

ODESSA ATTACK BY NEW TERROR

Uprising Against Jews Now Threatens Devastated Russian City.

PEASANTS ARE IN REVOLT

They Plunder and Burn Estates in Adjoining Province—Odessa Is Guarded Like Captured City—Troops Retained.

LONDON, July 3.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail says: German colonists in the Crimea have begun protection, as the peasants have revolted and are pillaging, killing and burning.

ODESSA, July 3.—(3:30 P. M.)—Those who brought about the disorders and the strikers generally have had a fearful lesson, but it is an open question whether they would not do the same thing over again under provocation.

The general situation in Odessa has much improved, but there is still a widespread feeling of nervousness. Those best knowing the conditions are of the opinion that the gravest danger now lies in a possible anti-Jewish rising.

The dock strikers were fearfully punished, but it can be said truthfully that the military police have been successful against a crazed and infuriated mob of incendiaries and pillagers and confronted by a situation which demanded the most repressive measures.

Orders have been sent to the officers of the Georgi Pobiedonosteff who resumed charge after the mutineers' assault, to take the vessel to Sebastopol.

Jews Flee in Thousands. Jews are fleeing from the city in thousands. Jewish agitators, according to some consular reports received at the Embassy here, were prominent in exciting strike riots in throwing the first bomb on Tuesday and in firing on the police and soldiers Wednesday.

More serious in its way, however, was the refusal of the disciplinary battalion at Kheron to obey orders. The men attacked their captain and killed their colonel. The latter, who mortally wounded by bayonets, marched his soldiers to barracks and then sank dying.

Other revolutionaries in other parts of the country are making the most of the opportunity to foment strikes and disorder, and the intellectuals propose a general stoppage of activity by all professional classes.

While commerce at both St. Petersburg and at Cronstadt is at a standstill, the report that Cronstadt is closed to foreign shipping is untrue. The strike of longshoremen continues and the sailors, though no mutinous are openly declaring their sympathy with their comrades in the Euzeine Sea.

At the embassies the seriousness of the situation is being realized. The official Messenger this morning publishes a three-column account of the disorders at Odessa and the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkin, which it characterizes as a "sad and shameful episode, unprecedented in the history of the Russian fleet."

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Very Low Rates Via the O. R. & N. to Upper Columbia River. No visitor to Portland should miss viewing the matchless Columbia River scenery between Portland and the Dalles.

PANIC GROWS IN CAPITAL

Soldiers Disaffected and Workmen of Ports on Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The nervousness which pervades all classes is increasing. The government's policy in keeping back the facts has, as may be seen, resulted in people giving a willing ear to all the stories that are set afloat. Nothing seemingly is too wild to receive ready credence. Many are convinced that the country is actually in the throes of a revolution.

Although the critical character of the situation can hardly be overestimated and while the danger of a general upheaval is undoubtedly real, there is no open mutiny of soldiers, and until some regiment, following the example of the general's troops, is ready to rise, the newspapers not to print a word about the Black Sea fleet troubles, although obeyed in St. Petersburg, has aroused indignation among many of the soldiers here to render it doubtful whether they will stand the test of obeying orders to fire on the people in the streets.

Today the workmen of the Port of St. Petersburg, following the lead of the Cronstadt workmen, left their work at a standstill, and all the yards of the Neva are idle. Cronstadt resembles a city in time of war. The streets are patrolled by Cossacks, Infantry and sailors. Some of the guard regiments have been brought from St. Petersburg to Krasnoe-Selo, and while outwardly the city appears calm, one knows what to expect from hour to hour.

During the afternoon there were several collisions between the police and the workmen. The Schussenburg causeway, and the Cossacks who were summoned, charged and dispersed the workmen with their whips.

It is rumored that the crew of the battleship Alexander is at a standstill, and sailed away with the vessel, but a telephone message from Cronstadt says this is not true.

Vice-Admiral Kruger's return to Sevastopol, and his drawing the fires from under the boilers of his ships and uncoupling the engines is accepted as a sign of the mutiny that not only continues but is spreading to other parts of the fleet.

