

REVOLT DECLARED BY REBEL SHIP

Potemkin Opens War on Czar's Rule.

PROCLAIMS ITS PURPOSE

Crimean Town Forced to Supply Provisions.

NOW HEADED FOR BATOUM

Threat of Bombardment Makes Theodosia Comply With Demands. Flames of Revolt Will Burst Out in Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—(Special.)—

Official secrecy was forgotten for the moment yesterday when consternation seized the imperial government on receipt of direct dispatches from Theodosia, Crimea, announcing the arrival there of the battleship *Kniaz Potemkin* with a demand for coal, provisions, medicine and a surgeon, on pain of bombardment. This consternation became terror this morning, when it became known that the mutineers had obtained a large part of their requirements and were heading for Batoum, in the Caucasus, to take on coal and recruits from the revolutionists there. Further dismay was caused this morning by confirmation of a report widely spread yesterday that the mutineers had issued to the powers a proclamation declaring war on the Romanoff dynasty and promising to respect the rights of neutral nations.

Only a feeble attempt to suppress the text of the official proclamation was made, and that was abandoned when the Emperor's advisers learned positively that the message already had been received by the governments of the several other countries.

Proclamation of Rebels.

"The crew of the *Potemkin*, and the proclamation, repeated from the Crimea, 'notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black Sea, as well as the inviolability of foreign ports.' It was not until after 1 o'clock this morning that the Czar's advisers apparently realized the revolt of the *Potemkin's* crew had swelled beyond the boundaries of mutiny and threatened to become a dominant factor in the general revolutionary movement. Sturdy as of details of the Navy Department had defended Kruger's course in retreating before the defiant *Potemkin* and in permitting the then equally mutinous crew of the *Georgi Pobiedonosoff* to go over to the rebels, they were much more vigorous this morning in condemning his action, and referring openly to his retreat not only as 'withdrawing,' but as flight.

Lay Blame on Kruger.

That sudden shift of departmental opinion was due to realization of the predicament in which Admiral Kruger had placed himself by the Black Sea, as well as in a still more dangerous sense, the imperial government, by leaving the two powerful fighting machines at large to ravage and to stir up rebellion along the whole Russian coast of the Black Sea.

Although the repentance of the *Georgi's* mutineers and their surrender to the port admiral of Odessa still was credited in official circles, the fact that the more determined crew of the *Potemkin* was as free as it had been since the massacre of its officers and the hoisting of the red flag of revolution on June 28 outweighed the solace to be derived from the capitulation of the second company of naval insurgents.

Will Inflame Caucasian Rebels.

Admiralty officers admitted this morning that the rebel commander of the *Potemkin*, by lifting the mutiny above the level of insubordination, had struck a severer blow at Emperor Nicholas and the whole Imperial government, than could have been achieved by the shelling of half the cities in Kherson and the Crimea. Destruction of half of Odessa and the wiping out of Akerman and Sevastopol, it was remarked, would not have held so much of peril as the mutineers' move toward the Caucasus, where revolution already is seething and where the appearance of the *Potemkin* in the hands of a rebellious crew must have the effect of encouraging the revolutionists to the last degree.

Again and again, in formal and informal conferences, Rear-Admiral Kruger

was blamed for his supine compliance under the gaze of the mutineers, and many officers did not hesitate to use the word 'coward' in speaking of his conduct. They said he should have sunk the *Potemkin* and the *Georgi Pobiedonosoff*, if to do so meant the loss of his entire squadron, to say nothing of his own death.

FORCED TO FURNISH FOOD

Potemkin Brings Theodosia Council to Knees by Threats.

THEODOSIA, Crimea, July 5.—Summons by the *Kniaz Potemkin*, representatives of the Town Council went on board the battleship and were received in the Admiral's cabin by the commission commanding her. The commission de-

manded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within 24 hours, and threatened that, in the event of non-compliance, after warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded.

The commission also proposed that the Mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of Zemstvo, etc.

Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted. A special meeting of the Municipal Council was called, and the Council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal, for the reason that the town had none.

HEADS FOR CAUCASIAN PORT

Potemkin May Start General Uprising in South.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—(2:10 P. M.)—While no official confirmation is obtainable, the Associated Press has been informed by an authority usually reliable that the Admiral has received news that the *Kniaz Potemkin*, after shipping coal, provisions and medicine, is again at large in the Black Sea, and that her destination is unknown.

