TORPEDO SINKS KNIAZ POTEMKIN

News Sent to Governor of Odessa.

CITY OF THEODOSIA IS BURNING

Shelled by Rebel Warship and Looted by Garrison.

If Ship Is Not Already Sunk, Battle Will Occur Soon-Fear She May Reach Batoum and Start

a Rebellion.

LONDON, July 7 .- (1:15 A., M.) - (Special.)-A dispatch from the correspondent of the Central News at Odessa, received just before midnight, states that the battleship Kniaz Potemkin was torpedoed and sunk in the Black Sea near Theodosia late Thursday.

news of the destruction of the battleship manned by mutineers was brought to the Governor-General of Odessa by a courier sent by the commander of the destroyer Stremitelny, which is said to have compassed the destruction of the vessel. The correspondent adds that no details are obtainable, neither is it known how many of the crew of the Potemkin per-

THEODOSIA BURNED BY SHIP

Instead of Defending Town, Garrison Loots-Another Ship Mutinies.

LONDON, July 7 .- (Special.)-The Odessa correspondent of the London Daily morning, states that the town of Theo-Crimes, has been set on fire by shells from the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, and that the garrison is boldly looting the houses and stores and has not replied to the shells fired by the muti-neers. Only one of the commers in the harbor was permitted to leave, all of the others being compelled to stay within the

The correspondent adds that it is reported on excellent authority that another Russian torpedo craft has joined

NOT CONFIRMED AT CAPITAL If Potemkin Is Not Sunk, She Will

Go to Batoum

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7 .- (Special.) Although the report current here that the volunteer crew of the Russia torpedeboat destroyer Stremitelny, which left Odessa Wednesday under orders to sink the mutinous warship Kniaz Potemkin, has succeeded in torpedoing and destroying that battleship, no official confirmation is obtainable here. The report comes from Odessa and is declared to Theodosia, according to advices rehave originated in the office of the Gov- ceived by the Admiralty late this afterernor-General of that port.

likely that the Potemkin will be next The officials here who are cognizant of awaited with intense anxiety. the situation declare that the mutineers against the Russian authorities and, if fantry and artillery have been sions in their ranks, they can get all

UNWILLING TO ATTACK HER

Mutinous Spirit Explains Fleet's Failure to Sink Potemkin.

ODESSA, July 6 -(8:21 P. M.)-The Kniaz Potemkin still occupies the center of the stage here. The authorities are well informed about her movements and operations at the various Black Sea ports. which form the topic of continuous speculation and comment in business and offi cial circles. But, as the opinion prevails here that she will not return to menace Odessa, the Odessians view her doings nterestedly but not coupled with any

particular alarm, The fact that the Kniaz Potemkin is still at large, cruising in the Black Sea, threatening ports and holding up steamers and other craft, is beginning to bring criticism upon the naval authorities, owing to their apparent slowness and lack energy in pursuing and terminating her piratical career. The torpedo-boats which, it is reported, are trailing the Kniaz Potemkin, have done nothing, although the whereabouts of the battleship has never been a secret. The Black Sea is so small that she has never been out of reach of the fleet, which left here yesterday and which is popularly supposed to be following the renegade for the purpose of effecting her surrender or sinking her. If the fleet is in earnest it can easily meet the Kniaz Potemkin

within a comparatively few hours. The belief is general, however, and there is general confirmation of it, that the main difficulty confronting the fleet regarding the Kniaz Potemkin lies in the

fact that the crews of the ships are strongly disinclined to engage the mutinous battleship. It is reported on good authority that their crews have actually refused to attack her.

In the meantime commerce on the Black Sea is being slowly resumed and coastwise and other steamers are clearing from Odessa on their former schedules. Odessa is resuming its normal life, and the theaters and other public places are reopening, while street life is about the same as usual. There is a strong undercurrent of uneasiness, however, and further disorders are expected sooner of later. Just at present the reign of military law and the recollection of the recent lessons are acting as strong deterrents to unruly persons. The police are active in making arrests and in deporting suspected persons. House-to-house earches are frequent, and they have resulted in the finding of a number of bombs. It is believed that practically all the Jews are armed.