It is now said that the mutiny in the fleet is the result of a feud between Admiral Skrydloff and Admiral Alexieff on the one hand, and Admiral Avellan and Grand Duke Alexei on the other. The army is equally divided in support of Kuropatkin and Sukhomlinoff, as against Linsvitch, Grippenberg, Dragomiroff and Grand Duke Alexei.

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Estimates of the number killed during the fires and rioting of last week run as high as 600. A far greater number were injured, and not many of the bodies were incinerated.

The military commandant today appointed General Karakozoff, commander of the 1st Infantry Division, as the post Governor of Odessa. Karakozoff later summoned the editors of the Odessa newspapers and blamed them for their conduct during the trouble. He said that, if they published anything contrary to the aims of the government, their papers would be suppressed.

It is known that the revolutionary propaganda is making gigantic strides in the army. It is stated that within the last week 30 soldiers, who were known to be of the revolutionary party, have been summarily shot by their officers. Last night 20 revolutionaries, three of whom were soldiers, were put to death.

While it is generally believed that an actual revolution is some distance away, it is conceded that these being the movement are embracing every opportunity to increase their power, and that the work of the revolutionary agents among the soldiers is most fruitful. Peasant disturbances around Odessa and Kheron are causing the authorities much alarm.

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REBELS FORM ARMY

Whole of Poland Organized Against Government.

DEATH FOR PAYING TAXES

Revolutionists Have Armed Themselves and Police Dare Not Appear When They Parade.

Demand Autonomy.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—Joseph Mandelkern, real estate dealer in New York, who has just arrived in St. Petersburg from Poland, where he visited Warsaw, Lodz, Byelastok and other centers, declares that a state of anarchy exists there, which the military and police are admittedly powerless to handle. He brings startling information about the Bund and other revolutionary organizations. Like similar organizations in the Caucasus, they have now forbidden the payment of taxes under the penalty of death and are levying tribute for the purpose of resistance to the government. He says all the members of the organization are armed with revolvers and knives, and are defying the police to interfere with them under threat of death. Mr. Mandelkern adds that on Thursday he saw a procession of 60,000 persons at Warsaw carrying red flags, with not a policeman in sight. The police had been warned that if they attempted to interfere with the parade, the revolutionists are actually wearing a sort of uniform, a blue blouse.

The Polish organizations, Mandelkern says, do not seem to be seeking for separation, but want a constitution which would give to Poland an autonomous government.

CZAR BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Confronted by Alternative of Revolution or Suicide.

CHICAGO, July 3.—(Special.)—The Daily News has the following cablegram from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "Nicholas is in a serious dilemma. He has refused to sign a ukase declaring the whole country in a state of martial law, which he might meet the fate of Paul I, the czar who was assassinated in 1801. "Meanwhile the situation is growing worse. The Cossacks are all employed in quelling the revolts in the Caucasus and not employed against the peasants, who are destroying the manors, or the laborers, who are burning factories in the cities.

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FIRES ON REBEL CRAFT

Roumanian Cruiser Prevents Torpedo-Boat Entering Kusteni.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 3.—The Roumanian torpedo-boat No. 267, accompanying the Kniaz Potemkin, attempted to enter the harbor of Kusteni today. The Roumanian cruiser Elizabeth fired on the torpedo-boat, but failed to hit her. The torpedo-boat then retired.

This incident followed the refusal of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin to accept the government's offer, made through the captain of the port, who positively announced that the mutineers would not be allowed provisions unless they came ashore unarmed and surrendered up their rifles and torpedoes to the captain of the port. If these conditions were fulfilled, the mutineers would be given liberty to go wherever they pleased. The rebellious sailors conferred to decide whether to agree to this demand and renewed their demand for provisions. This was again positively refused by the Russian captain of the port, who ordered the Elizabeth to open fire upon the Kniaz Potemkin.

A sailor from the Kniaz Potemkin who came ashore here today with his comrades to negotiate with the prefect, slipped away and escaped to the town. He reports that the great excitement and exhaustion reported that the battleship's provisions were completely consumed and that the crew had been in a state of starvation for several days. The sailor, who was not to be returned to the ship, as he would be killed. He said there were only ten tons of coal on board the Kniaz Potemkin, and that the mutineers desired landing at Kusteni, while the other third wished to return to Odessa and bombard the city. It is said tonight that there is every reason to expect that the Kniaz Potemkin will surrender tomorrow, July 4.

