REBEL WARSHIP

Orders Given Black Sea Fleet,

Which Still Seeks the

Potemkin.

ANOTHER SHIP MUTINIES

Sailors of Transport Prout Impris

oned-News of Mutiny Aggra-

vates Revolt in Caucasus,

Plot to Dethrone Czar.

ODESSA, July 8.-Vice-Admiral Choukutz

has telegraphed the Governor-General of Odessa that the Black Sea fleet has been

ordered to capture or destroy the Knim

SEVASTOPOL, July 8. A naval magistrat-

is investigating a mutiny on the transport Prout. One hundred and fifty sallors of

Over 300 Rioters Are Killed and

Wounded in Street Fights.

detailed account of the disturbances

at Lods and declares that they were

unjustified by local economic condi-

tions and were fomented by revolu-

tionary socialists and Jewish agitators.

The account says that the disturbances

oulminated June 23 in an open conflict

One hundred and sixty of the rioters

were killed and 152 wounded, one of-

Another Black Sea Port Expects

Visit From Potemkin.

NOVOROSSITSK, July 8 .- (Special.)

The Black Sea squadron arrived here late

LONDON, July 8.-(Special.)-The Chronicle's correspondent at Vienna

wired tast night that he had excellent

information that the reactionary party

in St. Petersburg is at the present moment conspiring to dethrone the

Czar. The reactionists demand a

stronger ruler, one who will be able

They desire to take the crown from

the present Czar and bestow it upon

the Grand Duke Michaelovitch, or the

last night. No mention is made of the

fleet's having found the rebei ship Po-

temkin. The citizens are in constant dread

lest the Potemkin arrive at this port and

bombard the forts and city. The author-

itles last night posted up notices warning

the inhabitants to keep off the streets on

The report is general, however, that

the Potemkin will not attempt to enter

here, but has doubled on the Black Sea

fleet and is now on her way back to

Odessa. Other information is that she has

CZAR APPEALS FOR LOYALTY

Answer to Delegation Which Asks for

ST. PETERSBURG, July &-An official

report is published this morning of the

National Assembly.

the appearance of the rebel vessel.

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch,

to restrain the reform party,

between the troops and the rioters.

within two days.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7 .- The Of-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JURY CHOSEN TO TRY WILLIAMSON

Attorneys Open Case Without Delay.

ADDRESSES MADE

Heney Outlines Case Against the Three Defendants.

FIRST WITNESS IS HEARD

Campbell A. Duncan Unwillingly Testifies That Money Had Been Promised Him for Proof on Timber Claim.

THE JURY.

Augus; Binns, grocer, Heppner, Mor-

August Carlson, manufacturer, Portland, Mulmomah County, Webb Mast, farmer, Coos County,

Barney May, merchant, Harrisburg. Linn County. M. V. Thomas, farmer, Bull Run,

Clackamas County, G. O. Walker, farmer, Walker, Lane

J. E. Henkle, merchant, Philomath, County.

W. P. George, restaurant keeper, Salem, Marion County,

J. W. Williams, farmer, Junction City, Lane County,

S. L. Burnaugh, farmer, Elgin, O. H. Flook, farmer, Olalla, Doug-

las County W. O. Cook, bricklayer, Eugene.

Shorn of the interest and clamor raising business, Dr. Van Gesner, and to the point. Marion R. Biggs, ex-United States Court Commissioner, began yesterday thrown open. And only two women there to listen to United States Dis-Attorney Heney tell the jury what the Government hoped to prove against Oregon's member of the lower house of Congress and those who were

named with aim in the indictments. With almost remarkable speed the 12 men who are to pass in judgment upon the guilt or innocence of the three men bespeaks that little is known of the offense with which the three defendants are charged. Most of the 90 veniremen summoned last week were on hand and responded to their names when called by the Cierk of the Court. Judge De Haven then called for those who had excuses, or were physically unfit to serve upon the jury to come forward and explain to His Honor their excuses. Between 20 and 30 eagerly sought the ear of the court and with the exception of one or two, they were excused from serving. As soon as the 12 men were chosen, Judge De Haven discharged those that had not been called and the trial of the second most important land-fraud case of Oregon was under way.