Present conditions are proving a serious deterrent to business here. The port shows fair activity and the factories are resuming but not a business man is com ing to Odessa, and the hotels are almost empty. The lack or confidence is widespread and trade is very dull,

FLEET SEEKING MUTINEERS BATTLE IS HOURLY EXPECTED

Chouknir With Whole Fleet Gone to Fight Potemkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7 .- (8:30 A. M.)-Up to 3 o'clock tats morning no report was received from Theodoxid of vastopol, and it is not known whether an encounter with the Kniaz Potemkin has taken place or whether the battleship has executed its threat to bombard the city last night unless furnished with the supply of coal demanded.

The latest dispatches from Theodosia received here, timed 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reported that the Potemkin was cruising off shore in sight According to the correspondent, the of the town, but it is possible she may have left the vicinity before the ar-

rival of the squadron. A press dispatch from Sevastopol gives a rumor that the Kniaz Potemkin went seaward late yesterday afternoon, If the squadron arrived before her departure, either the surrender of the battleship or a battle is regarded as certain, as Admiral Chouknir, it is believed would not have risked his ships in search of the mutinous vessel unless sure that there would be no repe-

tition of the Odesta finsco. Rumors of the most diverse nature are in circulation, one of which is that two torpedo-boats attacked the Kniaz Potemkin and were sunk by her. Too cruiser Chernomoretz, which was due Mail, in a dispatch received early this at Sevastopol Monday, and for which much anxiety was felt, has arrived at Yalta, on the south coast of the Cri-

> Advices received from Interior Minister Bouligan report a serious anti-Semitic agitation in the governments of Ekaterinoslav and Kherson,

According to dispatches from Odessa yers' Association has been given notice witnin 15 days.

The Emperor has offered the position of Minister of the Interior, to succeed M. Boullgan to M. Shipoff, of Moscow, ex-president of the Zemstvo Congress. According to popular rumor M. Snipoff will accept only on condition that full freedom be accorded to the press and of Honor across his breast, advanced to public meetings.

WHOLE FLEET IS IN PURSUIT Sails for Theodosia to Destroy Rebel

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6 .- (7:45 P M.)-The Black Sea fleet has gone to noon. Admiral Chouknin's warships If she has not been destroyed, it is left Sevastopol for Theodosia at about noon today and should arrive there heard from in the vicinity of Batoum, early this evening. The result is

Battleship.

Dispatches from the Governor can be depended on to make for Batoum Simferopol, who is executing the dein the hope of capturing that port and cree of martial law at Theodosia, say replenishing their magazines from the ar- that about half of the Kniaz Potemsenal there. Inasmuch as there has been kin's crew desire to surrender, but a strike on there for several months they are prevented from doing so by and the Socialists are very strong in the revolutionists. There were only that vicinity, the mutineers will have six companies of troops at Theodošia support in any move they may make vesterday, but reinforcements of inthe report is true that there are dissen- patched from Sevastopol and probably reached there today. It transpires of the men needed to take the places that the torpedo-boat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkin was towed out from Kustenji to Theodosia and

was not sunk, as was supposed. An official report from General Ka-hanoff, the military commander of Odessa declares that there has been the wildest exaggeration regarding the number of casualties resulting from the rioting at Odessa. He gives the following figures:
Of the mob. 89 were killed and 74 wounded; of the police and troops, one man was killed and 20 wounded.

BULLETS MEET BOAT'S CREW Infantry Repulse Landing Party

From Rebel Ship. LONDON, July 6 .- A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Theodosia says that at 9 o'clock this morning a boat from the Kniaz Potemkin was sent ashore and was met by an infantry fire which killed two men and caused seven to jump overboard. The the coffin. The pavilion was richly hung torpedo-boat. In the hands of the mutineers, fired'a shell which passed over the town, and at noon the Kniaz Po-temkin and the torpedo-boat left the port, but continued to maneuver sight of the town. Theodosia, it has been declared to be in

PEOPLE FLY FROM THEODOSIA

state of war.

Threatened Bombardment Spreads Panic in City.

