

WORK ON HIS FAITH

"Holy Jumpers" Obtain De-ranged Man's Property.

BROTHER-IN-LAW OBJECTS

Meanwhile Supernatural Commands Induce L. D. Dunlap to Make Decds to the Religious Sect.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 1.—(Special.)—J. H. Robinson petitioned the Superior Court yesterday to be appointed guardian of his brother-in-law, L. D. Dunlap, alleging that Dunlap is now and has been for some months mentally incompetent to properly manage his property, which consists of real estate in this county and in Butte County, North Dakota. The reason assigned for Dunlap's mental failure is that in March of this year he fell under the influence of the "Holy Jumpers."

It is alleged that James H. Howell, head of the fanatical order, persuaded Dunlap to leave his home at The Willows, San Jose, where he had lived with Robinson and his wife, and take up his residence with Howell at the San Jose headquarters, and to make a conveyance of his home at The Willows and all the real estate owned by him in North Dakota to the Holy Jumpers' Church.

It is alleged that Dunlap was prevailed upon to denude himself of his source of livelihood by working upon his religious feelings and sensibilities, exciting his mind and perverting his judgment by emotional practices under the guise of religion, so as to cause him to believe he hears commands and sees visions from supernatural powers, directing him to make the conveyance. Dunlap is 45 years old.

FILIPINO STUDENTS BLAAT.

Express Rabid Anti-Imperialism in Publication.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 1.—(Special.)—Two red-hot articles of importance are published today in the Filipino Students' Magazine, the official organ of the Filipino students in America. The leading articles of the issue are abase with anti-imperialistic doctrine, and particularly the enunciation of a Monroe Doctrine for the Philippines that distinctly asks America to allow the natives the privilege of self-government. A feature of the numbers is its dedication to Jose Rial, the Filipino "martyr and apostle of liberty."

The secretary of the Anti-Imperial League, Irving Winslow, has contributed an address "To the Filipino Students of America," in which he encourages them to believe that they owe no debt of gratitude for their education to the United States, or to the officials of an Administration which is drawing large revenues by taxation without representation from the Philippines. The writer says:

"It is their own countrymen who are really paying the expenses of these young men, just as their own countrymen are paying the expenses of sanitation, education and government in the Philippines. The affairs over which they have no control."

In another article by a Filipino student, Geromimo Hulsing, who writes from the University of Illinois, under the title, "The Purpose That Should Govern Us," he appeals to his fellow-countrymen studying in the United States to work, impelled with the noble idea of adding more and more of knowledge to the building of our social and political regeneration, and to contribute to the diffusion in our country of the seed of modern progress.

Counted His Drinks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—(Special.)—Judge Graham, who allowed Henry Ebling, when the latter appeared before the insanity commission a few days ago, ten drinks of whiskey a day to enable him to retain his faculties, drew the line when Robert H. Bateman was accused before him of absorbing from 20 to 30 glasses daily for ten consecutive years. He granted Mrs. Bateman her application for a divorce on that showing, and maintained that no man could drink 90,000 glasses of whiskey in ten years and be a good husband.

James B. Graham.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 1.—James B. Graham died here tonight, aged 49 years. His funeral will be from the Methodist Church Monday and the interment will take place in Lone Fir Cemetery in Portland. The funeral procession will leave Vancouver at 11:20 in the morning and will be at Lone Fir about 1 o'clock. Woodmen of the World, Artisans, Masons and Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BLOW SAFE AND GET AWAY

BANK OF BELT, MONTANA, OUT A THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Robbers Only Penetrated to Outer Compartment and Got the Day Change.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 1.—The Bank of Belt, located in the town of Belt, 24 miles south of this city, was burglarized last night, the big safe blown open and about \$1000, largely in silver, secured. The door of the big safe was blown open with dynamite, and the sum taken was from the upper compartment of the inner chest, where the change of the day was kept. The inner compartment, a steel chest, containing the funds of the bank, was not opened, the burglars evidently being frightened away before completing the work, or being afraid to chance a second explosion. The burglary was not discovered until Cashier C. H. Proven opened the bank this morning. The bank is secured by burglary insurance for the amount.