A. E. Binns, of Heppner, was the first juror called. H. S. Wilson, senior counsel for Representative Williamson, Dr. ing and in eight minutes after the first question was put to Binns, he was selected and at 12:38 the entire jury of 12 men was selected. Neither side exhausted their peremptory challenges, although four were excused, two by the defense, and two by the prosecution, while two were excused by Judge De Haven for cause. John Poulsen and E. Habighorst, two Portland business men were among those challenged for cause. Both Poulsen and Habighorst had fixed and firm opinions and they did not healtate in saying so. During the examination of the jurors, Attorney Wilson had a set question that he asked each, whether the juror had any prejudice against Congressmen. The question had no pleasing sound to Judge De Haven, who at one time served in the House of Representatives from the First District of California, and when counsel had put the same question to Barney Mays, Judge De Haven interjected:

Diversion Needless, Says Judge.

"That question seems to me needless I can't believe that any man would have a prejudice against another because he occupies the high and honorable office of a member of Congress." "I have met such men, Your Honor," said Judge Bennett.

"I know nothing about that," replied the court, "but I know that I was in Congress and I never considered that I

was engaged in a questionable calling." Judge Bennett remarked that he was ure there were certain men who sat on the Mitchell jury who were prejudiced against the detendant simply because he was a United States Senator. District

Attorney Heney also took a hand in the discussion and remarked that, in his opinion, only anarchists and those of low mental capacity were prejudiced against the Government or Congressmen. The positive manner in which Judge De Haven declared himself upon this quesion and the stand he took caused Attorney Wilson to drop it and Mays was accepted. The question was not put to the rest of the jurors that were examined. The only other interesting side issue which was thrown into the proceedings came when court convened after the noon recess. Charles F. Lord, who, with Ex-United States District Attorney John Hall and others whose trial is pending, on the charge of obstructing justice, rose and stated that he had just learned that a supplementary indictment had been filed in his case and wanted to know of Judge De Haven if his honor would be ready to accept bond.

Charles F. Lord Appears.

Judge De Haven rather took the wind ut of Attorney Lord's sails when he asked him if anything had been said to him about furnishing another bond The anxious attorney replied that nothing had been said, but that he did not wish to be caught napping on some Saturday night and that he had his honds man ready. The court heard him through and then quietly remarked: "Don't you think you had better wait until somesuggests that you give another bond?" Lord was not quite satisfied and equested his honor to instruct the marshal to give him time in case he was called upon to furnish a new bond.

The quick selection of the Williamson. Gesner, Biggs jury will perhaps stand as a fecord for some time to come. Attorney Wilson did not have a long and tiresome flat of questions to ask the jurors, and aside from the two men whom the government challenged, District Attorney Hency only interrogated two witnesses. The rest he accepted without a question Senior counsel for the befense first inquired of the juror whether he had read the Portland papers, especially The Oregonian. Most of them had read the papers, but their opinions were not influenced by that reading. Attorney Wilson's most important question was whether the juror was prejudiced against a man in the sheep business, and none of them were. Most of the jurors had heard of the charges against the three defendants, but their knowledge of what the specific charge was was extremely vague and to this fact was largely due the rapidity with which the jury was selected.

Only one witness was heard during the afternoon. He was Campbell A. Duncan. one of the men who, it is alleged, had been given money by Williamson and Gesner with which to take up a timber claim. He was called to the stand imwhich surrounded the trial of Senator mediately after the attorneys in the case Mitchell, the trial of depresentative to had made their opening statements to N. Williamson, his paramer in the sheep-

Heney's Opening Statement.

District Attorney Heney told the jurors morning before Judge De Haven. There that he expected to prove that the dewas no jamming, pushing, jostling fendants had entered into a conspiracy to crowd surrounding the doors leading get a number of people to file upon land rush for seats when the doors were selves and secure for themselves a large adjoining, transfer the lands to themwere present during both sessions, only that Williamson and Gesner furnished lawyers and idly curious folk were the money for making final proof. Mr. Heney informed the jury that there were about 45 claims involved in the case and a part of them had been passed to patent. He said that he expected to prove that entrymen to pay them \$75 in addition to the \$400, which would cover the cost of filing and final proof as soon as the entrymen turned over the claims to Willlamson and Gesner. As a proof of this the District Attorney said he would prove that Williamson and Gesner borrowed money to meet the expenses of this agree ment. The Government, he said, would prove that this programme was followed out in some 19 claims. By way of connecting Representative Williamson with this scheme he said that he expected to prove that Williamson was present when the surveys were made, that he himself pointed out locations which were afterward selected by the entrymen. This, in substance, he said in closing was the

Government's case. Attorney Wilson for Defense.