THEODOSIA, Crimea, July 6 .- The inhabitants are leaving the town is compliance with the orders of the au thorities who fear that the mutineer of the Kniaz Potemkin will carry out their threat to open fire on Theodosia this evening. Only troops and officials

HONORS ARE PAID TO HERO'S BONES

American and French Navies Make Up for Neglect of Paul Jones.

GRAND CEREMONY IN PARIS

More Than Century After Death, His Mortal Remains Are Delivered to American Navy to Be Brought Home.

PARIS, July 6.- In the presence of the highest dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many foreign governments and civil and naval officials of the United States, the body of Admiral John Paul Jones was today formally de livered to the United States Government the arrival of the squadron from Se- The ceremony was one combining impressive dignity with brilliant military and navat pomp, in which the soldiers and saflors of France and the sallors of America united in tendering honors to the illus.

trious founder of the American Navy, The occasion was unique and probably without parallel, as the funeral was that of a revolutionary here who had lain neglected in a foreign grave for over a hun-

dred years Seldom has any event awakened such widespread interest in the French capttal. Dense throngs packed the Champs Elysee and other principal thoroughfares o witness the imposing cortege, which for the elaborateness of its military feature equaled the martial display on the occusion of the visit of King Alfonso,

Imposing Scene in Church.

The ceremony of delivering the body was in the American Church on the Avenue d'Alms, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The inner portion of this Gothic edifice was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. At the foot of the chancel rested the casket, wrapped in an American flag and literally buried in masses of floral emblems. The French government had taken charge of the arrangements, and culrassiers of the Foreign Office, wearing impressive silver chains, acted as ushers.

At the right of the altar sat Ambassa. dor McCormick, Senior Special Ambansador Porter, Junior Special Ambassador Loomis, United States Senator Lodge, Rear-Admiral Sigsbee and other officers of the American squadron. Across the aisle sat Premier Rouvier, with other members of his Cabinet, practically the the president of the Permanent Law- entire diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy. diplomatic corps were in full uniform. Scores of American sailors in the nave on either side of the altar have a fitting background to the imposing scene.

After brief religious services General Porter, wearing evening dress, according to the French custom, with the red sash of the grand cross of the Legion alongside the casket and formally delivered the body to Mr. Loomis as the representative of the United States and ommissioner Admiral Sigsbee to convey it to the United States.

As the surpliced chair took up "My Country, "Tis of Thee," the entire as semblage rose and joined in the strains of the patriotic air, Eight brawny sallers from the battleship Brooklyn then stepped forward, raised the casket to their shoulders and bore it slowto from the church to the waiting gun carriage. This was draped with the National colors, and was drawn by six black horses.

Splendid Martial Spectacle.

The certege was then formed and proceeded along the Avenue d'Alma, the Champs Elysee and across the Alexander bridge to the Esplanade des carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. Invalides. Republican guards lined each side of the avenues, holding back the dense throngs, while all the converging streets were closed by barriers, to prevent a crush.

Heading the procession was a squadron of Culrassiers, stretching from curb to curb, with a division of infantry under General Frey. After them rumbled the gun calsson bearing the flower-laden coffin with guards of American sailors on either side. Back of the coffin was a long line of distinguished officials headed by Ambassa-Jor McCormick, Special Ambassadors Porter and Loomis, Premier Rouvier and his Cabinet, the foreign Ambassa dors and French Generals and admirals, all walking, according to the French custom. The appearance of the detachment of 500 American satiors and marines was the signal for enthusiasm all along the line. Then last came another French division composed of infantry, cavalry and artitlery,

Arrivng at the Esplanade des Invalides, an imposing picture was presented. The French government had erect ed a large pavillon in which to deposit blems and battleaxes, entwined flags front. Near by rose the gilded dome of it is the tomb of Napoleon. The casket was deposited in the center of the pavillon wittle the cortege passed, rendering military honors. Later it was borne to the Invalides rathroad station and placed in a funeral car, where, guarded by Frence and American sailors, it sturied for Cherbourg at 10 o'clock to-

> Mr. McCormick gave a dinner tonight at the embassy in honor of the visiting American officials. The guests included Premier Rouvier and other members of

night.

