial and Murine. Portland fruit market heavily stocked with wide assortment. Page 17.

More Eastern eggs arrive. Page 17. Rust and Russian news atrengthen Chicago wheat market. Page 17. Sharp rise in call loan rate at New York, Page 17. ght shipping demand for California truits.

Lewis and Clark Exposition. Admissions, 14.881. Page 16. depart for their Eastern homes

Portland and Vicinity. ttorney Bennett makes his plea for Mitchell, Page 1. Equal suffragists begin convention. Page 12, Executive Board holds its final session, Page 12.

# MAY JOIN REVOL

# Startling Stories Told in St. Petersburg.

# **GOVERNMENT IS NOW FRANTIC**

Desperate Efforts Made to Head Off Revolution.

#### NEWS ALL OVER EMPIRE

Bluejackets of the Black Sea Soundron Are Not Expected to Fire on the Crew of the Kniaz Potemkine.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.-(2:58 A. M.) The Russian government, although it has been almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odeses and the news that the affors at Libuu also have mutinted is naking desperate and even frantic efforts When she arrived in the offing at Odessa to meet the situation and stamp out the the Kniaz Potemkine's officers signaled flames of revolution before they can the Captain to come on board. When he spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the autocracy.

With Poland red with the spirit of restate of civil war, agrarian disorders froms. spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes arrayed against the government, all con ditions seem ripe for the long-predicted

The first act of the government after ispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol was to summon the Kning Potemkine, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the torpedo-bonts which accompanied it to Odessa, to surrender, under the threat of firing on and sinking the vessel. This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Libau and the clothing of the military commanders with plenary

### Sediiton in the Regiments.

The newly formed Council for Impertal Defense met last night under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, and was in reasion long after midnight. Beyond the fact that the temper of the army was considered at length, nothing is known as to what occurred in the council or regarding the decisions at which it arrived. Great fear is expressed that many reginents are honeycombed with sedition, and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionists. Indeed, the most startling ourg, but the truth of many of them is nore than questionable.

What effect the news of the happenings in Odessa will have on the troops and the public in general is problematic, and is puzzling the Emperor. The precautions

#### ····· GREAT MUTINIES OF HISTORY. Few mutinies in the navies of the world have been as serious as that on the Knias Potemkine. They have been

to show many so serious as this last. English ship Culloden, 1794-Seamer mutinied because of diamtisfaction with

pay, which had not been raised since days of Charles II.; ringleaders put in trons and were rhot.

The English ships Royal Ge

Queen Charlotte, Royal Sovereign, Lon-don, Glory, Dake, Mars, Mariborough, Ramidies, Robust, Impetus, Terrible, Defense, Pompoe, Minatour, Defiance, all channel flect-Men refused to set sail and put all objectionable officers on shore, in April, 1797, because tyranny of officers. Truce arranged by committee from Parliament after muordered that ringleaders and every fifth man should be banged, Parliament granting all demands of mutineers

Seamen in 1798-Salloce become diseat ieffed because of small pay and took possession of all of 12 ships: sailed into Sheerness barbor, fired guns at fort and then sent all officers ashore. Offers to capitulate being refused, ringleaders stationed boats at mouth Thames and threatened to bombard Admiralty ordered second and majority of robets weakening, sur-rendered; ringleaders hanged. 

taken by the authorities to keep the news from the public have been in vain, the volutionaries and the liberals everywhere spreading it by word of mouth, and within 24 hours it will be known in the uttermost confines of European Russia.

# Government Confirms the News.

When the news reaches the armies in Manchuria it is bound to create a deep impression. The authorities, however, rethat there would be exaggerated versions of it, and perhaps to pave the way for a uncement, are now sending some dispatches to the newspapers, but these only contain information not for

the Black Sea sailors is known, the or-ders sent to Admiral Kruger's squadron were by no means unanimously approved. Among others, Vice-Admiral Skrydieff openly expressed the opinion that the bluejackets of Kruger's ships would not fire on their comrades on board the Knisz accorded military honors, actively Potemkine but that, on the contrary, they

#### might revolt should they be ordered Admiral Skrydloff was of the o ion that the best course would be to allow main on heard until it had been starved

Oregonian.