Attorney Wilson followed Mr. Heney, He began by briefly reviewing the careers of the three defendants. There was a subtle suggestion of appeal in his voice, as he told in turn how each of the three men came to Oregon, how they had always conducted themselves as honest and upright men, and how, as they were growing old with the state, were on trial charged with a crime that he denied, in behalf of his clients, in toto. Counsel gave a hurried review of the troubles between the sheep and cattle men, and declared that the charges against Representative Williamson were the result of his political enemies. He said that none of the defendants intended to commit perjury, and he declare that they had not. He said that Dr. Van Gesner, before he made arrangements to secure the claims," had consulted able lawyers, and was told that he was not violating any laws. Mr. Wilson denied that any of the lands in question had been sold to Williamson and Gesner.

Counsel for the defense admitted that Dr. Gesner had given some money to certain people, but that it was done because they had asked him for financial assistance in proving up on their cialms. He denied the existence of a conspiracy between Williamson, Gesner and Marion Biggs. Biggs he pictured as an honest and trustworthy Government official, one always careful to point out the law to those who were taking up claims. He closed his statement for the defense with an emphatic denial of all of the charges alleged in the indictment, and he said this would be shown when the evidence

was all in. Duncan an Unwilling Witness.

Campbell A. Duncan, the first witness to be heard, was not willingly telling all he knew. His unwillingness to testify examination, was so patent that Judge De Haven remarked that he did not want

President Delivers Fervent Eulogy on John Hay and Elihu Root.

THEY WORKED FOR NATION

Roosevelt Holds Up Root and Hay as Examples of Men Who Place High Ideals Above Mere Money-Making.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 7 .- President Roosevelt paid an eloquent tribute to the life and services of the jate Secretary of State, John Hay, in his address before the National Educational Association at Ocean Grove today, He followed this with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Eliau Root has made becoming Mr. Hay's successor in office. The example of these two men enabled him to point out a most effec-

At the conclusion of his prepared address, the President put aside his notes and spoke as follows to the great audi-

John Hay's Service to Nation.

tive moral.

In closing, I want to speak to you of how certain things, some of which have happened and some which have been suggested to me by what has happened in the past week, emphasize what I have said to you as to the experience of this country of having within its limits men who put the realization of high ideals above any form of money-makins. Within a week this country has best a great statesman who was also a great man of let were a man who eccupied a picturesque and ters, a man who occupied a picturesque and unique position in our country, a must of whose existence could each of us be proud unique position in our country, a man' of whose existence could each of us he proud for the United States, as a whole, was herter because John Hay lived. John Hay entered the public service when a young man just come of age, as the Secretary to, President Lincoln. He served in the war and was a member of the Legal Legion. He was frusted by and was intimate with Lincoln as hardly any other man was. He went on rendering service after service, and was always able at any moment to go to private life, unless he could continue in public life on his own terms. He went on rendering service to the country until, as the climax of his career, he served as Secretary of State under two successive administrations, and, by what he did and by what he was, countributed in no small degree to achieving for this Republic the respect of the nations. Such service as that could not have been rendered eave by a man who had before him ideals as far apart as the poles from those ideals which have in them any taint of what is hase or rendid.

Root's Patriotic Sacritice, Now I wished to secure as Mr. Hay's suc-cessor the man whom I regarded as of all the men in the country the one best fitted to be such a one's successor. In asking him to ac-cept the position of Secretary of State I was asking him to submit to a very great pecuni-ary sacrifice, and I never thought of that as part of the question, for I knew that he would

ary sacrifice, and I never thought of that as part of the question, for I knew that he would not, either. I knew that whatever other considerations he had to weigh for and against taking the position, the consideration of how it might affect his personal fortune would not be taken into consideration by Eithu Root, and he has accepted.

I am not speaking of Hay and Root as eclitary exceptions. On the contrary, I am speaking of them as typical of a large class of men in public life. Even when we bear so much criticism of certain aspects of our public life and of certain of our public servants, it is well for us to remember that here in America we now have and always have had, at the command of the Nation in any cries, the very bear ability to be found within the Nation and that ability, has been given with the utmost freedom, given lavishly and generously, although at great pecuniary loss to the man giving it.