The formal ceremony consisted of the lelivery of the body by General Porter

as the finder and custodian to Mr. Loomis, representing the United States, appointed to receive it, and Mr. Loomis commissioning Admiral Sigsbee to transport it to America. In discharging his duty, General Porter said:

No Doubt of Body's Identity.

"An earnest expression of recognition is due to the accomplished savants of France, whose acknowledged skill in anthropological science confirmed in every particular and with entire accuracy and absolute certainty, the identification of the body, which is so marvelously preserved. When Congress adopted the present form of the American flag it embodied in the same resolution the appointment of Captain Jones to command the ship Ranger. When he received the news history attributes to him the following remarks:

The fing and I are twins. Born the same hour from the same womb of des-tiny, we cannot part in life or death.' Alas, they were parted, but happily, now they are reunited."

Loomis Receives Body.

Mr. Loomls, in receiving the body, said: "America unfortunately exemplified the idea that republics are ungrateful, and in the stress of the struggle of building a new country, forgot for a time its great here. France, be it said to her credit remembered Jones in appropriate and touching ways, showing as ever her intimate and splendid appreciation of genius. Now, after the lapse of more than a century, through the persistent endeavors and patriotic purpose of General Porter, and with the ever-kindly and generous assistance of the French government, the body of Paul Jones was discovered. "I have the honor, in behalf of the President of the United States, to accept the custody of the casket which encloses it and to commit the body to the worthy hands of Admiral Sigsbee."

In a brief speech Admiral Sigsbee ac-'America unfortunately exemp

In a brief speech Admiral Sigabee accepted the commission of conveying the body to the United Statues. He said:

Inspiration to Navy.

I am here in command of a squadron nited States naval vessels charged with the transportation of the body of John Paul Jones to the United States. Since he was-the greatest of our carlier naval comman-ders, it is appropriate that this body be transferred to the guardianship of the naval service and the President of the United States decided that his body be deposited at Annapolis. It cannot be doubted that its presence in that institution will serve as an inspiration and example to future generaions of the Navy. The President had this bject in mind when he chose the naval

It will be remembered that this body of a naval officer was discovered through the insilitary academy at West Point. The Army and Navy of the United States therefore come together in a fraternal sentiment on this occasion. General Porter may be assured of my appreciation of his labors, which is shared by the whole naval service which he has so greatly honored. We shall ever regard him affectionately. The occasion has also served to bring together in the remembrance of our joint history the army and navy of France and the Army and Navy of the United States.

I am directed, Mr. Ambassador, in my or-

ders to receive from you this body which you have decided to transfer to me in Paria. I hereby accept the honor and further responsibility with the assurance that my command will bear the body of Paul Jones most reverently to its final recting-place in the maxil academy at Annapolis.

At the conclusion of the service, Admiral Charnin bore the body to the doorway, where a cortege proceeded to the Esplanade of the Invalides. The crowds which lined the route uncovered their heads respectfully as the casket, covered with flags and flowers, passed.

e Invalides the body was placed on a high structure, where it was surrounded by French and American of-ficers, while the American and French nava! and military forces filed slowly by rendering military honors to the dead. Following the review, the body placed in a mortuary chanel at the raiload station, where French and American marines guarded it until the departure of the train for Cherbourg at 19 o'clock at-

MARCHING THROUGH PARIS

Shouts of Applause Greet American Tars and Marines

PARIS, July 6.- The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris today aroused great interest, and brought out an enhusiastic welcome from the crowds along the line of march. The American nava contingent, numbering 500, with 25 offi-cers, left Cherbourg in two special trains at 3 o'clock this morning, arriving at the Invalides Railroad Station at 11:40 A. M. in spite of the hard night ride the satlors and marines presented a fine appearance as they emerged from the staion. They were uniformed as a landing

party, wearing the regulation gaiters and A company of French infantry was drawn up fronting the station to receive the Americans. The latter formed in bat talion and unfurled the American flag naval ensign. At the same momen the French troops came to a salute, the French standard was dipped, the French band struck up "The Star-Spangled Ban ner," and the great crowds which had surged across the Alexandre Bridge houted "Vive les Americains," France," the entire multitude uncovering respectfully while the American anthen lasm greeted the "Marseillaise," and the French escort took up the line of march across the esplanade of the Invalides to the Avenue Piquet and thence to the