Whether the report of the sailing of the battleship is true or not, the crew took a remarkable step yesterday, when, with all the solemnity of a provisional government, it issued a manifesto addressed to the powers, announcing that Civil War had begun against the existing regime in Russia, and pledging the inviolability of foreign shipping and foreign ports. This action doubtless was taken to quiet the apprehensions of foreign powers and to leave no excuse for the sending of warships through the Dardanelles to effect the capture of the battleship, which until now Russia's Black Sea fleet has not dared to attempt. It is considered a shrewd move on the part of the mutineers, and stamps the commander of the crew as a leader far above the class of the ordinary sailor and strengthens the opinion that he is not a member of the original crew, but one of the revolutionaries who went on board at Odessa.

The issuance of the manifesto lends a certain dignity to the mutiny and proves that the crew and their commander have no desire that the world should believe them to be mere outlaws, but that they should be looked upon as men seriously raising the standard of revolution.

Nothing has been received to confirm the supposition that the request for a doctor at Theodosia indicated a struggle for supremacy on the way from Kustendj.

According to a rumor printed in an afternoon paper, the ship's strong box contained \$375,000 and the mutineers would therefore be well supplied with money.

In circles closely in touch with the revolutionists it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the commander of the *Potemkin*, knowing the situation in the Caucasus, will head for Poti or Batoum, where the revolutionists are exceedingly strong, in the hope of producing a general rising. With the authorities in the Caucasus almost powerless to prevent it, such a contingency is by no means impossible.

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

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

Considerable anxiety is felt because the cruiser *Chernomoretz*, which was due at Sebastopol today, has not yet arrived.

Order has not been restored at Rikostok. A censored telegram received last night reported that shooting had been heard, that crowds are fleeing and that great excitement prevails, but no details are given.

POWERS MAY PURSUE REBEL

Black Sea Fleet Again Goes in Search of Potemkin.

LONDON, July 6.—It is understood that the movements of the *Kniaz Potemkin* are engaging the serious attention of the powers, who are exchanging views on the possible necessity of taking joint measures to protect neutral commerce in the Black Sea. According to the Associated Press dispatch from Vienna, however, nothing will be done, even in the shape of joint representations to the Russian government, except in the last extremity, it being desired to avoid sounding Russia's susceptibilities.

Special dispatches from Constantinople give an unconfirmed report that the *Potemkin* engaged two British officers at Kustendj.

The Odessa correspondent of the Standard asserts that the Black Sea squadron, including the *Georgi Pobiedonosoff*, has now been sent in search of the *Potemkin*.

MUTINOUS SAILORS ARE SHOT

They Prefer Death to Oath of Allegiance to Czar.

ODESSA, July 6.—(Special.)—Forty-five sailors, who were recently relieved from duty with the Russian Black Sea fleet, have been court-martialed and shot because they declined to take the oath of allegiance to the Czar.

It is understood that all dissatisfied sailors will be given their choice of swearing loyalty or being shot.

Pursuer Obtains Supplies.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 5.—The Russian torpedo-boat-destroyer *Stremetivce* anchored off Varna, opposite Prince Ferdinand's palace, yesterday evening. The commander requested supplies, which were immediately granted, and the destroyer sailed.

TEXAS COUNTY TORN BY TORNADO

It Zigzags Across the Country, Smashing Everything in Its Path.

DEAD MAY NUMBER SIXTY

Towns, Farms and Stock Ranches Laid Low or Swept Away by Relentless Power of Wind in Montague County.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 5.—A

tornado which struck Texas in the upper edge of Montague County, coming from the north-east and swinging far to the south-east, this afternoon caused the loss, it is believed, of 40 lives, injured a large number of people, and did untold damage to growing crops and cattle.

Fortunately, the tornado missed the small towns in the section through which it swept, but it zigzagged in such a way as to take in the homes of many farmers and stock ranchers in the section. At Jacksboro the force of the wind was terrific. The Baptist church and 20 other buildings were blown off their foundations, and a number of buildings totally destroyed. Mrs. Travis Calhoun was seriously injured. Travis Calhoun, Mrs. Horton and Henry Wesser and family were also injured.

At Montague no lives were lost in the town, but in the country great loss of life is reported. The wires are down in all directions, and it is difficult to get particulars. Ten persons are known to be dead in the neighborhood of Montague. Most of those killed lived on Salt Creek, along which the tornado swept with special force.