Duty Well Done Their Reward.

Duty Well Done Their Reward.

Duty Well Done Their Reward.

There is not in my Cabinet one man to whom it is not a financial disadvantage to etay in the Cabinet. Nor is there one who done not have to give up something substantial sometimes what is a financial hardady to give up, in order that he may continue in the service of the Nation and have only the reward for which he looks and for which he carried that was worth rendering. I hope more that was worth rendering. I hope more and more throughout thin Nation to see the spirit grow which makes such service possible. I hope to see the sentiment of the country as a whole become such that each man shall feel borne in en him, whether be is in public or private life, and, mind you some of fig greatest public services can be best rendered by those who are not in public life, that the chance to do good work is the greatest chance that can come to any man or any woman in our generation or in any other generation, and to feel that, if such work can be well done, it is in itself the amplest reward and the amplest prize.

President Roosevelt's references to

President Roosevelt's references to both Mr. Hay and Mr. Root were received with tremendous applause. His statement that the latter had accepted the office of Secretary of State, a fact of which many of his admirers were not aware, brought the audience to its feet cheering.

ROOT SOON TO TAKE OFFICE

Will Not Wind Up Private Business Until September.

OYSTER BAY, July 7 .- Official announcement was made here today that Elihu Root has been appointed Secretary of State. The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt in the following statement given out by Secretary Loeb:

"Ellinu Root has accepted the tender by the President of the office of United States Secretary of State. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time be fore he closes up his business affairs He will not go to Washington permanentlý until some time in September."

President Roosevelt is much gratified at Mr. Root's acceptance and is deeply sensible of the personal sacrifice made by Mr. Root in again taking upon himself the burdens and duties of a member of the Cabinet.

The decision of Mr. Root was reached finally on the President's special train during the return of the Presidential party from Cleveland. For personal reaons entertained both by the President and by Mr. Root it was deemed advisable not to announce the decision publicly until the President had returned to Sagamore Hill. It was determined, therefore, that the official statement of the President's tender and Mr. Root's decision to

accept it would be made today.

me the duties of Secretary of State practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large that he will have to devote considerable time to making a satisfactory arrangement of them efore he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the State Department When he takes active charge of the

PRESIDENT'S RETURN HOME

department, he will give up entirely his

law practice.

Kaneko, Japan's Financial Agent, Pays Him a Visit.

OYSTER BAY, July 7.-President Roosevelt and party returned to Oyster Bay at 7 o'clock tonight from the trip to Ocean Grove, N. J. The special train was delayed a little on the way from Long Island City, and arrived here 15 minutes late. The President was accompanied from Long Island City by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Mrs. Richardson, of New York. As he landed at Long Island City from the tug Lancaster he was greeted by his friend Jacob Rils, whom he had not seen for several months. Mr. Rils accompanied him as

for as Jamaica. The President's trip was most enjoy able. He was joined in Jersey City or the way to Ocean Grove by Senators Kenn and Dryden, of New Jersey. On the return trip he delivered a brief speech at Perth Amboy to a crowd of several

ndred people On his arrival here the President was met at the station by Baron Kaneko, the financial agent in this country of Japan. They shook hands cordially, chatted a few minutes, and then the President drove to Sagamore Hill with Mrs. Roosethe Prout have been imprisoned in the fort-ress here and the others are still on board. Baron Kaneko followed in another carriage, and is an overnight guest of the The significance of his visit is not disclosed, but it undoubtedly has to do with the pending negotiations for peace in the Far East.

SWEDEN GUARDS AGAINST NOR-WAY ON FRONTIER.

Rumored Arrest of Norwegian Officials Who Refused to Forswear Fealty to Oscar.

STOCKHOLM, July 7 .- The Associated Press has high military authority for stating that Sweden is taking precaution ary measures on the frontier to offset the reported threatening attitude of Norway. The Swedish treasury today borrowed \$6,500,000 to pay extraordinary expenditures.

It is rumored that two high Norwegian officers have been arrested at Christiana because they refused to forswear allegiance to King Oscar. The rumor, however, has not been confirmed.

Prominent merchants confirm a report that capitalists are withdrawing their funds from Norwegian banks.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 85 deg.; minimum, 56, Precipitation, none. TODAY'S Fair and continued warm. North-

Russia. Black Sea fleet ordered to capture or destroy the Potemkin. Page 1, Potemkin escapes from Theodosta and heads for Caucasus, where revolt grows. Page 1. Reactionaries plot to dethrone Czar. Page 1.