Sheriff Hogan left for Belt immediately upon receiving news of the robbery, and posse are now searching the surrounding country in search of the burglars. It is believed that the men were professionals, as but little clew has been left for the officers to work upon.

Governor Reported in Control.

PARIS, July 1.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Odessa confirms previous reports to the effect that the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin has been transferred to other vessels of the Black Sea fleet. The dispatch adds that the Governor of Odessa is master of the situation.

SAN FRANCISCO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Next session begins July 17. Catalogue free. Dr. E. J. Greely, Pres. 63 Golden Gate ave., San Francisco, Cal.



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BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier

STORE OPEN MONDAY EVENING TILL 10:30



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FOOD IS DEMANDED.

(Continued from First Page.)

Makhutlin, escaped to Constantinople, and those remaining are probably only their tools.

Cronstadt was fairly quiet yesterday. The strike of the longshoremen at one time seemed to be settled, but the employers declared their inability to pay the wages the commander of the district had promised the workmen, and the strike is still unended.

The events at Odessa, Libau and Cronstadt increase the difficulty of the general situation. Unless the mutiny is checked by the most signal punishment it is apt to prove contagious. It increases the urgency for a National Assembly as the sole remedy to bring the substantial men of the country back to the government.

Pan's in City Is Unabated.

ODESSA, via St. Petersburg, July 1.—The Prefect has informed a deputation from the Municipal Council that the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin has surrendered.

The Kniaz Potemkin is flying the St. Andrew flag. A steamer has conveyed provisions to the battleship. The panic is unabated and the exodus from the city continues.

The confagration in the port lasted until Friday evening. The most inflammable liquids were poured on all of the documents of the harbor administration, and these were destroyed. The town is still in darkness, the gas works having suspended.

The Russian Society of Navigation and Commerce has telegraphed instructions to vessels not to come to Odessa.

CONFLICTING REPORTS GIVEN

St. Petersburg in Doubt as to Real Status of Mutiny.

SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—Conflicting reports are still in circulation here regarding the conditions at Odessa. One dispatch received dated Sebastopol, states that the battleships Tselavietia, Rostislaf and Shchepet, accompanied by several torpedo-boats, had arrived there and that the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, on which the mutiny occurred, was due to arrive there with the mutinous crew. A few minutes later another report reached here which quoted the captain of the British steamer Cranley, which left Odessa late on Friday night, as having seen all of the ships of the Russian Black Sea fleet that flew the Imperial Russian standard cleared for action off Odessa harbor, while three other warships were in the roadstead with enormous crews on board, apparently paying no attention to the orders displayed from the flagships.

A semi-official dispatch received here just before midnight Saturday says that the Kniaz Potemkin not only has not surrendered, but she and the battleship Georgi Pobledonostsev are anchored off the harbor of Odessa; that both are in the hands of the mutineers and that they have served notice on the garrison there that unless the city surrendered to the Socialists within 24 hours, a general bombardment would begin by the battleship.

Gun crews with rapid-firing guns, according to this report, were landed from both battleships on Sunday and control the approaches to the several barracks where the Cosacks are held in reserve.

QUIET REPORTED IN ODESSA

Deaths in the Riots Said to Have Reached 1400.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch received

by Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg today confirmed the statement made in the dispatches from Odessa last night to the effect that the mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkin surrendered to Rear-Admiral Kruger.

A private telegram from Odessa, timed 11:20 o'clock this morning, says the city at present is quiet and orderly. There are plenty of troops.

Specials from Odessa dated late Friday night say the city up to that time was quiet, but that the place had the appearance of being under the occupation of a hostile army. Groups of soldiers were stationed at every hundred paces in the streets, and by order of the Governor the electric light and gas were cut off, leaving the streets in complete darkness. Railway communications to the north were interrupted for four days.