At Nacona the tornado passed a few miles to the south, and later lists give the dead at 14 and the injured at 41.

A reliable man at Nacona, who has been over the zone, says that reports were being received of the dead when he left there, and he places the loss of life at 60.

Owing to the widely separated homes and the fact that in many instances whole families were wiped out, details and names are hard to get.

NACONA SUFFERS SEVERELY

Fourteen Known Dead, Many Injured and Houses Wrecked.

DALLAS, Tex., July 5.—A special to the News from Nacona, Tex., says: A tornado and thunder storm passed a few miles west and south of here this afternoon, killing 14 persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. The latest reports from the storm-wrecked district give the following casualties:

Dead.

MRS. C. SHACKLEFORD, daughter of R. G. Shackleford.
MINNIE SHACKLEFORD, daughter of R. G. Shackleford.
MRS. S. L. TUMLENSON AND THREE CHILDREN.
MRS. MARY LESTER AND FOUR CHILDREN.
CALER WHITE.
MRS. IRA WILLIAMS.
FRANK, son of Samuel E. Aiken, killed by lightning.

Injured.

Injured: James Simpson, Miss Alice Hobson, — Moore, arm broken; — Hobbs, fatally; C. R. Christian and William J. M. Steward, and family; C. H. Williams; J. M. Steward; Miss Nanette Austin, seriously; W. J. Woodson, Frank Woodson, seriously; Mrs. Jesse E. G. Shackleford and wife; four of C. S. Shackleford's children, serious injuries; C. S. Shackleford, injured about head; child of Mrs. Mary Lester, believed to be fatally injured.

Houses and Churches Wrecked.

Many farmhouses were swept entirely away. Baptist and Methodist churches at Belcher were much damaged. The Methodist Church at Montague is reported wrecked and the Courthouse damaged, also other churches. The Dixie schoolhouse, six miles south of here, was entirely blown away.

TEN ARE DEAD AT MONTAGUE

One Whole Family Killed by Devastating Storm.

MONTAGUE, Tex., July 5.—Ten people are dead as a result of a tornado that passed over Montague this afternoon. They are:
A. H. EARL.
MISS RAINIE EARL, daughter of A. P. Earl.
SHERKIE EARL, his son.
FAMILY OF LAWRENCE PILLLOW.
TOMLINSON FAMILY, consisting of husband, wife and four children.

Fatally Injured.

Catherine White, 6 years old.
Houses totally demolished: J. F. Clark's drugstore, D. Y. Lunn's grocery store, old bank building, occupied by G. L. Alcorn, real estate agent; store of Rowe Hardware Company; 15 dwellings.

STILL STAND BY STRIKE

Chicago Teamsters Refuse to Admit Battle is Lost.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The joint council of the Teamster's Union tonight refused to take action looking toward calling off the strike, and appointed a committee to procure funds to support the striking teamsters in their struggle. The committee appointed is to be known as the "flying

squadron," and it will call on every union teamster in the city to donate a stipulated amount each week toward the support of the strikers.

Change Industrial Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Congress of the Industrial Workers of the World spent the whole of today's session discussing an amendment to the proposed constitution. The amendment, which was offered by David C. Coates, of Idaho, provides that the industrial workers organization shall be composed of national and international unions, and that the workers of any industry. The convention adjourned with the question still under discussion.

GREETED BY PRESIDENT

Epworth League Thousands Gathering at Denver.

DENVER, July 5.—President Roosevelt today telegraphed greetings to the members of the Epworth League who are assembling in this city for their seventh annual international convention. The President's telegram, which will be read at the opening session tomorrow, is as follows: "Pray express to the international Epworth League Convention my heartiest greetings. I am proud to have the workers of the practical application of their motto, 'Look up, lift up.'"

About 10,000 delegates have already arrived, and thousands more are reported still to be on the way. The convention will be remarkable for the number of mission and institution church workers in attendance. S. H. Hadley, of the famous Jerry McCauley's Water-Street Mission, New York, arrived with the New York delegation. Many nations are represented. Mrs. Mary Heston will probably be the sole representative of South America. She is an enthusiastic Epworth League worker in Chile, and that there is a leading in that country is due mainly to her efforts.

Governors Frank Hanley, of Indiana, and W. Hoch, of Kansas, have promised to deliver addresses next Sunday on "Christian Character in Public Life." In honor of the visiting delegates the oratorio "Elijah" was sung tonight in one of the largest city churches by a chorale of 500 voices, led by Professor Wilberforce J. Whitman.