The War in the Far East. Mutinous spirit in Russian army in Man-churia. Page 5. Japanese peace envoys leave for Washing

laron Rosen in Washington. Page 3, Foreign. wedish army mobilized to guard frontier

Wrecked submarine raised, but breaks away again. Page 1, National. President delivers speech in sulogy of Hay and Root. Page 1.

resident speaks to education convention. Appointments to Roseburg land office de-layed. Page 4. President issues order to prevent lobbying for promotion in Army and Navy. Page I. Taft's mission to prevent collapse of Philip-plne government. Page 3.

candal- regarding cotton statistics un earthed. Page 4, Domestic.

Kansas Supreme Court decides against state refinery and natural gas company. Rich widow's racy answer to breach of promise suit. Page 1. Harper's scheme for dividing Rockefeller's tainted money. Fage L. Jerome and Lawson speak at Kansas City.

Eleven loggers drowned in rapids. Page 5. Sport. M. A. A. C. boys lead in athletic events. Page 7.

Seattle makes winning run in ninth inning. , Page 7. sed horseracing at Albany. Page 7. English team wins rifle match. Page 7. Winged O boys victors in boxing bouts. Page

Pucific Coast, Taft speaks on Chinese exclusion. Page t Governors of Washington and Minnesota at odds. Page 6. Stage held up in Idaho. Page 6,

Oregon City a closed town. Page 6.

Admissions, 14,080.

Portland and Vicinity.

Lane's cabinst holds session. Page 10.

Thirteen divorces granted in one day.

Librarians elect officers. Page 14.

cured in trial of land-fraud cases

reception by the Emperor on July 4 of Commercial and Marine. a delegation from various provinces, the members of which assured him of the Oregon hay crop now being harvested larger and better than usual. Page 15, loyalty of the Russian people and asked for the continuation of the war and or-ganization on an historical basis of an mproved tone in poultry market. Page 15. Wholesalers unable to secure sufficient sup-plies of fruit. Page 15. elected assembly to participate in legis

op damage reports strengthen Chicago wheat market. Page 15. Manipulation in Reading and Union Pacific The Emperor, in the course of his reply thanked the members of the delegation stocks. Page 15. for the sentiments expressed and said he was glad to see their recognition of the San Francisco Dairy Exchange may be aban-doned. Page 15. Mid-Summer conditions prevail in commer-cial lines. Page 15. fact that the state could not be strong

or solid unless it religiously preserved the old traditions, adding: C. Campbell to be succeeded by Marcus Talbot. Page 11. "Perhaps God is punishing us for hav-ing sinned in this direction." In conclusion, the Emperor appealed for their aid in re-establishing the peace and Arthur Pitger, first of 1965 feet, arrives in Columbia. Page 11. tranquility of the empire.

Lewis and Clark Exposition TURKEY TO HEAD OFF REBELS oncessionaires declare Trail must be open Sunday or they will quit the Fair. Page 16.

Ready to Give Potemkin Anything to Stay Away.

LONDON, July L-The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the chief of the navy has gone to Heraclea with orders to prevent at all costs

the Kniaz Potemkin from approaching the entrance to the Bosphorus. He is instructed to supply the battleship with coal and even with money, if needed,

AGAIN REACHES KUSTENJI.

Rebel Battleship and Consorts Return to Roumanian Port.

LONDON, July 8 .- A dispatch to a local news agency from Kustenji, dated Sat-urday, says that the insurgent Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin reappeares there today with torpedo-boats and the dispatch-boat Psezouape. The Kniaz Po-temkin, with her consorts entered the outer harbor and anchered near the Roumanian cruiser Elisabeta.

The authorities of the town are anxious ly watching to guard against any sur prise movement, and much exciteme

CONDITION BAD ON POTEMKIN

Governor Repeats Lurid Story of Deserting Sallor. ST. PETTERSBURG, July 7 .- Official re-

ports received at the Ministry of the In-terior from the Governor of Himferopol, who is in command at Theodosia, Crimea, furnish some interesting particulars of recent events there. According to these reports, the Kniaz Potemkin did not succeed in procuring coal at Theodosia, and she left that port short of coal and water, but she had on board salt meat and flour sufficient for three weeks. The Governor says he supplied the mutineers with provisions because the populace pleaded that only in that way could be save the city from destruction. The Governor says that, when the torpedo-boat in the hands of the mutineers and a cut-ter tried to come in shore yesterday morning for a parley, the troops fired on them, 30 sailors being killed or wounded On the return of the boats to the battle ST. PETERSBURG, July 8 .- (2:30 A. M.)-According to the latest reports, the Kniaz Potemkin has escaped her pursuers and is still at large in the chor and steamed away.