Later in the day a private message was received from Odessa saying that the fires were extinguished, and that the sender anticipated the town would resume its normal state in a few days, directly after the trouble with the fleet is settled.

It is stated that 300 charred corpses of victims of the confagration of Wednesday night are still lying in a heap in one of the harbor sheds. Describing the incendiary, a correspondent says:

"I saw women and young girls helping to carry bundles of straw and freewood, saturating them with paraffin and then lighting torches which were thrown in through small shed doors and windows, until the whole harbor front was aflame. A mob of from 15,000 to 12,000 persons fell back slowly and resistingly before the rifle volleys of the troops, until the machine guns were brought into action, when they literally moved down the frenzied mob."

This correspondent estimates the number killed at 160, without counting those burned to death.

GIVE LESSONS IN CLEANLINESS

Japanese Soldiers Are Quartered in Chinese Huts.

CHICAGO, July 1.—(Special.)—Stanley Washburn, staff correspondent of the Daily News, cabling from General Nori's headquarters, in Manchuria, under date of June 30, says:

"Among other measures for the reorganization of Manchuria adopted by Oyama is the quartering of Japanese soldiers in almost every native hut throughout the thousands of square miles of territory held by the Mikado's men. These soldiers set the population an example of personal cleanliness and order that is highly beneficial. The opportunity for personal observation of this manner of life is already benefiting the Chinese, who are beginning to copy the habits of their guests."

"Large numbers of Manchurians have been taken into the service of the postal department, and mails are now regularly distributed. The latter innovation is a landmark in the social development of Manchuria."

WORKMEN CONDEMNED TO DIE

Convicted of Participation in Riots at Lodz.

LODZ, July 1.—A court-martial today condemned to death three workmen convicted of participation in the riots of last week. Sixty-nine persons who were wounded in these disturbances have died in the hospitals here during the week.

FIND BOMBS AND EXPLOSIVES

Government Employees and Students Detected by Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—(Special.)—A private telegram from Lodz says that Warsaw is in open revolution. Sixty-two houses have been burned. The union of associations has resulted, in view of the "imminence of a revolution," to organize a political strike in all professions beginning Monday next.

The police have discovered in the village of Yelra, not far from Tarskoe-Seio,

where the Czar's Winter palace is situated, in a house occupied by government employees and students, eight bombs, 22 unfinished bombs, 50 canisters of explosives and other bomb-making materials. The occupants of the house have been arrested. These evidences of a prearranged revolutionary movement in all parts of the empire have caused consternation in official circles.

Citizens Flying From Odessa.

ODESSA, July 1.—(10:30 A. M.)—The night passed without any outward incident. The stillness was occasionally broken by distant rifle shots, evidently signals between the troops who bivouacked in the various suburbs. Otherwise all was quiet. The exodus continues by every train. It is necessary to book seats several days ahead. At the railroad station this morning the correspondent heard a Russian offer a hundred rubles for a traveler's five-ruble ticket to Biraula.

The terror of the situation is largely kept up by the Social Democrats' manifestoes proclaiming that Odessa has commenced the revolution.

Heenan Reports Mutiny.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is reported to have mutinied, American Consul Heenan, at Odessa, has cabled the State Department as follows:

"Fleet reported in mutiny; two battleships here, Potemkin and another." Late yesterday afternoon a cablegram was received from Consul Heenan, informing the State Department of the surrender to Admiral Kruger of the mutineers aboard the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin. The cablegram from him concerning the report of the fleet in mutiny was received at the State Department at 10:10 o'clock today.

The State Department does not know when the two dispatches from Consul Heenan were filed, nor how long they may have been delayed in transmission.

Says Crew Has Not Surrendered.