Miners Killed by Explosion.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., July 5.—By an explosion in the Tidewater coal mine, at Vivian, 20 miles west of this city, today, 100 men were killed. The explosion, which occurred about two miles from Vivian, W. Va., and employs 200 men.

Zemstvo Congress Forbidden.

MOSCOW, July 5.—The government has forbidden the holding of the big Congress of Zemstvos and other representatives of small parts of Russia called for July 13.

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TRAIN IN DITCH; FIRE BURNS CARS

Wreck on Great Northern Passenger No. 3, Westbound, in North Dakota.

RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED

Passengers Swarm Through Broken Windows—Many Are Injured, But No Fatalities Have Yet Been Reported.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 5.—A

special to the Tribune from Williston, N. D., says No. 3 westbound passenger train on the Great Northern was wrecked at Spring Brook, about 12 miles west of there. A car in the middle of the train jumped the track just before reaching a switch. At the switch this car went on the side track and a complete wreck followed.

All the train left the track except the engine. Explosions followed immediately and set the wreckage on fire. Seven cars were completely destroyed by the fire, but the passengers all escaped through the windows and only a few were seriously injured, although a large number were slightly hurt. The injured were all brought to Williston and it is not believed any are fatally hurt.

The train was running at a high rate of speed, but no more than the regular run calls for. Where the car first left the track there is absolutely nothing wrong with the track and no one can account for the accident. All of the other cars passed over the place and had it not been for the switch no serious results would have followed. All the rail was saved.

Rio Grande Train Wrecked.

PARK CITY, Utah, July 5.—A Rio Grande passenger train was wrecked soon after leaving the station here this afternoon, by running into an open switch. The engine and baggage car were overturned. George Edgar, the fireman, was killed, and Boywater, the engineer, suffered a broken leg. Several members of the Logan baseball team, who were riding in the baggage car, sustained painful, but not serious, injuries.

DUNNE'S OWNERSHIP PLAN

PROPOSES CORPORATION SHALL OWN CAR LINES.

Stock to Be Sold to People and Deposited With Trust Company, Secure From Control.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne told the City Council tonight his plans for municipal ownership of traction properties. It was not municipal ownership absolutely, but, as the Mayor explained, the nearest thing possible under existing conditions, and he asked the Aldermen to consider it carefully. Absolute municipal ownership and operation, the Mayor said, he does not consider practical just now.

The plan which the Mayor offered provides for the incorporation of a company, managed by five men who command the confidence of the people of Chicago. To this company is to be granted a 20-year franchise, covering the streets in which rights of the old companies already have expired or soon will expire. It is to be stocked to the amount necessary to establish a street-car system in these streets, roughly estimated at 20 miles. No bonds are to be sold.

The stock is to be deposited with a trust company, which the five directors are to select, so as to prevent a purchase of it and consequent control by outside interests. The stock is to be sold at popular subscription.

PULLED DOWN BY DEVLIN

Two Small Banks in Illinois Close Through His Failure.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Controller of the Currency has appointed National Bank Examiner J. D. Cook receiver of the Spring Valley National Bank of Spring Valley, Ill., upon advice received from Cook that the bank had closed. The Controller has also appointed National Bank Examiner J. MacNolt receiver of the First National Bank of Toluca, Ill., upon advice from the vice-president of the bank that it would not open for business this morning and a request to have an examiner take charge.

SAY DEVLIN IS BANKRUPT.

Creditors File Petition Which Kills Transfers to Bank.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—Affairs in the failure of the First National Bank assumed a different phase today when Kansas City creditors petitioned the United States District Court to declare Charles J. Devlin a bankrupt. The petition was made returnable on July 20, and its effect is to prevent any further attachments of Devlin property, and to set aside transfers of real estate valued at \$100,000 to the failed bank. Today's action thus reduces the bank's assets, at least temporarily, to just that extent. The action does not affect the life insurance, which is in Mrs. Devlin's name, and which she insists be left among the assets of the bank.

WARRANT OUT FOR MISSING BROKER.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The brokerage

firm of Fraser & Co. here suspended business today. The whereabouts of S. L. Fraser, the active member of the firm, is unknown. Thomas Medill, an associate, has secured a warrant for Fraser's arrest, charging embezzlement.

insist that the bank will be enabled to pay dollar for dollar.