Black Sea with the torpedo-boat Smel-Itelyy and the Black Sea fleet hot on the career of the Kniaz Potemkin will her trail. There is little doubt that she is heading for Poti or Batoum, but no dispatches from either place have been on anarchy exists on board the received up to 2 o'clock this morning. battlessip. There is much drunkenness.

Advices received by the Associated the men reeling about the decks, and

there are many wounded men. Typhus has broken out on board.

Over half of the crew, together with Press indicate that the tension is increasing in the Caucasus, where the turbulent elements are excited over reports regarding the condition of the rendering and throwing themselves on the fleet, increasing the fear that the arrival of the Kniaz Potemkin at a caucasian part will have the effect of sist of 65 sallers and two civilians who pouring oil on the smouldering flames. A bomb was thrown at Tiflis today, swain occupies the Admiral's cabin, and s virtually in command of the ship, with "Ensign and Quartermaster" Alexieff, the only man on board who is capable of nav-OFFICIAL STORY OF LODZ RIOT igating the vessel. Alexieff, according to the sailor's story, is under duress.
It should be noted that the Governor's

story conflicts entirely with the report of the Associated Press correspondent who visited the Kniaz Potemkin and said evficial Messenger this morning prints a erything on board was in ship shape.

WHEREABOUTS IS A MYSTERY

Russian Admiralty Ignorant of Position of Rebel Ship.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7 (13:40 P. M. -The Kniaz Potemkin escaped from Theodosia before the Black Sea fleet arrived there from Sevastopol, and as the fleet did not put into Theodosia, it is preficer and three soldiers being wounded sumed the warships are in pursuit of the

and two police agents were killed and The advices received by the Admiralty many wounded, while \$50,000 worth of however, are meager and most con-ing. It is considered possible that sign and Quartermaster Alexieff," property was destroyed. According to the account, many Jews left town commands the Kniaz Potemkin, was advised of the fleet's coming, and left Theo dosia. At any rate, it is clear that she coaled from a British ship, which she IN DREAD OF BOMBARDMENT subsequently released and then salled

> away. by the Kniaz Potemkin do not agree. Admiral Wirenius, chief of the General Staff of the navy, informed the Assoclated Press that one report said she had sailed westward in the direction of Livadia, raising the suspicion that it was the intention of her crew to bombard the Emperor's Summer palace. Another rumer said that when the Knizz Potemkin was last seen she was headed south-east, as if bound for the Caucasus lit-toral. Subsequently this was supplemented by a report from Sevastopoi that the Kniaz Potemkin had put into Tuapse, half way to Poti, and had been captured in some mysterious fashion by soldiers.
>
> The torpedo-boat destroyer Smeliteiny, manned by a crew of officers and bluejackets, who volunteered to sink the mufineer reached Theodosia several hours after the Kniaz Potemkin had departed, and after hurriedly coaling the Smellteiny departed, presumably in pursuit of the rebet ship.

TRYING TO CALM PEOPLE.

Czar Circulates Zemstvo Address and Ignatieff Makes Speeches.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.- The government 's seriously trying to calm the country by distributing everywhere copies of Prince Troubetskey's Zemstvo address, with the Emperor's response. A million copies have been printed and systema-tically spread by the Provincial Governors in the cities and country. Besides this the Emperor has personally commanded Count Ignatieff, who is the head of the religious teleration commission, to tour the country, address the people and pacify them in his name.

The Count made a speech in Elizabeth today to a large assemblage consisting of provincial functionaries, Zemstvoists, land-owners and merchants. He urged the people to have confidence in the coming reforms, to co-operate with the Majesty more difficult...