All along the route the streets were lined with dense crowds eager to see the Americans. Women waved their hand-kerchiefs and miniature flags, and there was a continuous shout of "Vive less was a continuous shout of "Vive less Americains." The Americans made a most favorable impression by their sturdy conzed appearance and the smartness of

their movements. They were received at the military school by a battalion of French troop drawn up in the great court. Again the national anthems were played and salutes were exchanged. The Americans were then taken to the military school, which will serve as the parracks during their stay here. The American sailors and French soldiers were soon on the most friendly basis, fraternizing and chatting blems and battleaxes, entwined flags together while awaiting the ceremony of and a row a brass field pieces along the the delivery of Paul Jones' body at the church on the Avenue de American L'Alma at 3:30 this afternoon.

Prominent Men Accused of Fraud.

WASHINGTON, July 6.-The grand jury of the District of Columbia reported today an indictment for conspiracy against Orrin G. Staples, prominent in hotel and business circles, Tracey L. Jefferods, for-mer Assistant United States Attorney; John L. Fehr and Elisha H. Fish, all

of this city.
It is charged that the defendants unlaw fully conspired to defraud the citizens of the District of Columbia and others by making false representations as to the financial standing and responsibility of the Interstate Livestock Insurance Company

WILL BEGIN TODAY

Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs Are Also Defendants in the Case.

CALL OTHER DEFENDANTS

Bench-Warrants Issued for Those Not Present-Judge De Haven Takes a Fling at the Pagin Indictments.

With the conviction of Senator Mischell sliding into history, those curious who were in attendance at this trial will this morning again have the chance to witness another Oregon Congressman before the bar of justice-Representative J. N. Williamson. With this member of the Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs. Williamson and Van Gesner were interested in the sheep business, and the specific charge against them is subornation of perjury, it being alleged that they induced various persons to make fraudulent timber entries. It is charged that the alleged fraudulent oaths were taken before Marion R. Biggs, who was United States Com-

missioner at Prineville. The indictment which was returned against Williamson, Van Gesner and Biggs with leave of the court and upon his own was returned February II, 1905, and it almotion, on July 5, 1905, enter a nolle prosedictment conspired to suborn certain perions to commit perjury whose names are set forth in the indictment, to take up claims under the timber and stone act, swearing when they took up these claims that they were not taken up for speculative purposes. Those names given in the indictment as the entrymen are. Campbell A. Duncan, Susie M. Duncan, Frank Ray, Ethel M. Ray, Ben F. Jones, Nancy D. Jones, Green Beard, Mary J. Beard, Emmett B. Holman, Henry Hudson, Christian Feuerheim, Wilford J. Crain, Henry E. Beard, Jefferson D. Evans, Ma-hala J. Evans, Ernest D. Starr, John S. Watking and Lettie Working Most Watkins, and Lettle Watkins. Most if not all of these entrymen will be wit-nesses on the trial.

colm A. Moody, was a State Senator in the Oregon Legislature. The fact that he was indicted along with Senator Mitchell will give the case some National Interest.

Sorenson Pleads Not Guilty.

When Judge De Haven convened hi ourt yesterday morning it was discovered | CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER that a number of those whose names ap-peared on the court docket were not prespeared on the court docket were not pres-ent. The court had ordered them to be on hand, and when they were not, Judge De Haven caused bench warrants to be sworn out for State Senator George C. Brownell, Henry Meldrum, ex-Surveyor-General; George E. Waggoner, formerly Meldrum's chief clerk; David W. Kinnaird, examiner of surveys; B. F. Minton and G. Klastsch, surveyors; George Sorenson, Livy Stipp and Frank H. Duncan. bench warrant was not served upon him. He waived the reading of the indictment and entered a plea of not guilty