In this connection the story is current that the crew of the battleship enplured two English ships loaded with provision and is holding them alongside.

As far as known here, Admiral Kruge although due at Odessa last evening, has not arrived there yet. This delay gave ise to rumors that the crows had the other ships of the squadron.

### Much Property Is Destroyed.

Dispatches received here from Odessa de ot make the situation very clear. Millions of dollars' worth of property, in chading ships, has been burned or other wise destroyed. The city is terror-struck many, probably hundreds, having been killed or wounded in the street fighting The fact that the troops and peller mad no attempt to interfere with the burint of the martyred sailor is considered to b conclusive evidence that they either felt themselves powerless or feared to make the attempt on account of the attitude of the populace.

Under cover of the darkness produces by the dense pall of smoke hanging over the city, it is reported, the mob has begun to sack and plunder. Foreign property has suffered heavily.

#### Chuctin Is a Martinet.

In anval circles the cause of the mutiny m board the Kninz Potemkine is attrib uted particularly to the severity of Vice Admiral Chuctin's regime. He is a mar tinet of the most sovere type, and sev eral of his sailors have already been sho for disobedience. At the time of the mu tiny a court-martial was actually in progress at Sebastopol, and several of the crew of the battleship had been sentenced

The accepted version in St. Petersburg is that the vessel was captured by a ruse. appeared at the gangway he was seized and the boat crew, being informed of the situation, returned and led their comrades oit, the Caucasus aiready almost in a against their officers, whom they pinced in

Situation at Libau. Later dispatches from Libau say that roperty losses there are considerable and that all the workmen have gone out in sympathy with the action of the bluelackets. Private reports are said to have een received, according to which artiilery was employed against the mutineers. out this had not been confirmed, nor is there at hand any disputch giving the umber of wounded.

Four submarine boats are moored at quays in the harbor, but a dispatch from son Lake says they are under guard

and are "yet undamaged."

The mutiny at Libau, following on the beels of the events at Odessa, gave rise to the impression that it might be the result of a general plot of the sailors, but no connection between these happenings has been established. Up to midnight the bluejackets at Cronstadt had made no move which would indicate their connec-

#### tion with the plot. PRESENT CRITICAL SITUATION

# Warships of Other Nations May De-

sire to Enter the Black Sea. LONDON, June 30.-Should the report cops are being repeated in St. Peters-Odessa be confirmed the incident probably will precipitate a critical international are furnished with written permission situation and the foreign Consuls there from the bombarding General." will almost certainly demand the protection of warships, if they have not al- the Kniaz Potemkine has only ammuniready done so; and as the treaty of tion for small arms, Paris bars any but Russian or Turkish n-of-war from entering the Black Sea, DISAFFECTION IN THE ARMY

"The Dardinelles question" might as a result be revived in a movel and unexpected shape. In the opinion of the London morning

papers the situation could hardly be more erious. The outbreak of mutiny at bluetackets and is full of menace for natches from Odessa have reached London, and it is evident that a strict cen-

sorabin is enforced. The Black Sca fleet consists of nine battleships, three cruisers and eight smaller vessels. There are also several ship in the Black Sea.

# HARBOR GUTTED BY FIRE.

## Troops Have Great Fight With Odessa Rioters.

ODESSA. June 29.-Hundreds of doters were shot and many killed by throne. troops during last night. Martial law full in the disorders at that time.

Practically the entire harbor was gutted by the fires started by the moblast night. All the warehouses, with large quantities of - merchandise, well as four or five Russian steamers. were burned. Probably 300 rioters were killed Several Cossaks were also stain. The troops are rapidly restoring order.