Rumored Czar Will Change His Abode to Moscow

MAY RETURN TO OLD CAPITAL

ST. PETERSBURG, July '7 .- Emperor Nicholas is going to Moscow. In this connection the Listok presents a rumor that his majesty had decided to transfer the capital back to Moscow. Such a transfer has been seriously agitated time after time on the ground that the true heart of Russia beats under the shadow of the Holy Kremlin, and not at the showy capital on the banks of the Neva. The last general agitation for the transfer was after the assassination of Alexander II.

Took Coal From British Collier. THEODOSIA, Crimea, July 7.-The re ports from Odessa to the London news-papers regarding the bombardment of Theodosia are untrue. Order is fully main-tained in the town by the troops. Before leaving Theodosia the Kniaz Potemkin sighted a British collier, which she fol-lowed seaward, and from which she took a quantity of coal.

HARPER SPREADS TAINTED MONEY

Induces Bockefeller to Give Millions to Other Colleges Than Chicago.

MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION

President of Chicago University Seeks to Kill Prejudice by Diverting Stream of Money to Yale and Others,

CHICAGO, July 7 .- (Special.) -- Behind John D. Rockefeller's donations of millions of dollars to Yale and the Educational Association, the influence of President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, is seen by many Chicagoans. Professors and close friends of the Midway school are chuckling over what they call Dr. Harper's latest coup. They maintain that the acceptance of these millions has beloed the University of Chicago over the most threatening barrier

which it has met, The cry of "tainted money" has hurt the University of Chicago. Its influence has been felt for the last four years. Dr. Harper soon analyzed the case. For two years the University of Chicago has not received a big gift from Mr. Rockefeller. With the expenditure of \$3,000,000 for lands purchased south of the Midway three years ago the donations from Mr. Rockefeller suddenly stopped and the new School of Engineering and other promised

improvements have been held up. Following gifts to other institutions came the greatest step. A gift of \$10,000,-000 was made by the great financier "for the cause of higher education," but largely for the public schools. During all these maneuvers Dr. Harper has been with Mr. Rockefeller in New York.

It is admitted with considerable satis faction at the University of Chicago that the whole plan was made by the Midway president. Now the professors say that, with Yale and Chicago standing together and with Harvard "numbed" by the acceptance of the generous gifts from J. P. Morgan, the cry against tainted money must soon cease, or at least lose its bad

ALIVE BENEATH THE SEA

CREW OF FRENCH SUBMARINE STILL PRISONERS.

Fresh Accident Happens While She Is Being Towed Ashore-Strenuous Effort at Salvage.

PARIS, July 7 .- The Ministry of Marine ssued a communication this evening saying that the combined efforts of French and German salvage tugs succeeded this afternoon in bringing to the surface the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank Thursday morning at the entrance to the

port of Sidi Abdallah, Tunis, Water, provisions and fresh air were supplied to the members of the encased

crew, who are still alive. The submarine was being slowly towed into shallow water when some of the ca bles snapped, the boat remaining suspended in a perpendicular position, held by a cable from a French tug. Efforts are being made to fix grappling irons. An Italian tug has arrived to aid in the rescue M. Thomsen, the Minister of Marine, left Paris today for Bizerta, Tunis, to investigate the cause of the sinking of the sub-

WILL STAY AT THE HELM Cleveland Denies He Will Leave Equitable-Plea of Agents.

NEW YORK, July 7.-In relation to a report that Grover Cleveland was considering retiring from the trusteeship of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Mr. Cleveland authorizes the following state-

ment: "Nothing has occurred thus far to dissatisfy me in the least, and the idea of retiring from the trusteeship has never entered my mind."

The local agents of the Equitable Assurance Society have formulated a petition to Superintendent Hendricks asking him to issue a statement expressing his conviction of the absolute solvency of the society. The petition, which was drawn by a committee of three, has been forwarded to the Superintendent with the request that he give the matter his early

Germany Wants Information.

BERLIN, July 7.—The imperial su-pervisory office of private insurance companies has demanded of the Equit-able Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York that they declare by August 1 in what manner they propose separating their premium reserves on German policies from the general reserves, and how they intend to invest them. amounts affected are \$7,500,000 case of the Equitable and \$5,253,000 in the case of the Mutual. The steps taken have no connection seemingly with the present Equitable developments, but are taken with the view to carrying out the provisions of the German insurance law of 1991.

Sevastopol in Strait Waistcoat.

SEVASTOPOL, July 7 .- The chief of police has forbidden meetings in the dis-trict, and has notified the people not to congregate, as the troops will fire without warning, should it be necessary.