Attorneys who are to defend those for whom beach warrants were issued, sought to stave off matters by a plea in abatement, but Judge De Haven sat wn hard upon them and said that he would pay no attention to a plea in abatement filed after a decision is given on a demurrer. During the mornng session an Indictment against Sen ator Brownell was dismissed, because It is believed two other indictments remaining will cover the charges. Attorney Dan J. Malarkey appeared for Brownell and filed a brief and submitted it without argument. At the reest of United States District Attor ney Heney, the charges against Frank

H. Duncan were dismissed.

The morning session and about 20 minutes of the court's attention after the noon recess was taken up in hearing arguments on the various demuroverruled the demurrers filed by Henry Meldrum, James Benson, Frank E. Kin-cart, Charles Nickell and J. W. Hamaker. In the case of S. B. Ormsby, W. H. Davis, who is serving his third term as Mayor of Albany, and others, L. H. Tarpley entered a plea of not guilty in behalf of C. E. Loomis and Henry A. Young. A similar plea was entered for James Benson, accused of fraud in a omestead entry, and by James Caylor, ndicted with John Hall, ex-United States District Attorney and others, charged with attempting to obstruct justice.

Pagin Indictments Prodded.

Those famous Oliver E. Pagin indict ments came in for a vigorous prod, only this time it was the court who sarcastically took toem to took. It was while the case of J. H. Booth, who was recently removed from the Roseburg Land Office, was up. Booth is repre-sented by County Judge Webster and A. C. Woodcock, of Eugene, Attorney odcock was reading the indictmen which charged Boots with having used his office for private gain, when Judge De Haven took a fling at the compiler of indictments. Attorney Woodcock started to read the indict-ment against his client, when the court suddenly asked: "Is that one of Pagin's indictments?" District Attorney Heney replied that it was, and His Hono called for the indictment, saying: had better let me read it. I don't think anyone can understand what it means with one reading."

A brief argument was made by Attor-ney Woodcock, who contended that the additionent did not specify the time when Booth, as Receiver of the Roseburg of-fice, had given Kribs the alleged advance information of lands made vacant by cancellation of the former entries, so that Kribs might file upon them as lieu selections. He also held that the indictment does not state sufficient grounds for the prosecution of his client under the statue, because ther is nothing to show that the defendant used his with any of the departments. influence District Attorney Heney in his argument stated that he was of the opinion that the case would come under bribery and cited the Men of books hold sessions. Page 11.

case of United States vs. Benson, who was convicted of bribing a clerk in the Land Department at Washington, and who gave out advance information re-garding the creation of a forest reserve. Brief oral arguments were heard in the case of Mayor Davis. Attorney for the defense submitted a number of authorities in support of the contention that Ormsby, before whom Mayor Davis took oath, was without authority to adm ter the oath. Judge De Haven took the case under advisement.

Jury to Be Drawn Today.

This morning the labor of securing the 12 men who are to hear the evidence in the Williamson case will be taken up. The government will have between 29 and 39 witnesses in this case. Most of them arrived yesterday morning and reported to the District Attorney. Some 30 jurors have been summoned to appear in court posed largely of Portland business men, yet a great number of the others are farmers.

LORD ASKS FOR \$50,000.

Sues Francis J. Heney for Damages Because of Indictment.

Francis J. Heney, United States District Attorney, is the defendant in a suit for \$50,000 damages commenced in the State Circuit Court yesterday by Charles F. Lord, ex-District Attorney of Multnomah County. Lord was indicted by the Federal grand jury on April 4, 1965, charged with the crime of impeding and obstructing justice. The specific complaint was that Lord and others wrongfully conspired together fairely to accuse Mr. Heney of as-

clating with Marie Ware Lord, in his complaint for damages, sets lower house of Congress will also be tried forth that twice in the month of May, 1966, and again in June last, and also on July 3 he made application before the United States District Court to have the case set for trial, and that Heney, act-uated by spite, refused to consent to the trial of the charge, which was false and malicious.