The losses are estimated at many millions of rubles. the wharves and warehouses set on fire last night are still burning today, and the city is enveloped in a thick here.

cloud of smoke. Several explosions occurred in the ort during the night, and fierce con- up by the Knizz Potemkine at 5 o'clock flicts took place between the troops and rioters. The dead are now reckened in for 24 hours. the hundreds. The hospitals are oversuspended. The streets are occupied by troops. Many residents are leaving then swung around till her guns pointed

The body of Omiltchuk, the sation executed on board the Russian buttleship Kning Potemkine, is still exposed on the quay, where it was landed by the crew of the Kniaz Potemkine yesterday. The dead man's comrades. who demand that the remains shall be

(Concluded on Page 5.)

# ON CITY OF ODESSA

# Shells Tear Great Holes in Buildings.

# FULL CHARGES USED IN GUNS

At the Governor's Orders the City Is in Darkness.

#### TROOPS ARE POURING IN

Altogether It Is Said That 10,000 Soldiers Are in the City-Mutineers Move Vessel About the Harbor.

LONDON. June 36.-The Daily Maff. prints the following from its Odessa correspondent, timed 20:00 o'clock, Thursday

"Using full charges, the Kniaz Potemkine opened fire on the city this evening. The first shell struck a house in Nyesjinskaya street, and the second struck a brewery. In the wails of both buildings large holes six yards wide by three yards high were torn. So far, there has been

no more firing. "The Governor ordered the gas lamps atinguished and the electric current severed, so that the city is in total darkness, "Large bodies of troops have arrived. It is reported here there are altogether

10,600 troops in Odessa. "This afternoon a tugbeat arrived with fairs. It proceeded, flying the Red Cross flug, to the opposite side of the bay and reported. Two warships are lying at the harder and one of the main streets, oppo site little Fountaine."

## ARTHLERY ARRIVES AT ODESSA

#### Kept Out of Sight of the Crew of Seized Warships.

LONDON, June 30.-The Odesen corre spondent of the Dully Mail sends the folowing, timed 8:39 Thursday evening: "Intermittent firing has been going on

hiding near the boulevard, out of sight of the Kniaz Potemkine. The battleship threatened to bombard the town if any of the sailors were arrested "There is an absolute ruin from Plao-

all day. Artillery has arrived, and is in

towaky Mole to the Russian Steamship Company's docks. lmity of the harbor by the guards who

A telegram from Sebastopol save that

# Black Sea Garrisons May Take Part With Mutineers,

SPECTAL CABLE ST. PETERSBURG, June 10 .- (2:25 A. Libau appears to have been the result M )-The bloody events that have of concerted action on the part of the taken place at Odessa. Libau. Sebastopol, Lodz and Warsaw have the future peace of the Bussian empire revealed such a state of disaffection in the Russian army and navy that it is doubted here if the gunners on any warsnip n the Black Sea flast will fire on the Potemkin, Should they mutiny and join the rioters, it is likely that large sections of the garrisons in all of the ports of the Black Sea and the Buitle Sea will rise up against the

> government upon hearing the news. The news received here has opened the eyes of those who heretofore profexsed to believe that the disturbances were only local in character and would be easily suppressed. It is admitted on all sides that the Romanoff dynasty faces a crisis that may topple over the

The damage at Odessa up to the pres has been proclaimed. Fires are still ent time is estimated at \$12,500,000 and burning at midnight, but there was a coly the absence of wind saved half of the city from being burned Wednesday

# STEAMERS STOPPED BY KNIAZ One Is Seen to Burst Into Flames

Soon Afterward. LONDON, June 30 .- The Dully Telegraph prints the following telegram from Odessa. dated midnight: "

"The second mutinous warship is reported to be at Cape Fontain, ten miles from "A transport with Russians from Port Arthur and a Russian steamer were held

"At I o'clock the warship steamed two flowing with wounded persons, and the miles off, but shortly afterward returned medical aid is inadequate. The shops to her former anchorage and fired several are closed and business and traffic is shots at the suburb of Langeron, where

> to the center of Odessa and fired a blank "A steamer which the Kniaz Potemkine stopped was seen to burst into flames. The city penitentiary, in which there are 2009 persons, had a parrow escape

from being blown to pieces last night. a number of powerful fuse bombs in the outer wall when they were arrested."