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THIS STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Olds, Wortman & King

See Tomorrow's Oregonian for List of Wednesday Specials

Winners in Pupils' Exposition Voting Contest

The last votes were received Saturday, July 1, at 8 o'clock P. M., the following names being the winners with their respective number of votes set opposite to their names. Each of these is entitled to a book containing 50 commutation tickets of admission to the Lewis and Clark Exposition. We believe each and every one of these pupils to be deserving and extend our heartiest congratulations to one and all. The books will be given out at our advertising office at 10 A. M. Wednesday, July 5, and then for the good times the rest of the season.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes LILLIAN EWING, HIGH SCHOOL (51,191), METTA SEIDLER, FALLING SCHOOL (43,054), WELLINGTON GILBERT, LADD SCHOOL (35,465), FOSTER McLYNN, STEVENS SCHOOL (31,196), FRID STEVENS, ATKINSON SCHOOL (30,013), ADRIAN SMITH, SOUTH PORTLAND SCHOOL (29,023), WILLIE STEFF, ATKINSON SCHOOL (28,540), ROBERT ELLISON, HOLLADAY SCHOOL (25,832), RICH MURPHY, ATKINSON SCHOOL (24,839), GLADYS CROCKETT, ATKINSON SCHOOL (24,674), BEATRICE McLEAN, LADD SCHOOL (24,332).

THE TOTAL VOTE

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes IDA DINGLE, HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (23,311), RUTH MURPHY, ST. MARY'S ACADEMY (22,767), JAMES ROTHCHILD, HIGH SCHOOL (22,353), GEORGE DENHOLM, HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (22,218), TRENTON JOHNSTON, HAWTHORNE SCHOOL (21,440), MARY BROWN, CLINTON KELLY SCHOOL (21,406), LILLIAN BROWN, THOMPSON SCHOOL (20,838), LEO BOIRE, HIGH SCHOOL (20,345), BERENEICE HANNIGAN, LADD SCHOOL (19,447), First Twenty (541,974), Scattering (320,505), Total (862,479).

JOHNSON AIMS HIGH

Mayor of Cleveland Aspires to Presidency.

CHICAGO, July 3.—(Special.)—Tom L. Johnson is an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for President in 1908, and is going to seek this nomination on a platform declaring for Government ownership of transportation lines.

ON ISSUE OF OWNERSHIP

Will Seek Democratic Nomination, Backed by Mayor Dunne—Blocks Sale of Chicago Car Lines to City.

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DOES NOT INTEND TO FIGHT

Sweden Denies Rumors of Hostile Movements Against Norway.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 3.—Count Gyldenstolpe, the Foreign Minister, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, made the following statement: "The Associated Press is authorized to say regarding the alarming rumors of hostilities between Sweden and Norway, that no aggressive measures have been taken or are even contemplated by the Swedish Government. The Swedish squadron is only holding the usual summer maneuvers in the Baltic Sea."

WILL NOT SUCCEED JOHN HAY

Taft Disposes of Rumors and Discusses Chinese Immigration.

ODEN, Utah, June 3.—Secretary Taft and party, on the way to the Philippine Islands, passed through Oden this afternoon, leaving for the West over the Southern Pacific at 4:30 P. M. Taft was in Oden for a few minutes, and spent the entire 45 minutes of the stay here in conversation with the newspaper men. In response to questions, the Secretary said: "Do not expect to become Secretary of State. The President has instructed us to go on and we are going. The reason for the trip is to look into the question of transportation for the Philippines. The purpose of getting a number of Congressmen to make the trip is to give them a concrete idea of what we have over there."

SURRENDER OF MUTINEERS

Leaders on Pobiedonosteff Sent Ashore by Officers.

ODESSA, July 3.—(10:35 P. M.)—The surrender of the Georgi Pobiedonosteff was formally carried out this morning. The mutineers, led by the captain, Nikolai, went on board and picked out the ringleaders of the mutiny and several of their followers, all of whom were sent ashore.