Receiver Bradley, who began delving into the books of the bank today, announced that it would be ten days before he could make a statement of its condition. He announced that it was doubtful if the state which had \$500,000 in the bank, would be considered a preferred creditor. Governor Hoch, late tonight, announced that the Executive Council would tomorrow consider the action of State Treasurer Kelley in placing so much of the state's money in one bank.

There was talk about a run today on any of the other banks, all fears apparently having been allayed. It is estimated today that \$346,000 had been withdrawn from Monday by frightened depositors from the Central National, the Bank of Topeka, the State Savings and the Merchants National Banks. Of this amount, 90 per cent was in checks of less than \$50, and was distributed among 1500 depositors.

Receiver Bradley says there is some doubt as to the legitimacy of the action of the officers of the bank in making special deposits of all money paid in Friday and Saturday and not turning it in with the regular accounts. This action was taken in order to save the depositors and at the same time not create alarm by refusing to receive deposits. The law makes it a criminal act for officers of a bank to receive deposits when they have reason to suspect that the bank is unsafe. On Friday and Saturday all deposits received were laid aside, to be returned to the depositors, if the bank should fail.

This matter has been submitted to the department in Washington. Mr. Bradley said tonight. The officers of the bank are already in making no more deposits of the bank had the right to do as they did and whether or not this action releases them from responsibility for taking the deposits.

There is little more talk of the First National Bank opening again for business. The opinion of business men is that the bank will be able to pay nearly, but not quite, 100 cents on the dollar, but there is little possibility of its being able to resume business.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—Just what amounts the Devlin estate owes to the two Illinois banks that have been closed is not known, but it is stated that they became involved in loaning money to the Toluca, Marquette & Northern Railroad, a small coal-carrying road which Mr. Devlin was constructing to mine property of that state. Negotiations are already in progress to sell this railroad property, which is considered a valuable asset.

Meeting of Creditors Called.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Late today the creditors' committee of the C. J. Devlin estate drafted an address, which was immediately forwarded to all creditors of the Devlin properties, asking that they meet at Kansas City on July 31 to consider the situation, and urging that in the meantime no legal action be taken.

STRUCK DEAD BY THE SUN

Two Venetian Gondoliers Collapse With American Women on Boat.

VENICE, July 4.—(Special.)—Three American women, whose names are not yet obtainable, hired a gondola late yesterday afternoon for a trip to the village of Porcello. Before they had gone far one of the gondoliers collapsed from sunstroke. The women went to his assistance, only to be overcome by the extreme heat.

The second gondolier tried to steer his craft to the bank, at the same time crying for help. His cries were heard, and he collapsed. The gondola drifted down stream to Porcello, where it was towed ashore.

Both of the gondoliers were dead, and the women were removed to the parish house in a serious condition.

CALVIN MAKES FAST TIME

More Than Mile a Minute to Reach Sick Daughter.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 5.—General Manager E. E. Calvin, of the Southern Pacific, arrived at this morning in a special train which broke all records of the Southern Pacific for speed. The run from Ogden to Salt Lake, 21 miles, over the Oregon Short Line track, was made in 25 minutes. The entire run from Sparks, Nev., to Ogden, was made in very fast time, a speed of 31 miles an hour being attained at times.

Mr. Calvin came to the bedside of his daughter, who has been operated on for appendicitis, but is now recovering nicely.

RESCUERS, NOT LYNCHERS

New Light Thrown on Jailbreak at Russellville.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The crowd which overpowered the jailor last night at this town, was thought to have a mob intent upon hanging the four men under trial here for criminally assaulting Mary Gladden, is now generally believed to have been a rescue party made up of friends of the prisoner.

CONVICT STRIKE QUELLED

Drastic Measures Bring Salt Lake Prisoners to Senses.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 5.—Twenty convicts at the State Penitentiary here struck today, refusing to work until improvement was made in the food and other accommodations. After the strikers had been placed in solitary confinement and handcuffed to the ceiling for several hours, the strike lost its popularity.

Will Collect Data on Canal.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Two Panama Canal Commissioners, Peter G. Haines and Colonel M. B. Harrod, called for Panama today on the Segurana, to collect data concerning the surveys of the canal route and to prepare plans of this route for use by the advisory board of Engineers, which will meet in Washington September 1.

Warrant Out for Missing Broker.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The brokerage firm of Fraser & Co. here suspended business today. The whereabouts of S. L.