Subsequently, it is stated that District Attorney Heney, knowing the faisity of the accusation against Lord, and that there were no facts upon which it could be founded, and that his represen qui or an order of dismissal as to Lord as to the charge in the indictment

The plaintiff avers that by reason of the premises as hereinbefore set forth, Lord, who is a practicing attorney in all of the courts, both state and Federal, was and is injured in his good name and reputation among his friends and acquaint-ances, and was disgraced and dishonored and defamed before the public, and shame, disgrace and dishonor have been brought upon his family and his friends, whereby he has suffered great mental angulah and pain to his damage in the sum of \$50,000.

Commander Blackmar Starts West.

BOSTON, July &-Commander-in-Chief nesses on the trial.

While this case will not attract the attention that the trial of Benator Mitchell Brewer, left this afternoon for the Pacific did, it nevertheless will be watched with Northwest. The party will go direct to Chicago, thence to Wyoming and to Boise arriving there July 11. Later they Idaho arriving there July II. Later they will visit Portland, Tacoma and Scattle, and then Sitka, Alaska, where a reception will be tendered to Mr. Blackmar by Past Commander William I. Dustin, of Illinois Surveyor-General of Alaska.

YESTERDAT'S Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum, 54. Precipitation, none. TODAY'S Fair and continued warm, North-

Reported sinking of the Potemkin. Page Theodosia shelled, set on fire and looted. Page 1. Black Sea fleet seeking Potemkin. Page Revolt in Caucasus grows worse. Page L.

Plan of revolt by newly mobilized troops, Text of plan for national assembly. Page 4. The War in the Far East,

Russian peace envoy attacked by home pa-pers. Page 3. Mikado's address to his peace

Linievitch claims decisive victory, Page 5. Foreign. Germany forbids French Socialist to speak in Berlin. Page 2.

rench submarine boat founders with crew on board. Page 2. National Paul Jones' body handed over in Parls with gorgeous ceremony. Page 1.

Root accepts Secretaryship of State, Page 3. Plans to make Canal Zone healthy. Page 4. Politics. Representative Payne at Taft dinner Francisco presents the need of a Navy. Page 4.

Domestic. for fight in educational convention. Page 1. Christian Endeavor and Epworth League conventions. Page 5.

Thirty injured, none killed, in Great North-era train wreck. Page 2. Devlin files bankruptcy petition. Page 4. Twenty-six dead in Texas tornado. Page 2

Big boxing bouts arranged, Page 14. Portland wins from Seattle by a score of 2 to 1. Page 7. Pete Lohman quits Cakland and will come to Portland. Page 7.

Miss Sutton wins another victory at tennis Page 7. american marksmen ahead at Bisley. Pacific Coast,

Eil Miller, miner, pinned under tree in Southern Oregon, kills himself rather than sterve. Page 6. Fire does great damage at Panco, Wash, Dr. J. Henkle, of Central Point, Or., drinks W. F. Beckman, aged murderer, pardoned on one charge, rearrested on another. Page 14.

Manvill Ward at Olympia eludes wife, who seeks to recover her child. Page 6. Commercial and Marine, California hoperower estimates crop of that

Good demand for produce in local market Page 15. Hopeful feeling in tron trade. Page Profit-taking sales weaken stock market. Page 15.

nicago wheat market weak from the start. Page 13.

San Prancisco grain freight market stag-nant, Page 15. Sealer Carmencita reported at Attu. Page Lewis and Clark Exposition. Exposition admissions, 19,169, Page 10. Statue of Sacajawea unveiled. Page 10.

Red Men have day at Fair. Page 10, Portland and Vicinity. Land-fraud cases come up today. Page 1. Rallway agents will meet. Page 11

Librarians have censure for Charles Lummis and sympathy with Miss M L. Jones. Page 9. Suess divorce trial begins. Page 16. Mayor says if he can get "claws" on then

he will "nail" Milwaukie gambiers. Page

WOMAN TEACHER PLUCKY FIGHTER

Opposes Plan for Re-Incorporation of Education Association.