PARIS, July 1.—The correspondent at Odessa of Echo de Paris says that the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin has not surrendered and that the mutineers have refused to listen to Admiral Choukouni, who has arrived to recapture the vessel.

Crews Are Denied Landing.

ODESSA, July 1.—The battleships Kniaz Potemkin and Georgi Pobledonostsev remain here. The others have left this port. The local authorities have refused to allow the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin to land for the purpose of purchasing food. They told the sailors to send ashore lists of what they wanted.

Refugees Flock to Kishineff.

KISHINEFF, July 1.—All the hotels here are filled with persons from Odessa, thousands of whom are leaving that city in panic.

Ships Return to Sebastopol.

SEBASTOPOL, July 1.—Part of Rear-Admiral Kruger's squadron has arrived here from Odessa.

Establish Lutheran School Here.

DETROIT, July 1.—At the convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod today the preparatory school erected in California by the California-Nevada district was given permission to call a staff of professors.

It was decided to establish Latin schools at San Francisco and Portland, Or. One professor will be sent to each school.

Both Duellists Are Wounded.

HAVANA, July 1.—Two prominent politicians, Senor Ferrera, a lawyer and Liberal, and Senor Andres, a Moderate, fought a duel yesterday. Senor Andres was wounded in the liver and Senor Ferrera in the face and arm.

SUSPECTS HIS OFFICERS

Admiral Kruger Purposely Sent Out False Report of Surrender.

CHICAGO, July 1.—(Special.)—A special cable to the Inter Ocean, dated Odessa, says:

Persons watching the Kniaz Potemkin and the Rostislaf from the heights of Alexander Park observe an almost continuous exchange of signals between the two warships. It is not unreasonably suspected that the mutinous soldiers are endeavoring to persuade her consort to join her and hoist the red flag. The latter signal is anxiously and apprehensively anticipated by peaceable citizens, but looked for hopefully by the disaffected people.

The battleship Kniaz Potemkin remains in possession of her mutinous crew, but has hauled down the red flag. A steamer has taken provisions to her from this city. Yesterday's official announcement that the mutineers had surrendered the

battleship was designedly misleading. In proof of this it may be stated that the prefect tonight informed the Municipal Council that the Potemkin had not surrendered. The officials in the city made the announcement of the surrender.

The officers did everything possible in the theatre pantomime to give it the appearance of truth. In a word, it is now almost certain that Admiral Kruger cannot trust the loyalty of all his officers and is certain of the disaffection of all his sailors. The mutineers, it now appears, have informed Admiral Kruger, who temporized with them, that they will not bombard or otherwise harm Odessa until they have received his answer to their demand for amnesty.

Most officers were opposed to the extreme measure of destroying mutinous ships and their crews. There is undoubtedly danger that iron-handed measures by the military commandant may drive a great majority of citizens to open revolt. The troops today manifest a decidedly arrogant demeanor toward the people of all classes. Five times today persons have been savagely threatened

with rifles for civilly seeking permission on urgent private business to pass home of the central city cordons.

Wallace to Work for White.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Special.)—It is reported tonight that John F. Wallace, deposed chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, has taken employment with J. G. White & Company, a New York engineering and street railway construction firm. The reports are based on private information from New York. It appears that Mr. Wallace's former secretary came up from the Isthmus ahead of his chief, and went to work in the White company's offices. It is said here this man let fall certain remarks to his friends that led them to believe that the offer Mr. Wallace told Secretary Taft he had received came from the White corporation.

Anti-Cigarette Law in Force.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—The anti-cigarette law enacted by the last Legislature went into effect in Wisconsin today.

TOO BUSY

TO QUOTE THE BARGAINS FOR MONDAY

VISIT THE STORE THAT HAS NO COMPETITION

Come and See
The Sample Line of New Parasols
The New Shirtwaists
The New Silk Coats
The New Kid Gloves
The New Silk Gloves
The New Belts---The New Veilings
New Ribbons and New Hosiery

McAllen & McDonnell