CONSUL HEENAN CONFIRMS NEWS

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg, which says that Consul Heenan, at Odessa, reports that the battleship Georgi Pobiedonosteff has surrendered and is now in the hands of the authorities.

Cronstadt Closed to Shipping.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—(7:45 P. M.)—Late this evening a rumor was spread that the port of Cronstadt had been closed to foreign shipping, and that all commercial vessels there had been ordered to St. Petersburg. No confirmation of the report was obtainable.

TAKE THE "POTTER"

Daylight Trip to the Ocean on Queen of River Boats.

No visitor to Portland should miss seeing the Pacific Ocean, and the way to see is to enjoy the trip down the Columbia by daylight on the popular O. R. & N. Seattle excursion steamer, T. Potter. Very low rates. Sailing this week from Astoria, July 4, 5, 6, 7, at 9 A. M.; from Portland, July 5, 6, 7, 8, at 9 A. M. and Summer Book by asking C. W. Stinger, city ticket agent, O. R. & N. Co., Third and Washington streets, Portland.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Capital \$8,700,000. Rest \$3,300,000. Portland Branch, 244 Washington Street. E. A. Wyld, Manager. TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT Available in all parts of the world. 118 Branches in Canada and the United States. INCLUDING SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE VICTORIA VANCOUVER NANAIMO WEST WINTERMSTER DAWSON (Yukon) Drafts Issued on Any Branch. Transfers of money to or from any part of Canada by letter or telegram. A General Banking Business Transacted.

MAIL FOR THE FARMERS

Progress of Rural Free Delivery in Northwest States. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 3.—A statement given out at the Postoffice Department today shows that since the establishment of the rural free delivery, 229 petitions have been filed for routes in Oregon, of which 45 have been acted on adversely and 168 established, leaving 14 petitions pending on June 30, the end of the fiscal year. Forty-two routes were established in the state during the last fiscal year. In Washington 234 applications have been filed, 160 routes established and 29 petitions are pending. In Idaho there are 28 routes, 18 petitions pending and 25 applications have been acted on adversely.

REBEL SHIPS LEAVE KUSTENI

Refuse to Surrender to Roumania and Return to Odessa. KUSTENI, Roumania, July 4.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon the battleship Potemkin and the torpedo-boat No. 267, the two Russian war vessels in the hands of the mutinous sailors of the czar, denied admittance to the harbor and refused permission by the government to buy either coal or provisions, sailed away and are supposedly bound for Odessa.

PREPARE TO SINK WARSHIP

(Continued From Page 1.) ably better he relied upon to execute orders to sink a vessel containing the mutineers and comrades than could the crews of the larger vessels. It should also be remembered that the Kniaz Potemkin is a very powerful vessel, and that if few by cruisers or battleships, she would be more than a match for any two or three of the Black Sea ships.

GENERAL STRIKE AT SHIPYARD

Meeting of Strikers Dispersed by Cossacks With Whips. ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The strike at the Shchyastlivo shipyard began yesterday, became general this morning. Between 500 and 600 strikers held a meeting in the courtyard of the works, subsequently the men attempting to form a procession. Cossacks then dispersed them with whips. There is marked excitement in labor circles.

HAS STRING ON RESIGNATION

Carter May Not Give Up—Republicans Indorse Cooper. HONOLULU, July 3.—It is now stated that Governor Carter's recent letter to President Roosevelt did not carry a resignation, but that the Governor merely suggested that he be permitted to come to Washington to discuss the matter of his resignation, stating that he thought it better to make room for another who can better harmonize the conflicting elements here.

ALGER WILL RETIRE FROM SENATE

DETROIT, July 3.—United States Senator Alger announced today that, owing to his poor health, he will not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate when his present term expires in 1907.

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Correct Clothes for Men Outing Suits On the sands, in the mountains, in the country, touring, you'll find the suits bearing this label Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS * NEW YORK on the backs of "The Best." All goes well when the baby is well. Keep the baby well by giving him Mellin's Food, it will nourish him, make him grow strong and keep him happy. We are sure of it; try it. Ask the mothers of Mellin's Food children. Send for our free book about Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infant's Food which receives the Grand Prize, Gold Medal of the London and Paris Exhibitions, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal. MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.