WILL TAKE IT TO COURT

President Roosevelt Addresses Convention Today - Facts About Teachers' Salaries - Secret

Societies Denounced.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 8.-Presi dent Roosevelt's flying trip here tomorrow, when he will deliver two addresses, will bring to a close the annual convention of the National Educational Association. The first address will be at the auditorium and the second at the beach front. Officers were elected today and directors from the different states

chosen There was a slight stir at the meeting of the National Council over the adoption of the directors' report relative to reincorporation. The original incorporation as a National body was for a period of 39 years, and the association by limitation will cease to exist January 26 next. The directors expect special laws to be passed by Congress, and reported in favor of taking advantage of them and forming a new organization to succeed and continue the present one. When the report came up for adoption, Miss Margaret Haley, of Chicago, objected to the approval of the plan. She charged that the report was a plan to turn over to a corporation not yet formed the rights and property of the association. President Maxwell ruled her out of order. Miss Haley appealed to the meeting from the president's ruling, but failed to have her appeal sustained. She then announced she had power of attorney from a large number of members and would make a fight in the courts against the plans. The report was adopted, but Miss Haley continued to speak and the meeting was in an uproar when some one moved to adjourn. This was carried.

Officers of New Year.

The officers of the association chosen today were: President, Nathan C. Shaeffer, Pennsylvania; vice-presidente, William H. Maxwell, New York; Miss N. Cropsey, Indiana; J. H. Hineman, Arkansas; Ed S. Vaught, Oklahoma; John H. Riggs, Iowa; Joseph O'Connor, California; D. B. Johnson, South Carolina; J. A. Shawan, Ohio; H. O. Wheeler, Vermont; J. Y. Joyno, North Carolina; J. W. Spindler, Kansas; J. Stanley Brown, Illinois. Treasurer, J. M. Wilkinson, Kansas; secretary, Irwin Shepard, Minne

The directors chosen include: Idaho, Miss Francis Mann; Montana, Oscar J.

Craig; Washington, E. T. Mathes. Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, president of the New Jersey State Charities Aid Association, made an offer to donate two prizes, one of \$200 and the other of \$100, for the best and second best form of report for use in the work of child-saving and probation. The association declined the offer on the ground that it was con-

trary to its principles.

Addresses on Many Topics. At the general meeting in the auditorium the first speaker was Lorenzo D. Harvey, Superintendent of Schools of Menominee, Wis. His subject was,
"Manual Training in the Grades." Mr.
Harvey was followed by William Barclay Parsons, of New York, who delivered an address on the practical efficiency of educational work. Frank A. Vanderlip, vice-president of the National City Bank, of New York, spoke on "The conomic Importance of Trade Schools." In the Department of Business Education, a paper on "The Value of Govern-ment Publications to Teachers of Com-merce in Secondary College and Colleges" was read by James C. Monaghan, chief of the Division of Consular Reports, Bu-reau of Statistics, Department of Com-

merce and Labor at Washington. Commercial Education.

Edward D. Jones, of the University of Michigan, discussed "The Essential Elements of Study in a University Course in Commerce From the Point of View of the University of Michigan," in clos-ing which he said:

ing which he said:

Great progress has been made in the last few years in all matters concerning highest commercial education. The business community has revised its opinion as to the application of science in business and its estimate of the value of the college man. The digesting of business experience into scientific form is proceeding with great rapidity. The preliminary maunderstandings concerning the preservation of university ideals have been happily adjusted and the university world has, in the main, welcomed this extension of the sphere of its beneficent activity and the establishment of a new bond between it and the life and work of the community.

"Results of the Organization of "Results of the Organization of Higher Courses in Commerce, in the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance, Dartmouth College" was analyzed by Harlow S. Person, secretary of that institution. He said is

summing up:

The part played by the commercial school in the development of managerial ability is not appreciated. There seem to be three principal elements of that ability. The temperamental element of self-control, of self-projection, is the most fundamental and cannot be trained. The socially developed element of adaptability, of adjustability to persons and situationa is the product of the home, the college of all the institutions of social contact. The social side of college life is probably the greatest eingle force helping to develop this element of managerial ability. The third element, that of knowledge and of tudgment, of knowing one's business from "top to bottom," may be developed by technical business training.

In the department of child study, summing up:

In the department of child study, Frank Webster Smith, assistant president of pedagogy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, discussed "Child Study in Normal Schools." In the department school administration, Seymour Davis,

School Architecture. The committee on salaries, tenure

(Concluded on Page 5.)