



## MUTINOUS SAILORS WITH POTEMKINE NOW AT KUSTENJI

### Reported off Roumanian Coast by Lloyds. Crew of Georgia Pobiedonosetz Sent Hostages Ashore. Situation at Odessa Quiet. Meeting with Kruger's Fleet was Intensely Dramatic.

London, July 2.—Lloyd's agent at Kustenji, Roumania, in a dispatch at 9:30 o'clock tonight, says the Kniaz Potemkine and a torpedo boat No. 267, have anchored off that port and another steamer is in the offing, apparently watching.

#### LEAVES ODESSA.

Odessa, July 2.—The Kniaz Potemkine sailed yesterday apparently in the direction of the Roumanian coast. Nothing since has been heard. With her departure the situation takes a more favorable turn. The correspondent of the Associated Press has just been told officially of the mutinous crew of the Georgi Pobiedonosetz intends to surrender. Admiral Kruger's squadron having left for Sebastopol, the Georgi Pobiedonosetz is the only war ship here. The only element of immediate danger from the mutinous sailors now appears to lie with the Kniaz Potemkine.

Odessa, July 2.—The crew of the Georgi Pobiedonosetz sent forty men ashore this morning as hostages and asked the emperor's forgiveness for having mutinied, pleading they had not damaged the ship. There is still no news of the whereabouts of the Kniaz Potemkine. The governor issued a proclamation saying the danger of a catastrophe had passed.

#### Potemkine Did Not Surrender.

Sebastopol, July 2.—The Black sea fleet which went to Odessa consisted of two divisions, commanded by Admirals Kruger and Vyshorevetsky, respectively. On their arrival in the roads the flagship signalled to the Kniaz Potemkine to join the squadron, to which the battle ship replied: "We ask the admiral to come aboard here." No answer was given. The Kniaz Potemkine cleared for action and started at full speed along the whole fleet. She passed so close to the other vessels her commander, who wore a thick beard and was in civilian clothes, was clearly discernable and several among the crew assert that they saw at least thirty men in civilian costume on board the Kniaz Potemkine.

Admiral Kruger signalled the squadron: "Head for Sebastopol," and at the same time the Kniaz Potemkine displayed the signal, "We remain here." Commander Cazevitch of the Georgi Pobiedonosetz signalled that his vessel was disabled. Kruger repeated the order to head for Sebastopol when the Georgi Pobiedonosetz replied, "We remain here." She then steamed alongside the Kniaz Potemkine and hoisted the signal, "We wish to hand you our officers."

This was the last signal seen by the squadron before heading for Sebastopol.

#### Want Emperor's Pardon.

London, July 2.—According to a cor-

respondent of the Daily Mail, at Odessa the Georgi Pobiedonosetz entered the harbor Saturday afternoon. Her boat swain, who had been acting as captain, entered a boat with ten men and came ashore. The boatswain, according to the dispatch, declared that he desired to surrender and yield up the four ring-leaders, adding that they had already smashed the breaches and blocks of the guns. After a long parley and delay, and much unnecessary shouting on the part of the gendarme, three boats, filled with men and rifles, with orders to shoot if the mutineers resisted, were about to start for the warship.

#### Latest Advices.

Odessa, via St. Petersburg, July 2.—The Georgi Pobiedonosetz, after entering the bay last evening entered into "pour parlers" with the local authorities, which resulted in the landing of all officers. From the outset several of the crew of the ship demanded that she rejoin the fleet. These increased in numbers until it was ultimately decided to negotiate with the authorities to whom they handed the breech locks of the guns. The crew refused to land, proposing that the officers return on board and promising to obey orders. The Georgi Pobiedonosetz is now anchored in the inner port.

## PEACE SEEMS NOW ASSURED

### President Officially Announces Plenipotentiaries.

PEACE . . . . . Rosen and Muraveff Will Represent Russia, Takahira and Komura, Japan. Rosen on Way to Washington. Japanese Officials Will Reach Here Aug. 1

Oyster Bay, July 2.—The president today authorized the following announcement relative to the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan:

"That the Russian and Japanese governments had notified him that they had appointed plenipotentiaries to meet in Washington as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraveff, formerly minister of justice, now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira. It is possible each side will send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries, both of Russian and Japan will be intrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject to the ratification by their respective home governments.

The president's announcement practically concludes the preliminary negotiations for peace.

The minor details yet remain to be arranged, but the conference seems assured.

Baron Rosen is already en route for the United States. It is probable that Muraveff will start soon for this country accompanied by a considerable staff of secretaries, clerks and interpreters. The Japanese contingent of officials and attaches, headed by Baron Komura, is expected to leave Japan in time to reach Washington the first of August.

#### Strikers Suspected.

Chicago, July 2.—Striking machinists are suspected of having attempted to blow up the Hanna Engine Works on Elston avenue, tonight. A blast of dynamite exploded, which tore out the corner of the building and shattered many windows.

### NEGOTIATING FOR AN ARMISTIC

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Negotiations for an armistice between the two armies of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington, but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made. The decision seems to rest with Japan, which country is weighing the relinquishment of the prospect of bettering of her present advantageous position against the enormous cost in lives and money of another great battle.

### DEATH OF AN ACTRESS INVOLVES TWO DOCTORS

Peculiar Circumstances Accompanying Death of Young Woman.

Goldfield, Nev., July 2.—The death of Margery Stuart, a young woman who came from Portland as an actress and who was later forced to work in a dance hall because of the failure of the show, has given rise to strong rumors which involve the professional standing of two doctors whose names are being concealed. The doctors in question, when called upon to operate upon the young woman, ordered everyone from the room.

An hour later the young man who had sought the services of the surgeons entered the room, but was promptly ordered out. He informed the landlady that the girl looked as though she was dead. The landlady then broke into the room and exclaimed, "Why the girl is dead."

One of the doctors then said that she had been dead half an hour. An examination showed that the girl's mouth and face had been badly burned in administering chloroform.

### SWEDEN CLOSES PORTS TO WARSHIPS.

Stockholm, July 2.—A government proclamation, is effective immediately declaring Stockholm Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Faroung war ports, excluding foreign warships from these ports.

### MURDERS MAN AND THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Chehalis Mountaineer Murders Enemy and Shoots Himself.

Chehalis, Wash., July 2.—John Coleman has shot and killed a man named Justice, at Riffe, 45 miles east of here. Coleman went into the timber probably thinking to escape. Then he came back to the road and committed suicide. Both were West Virginian mountaineers. The trouble has been brewing for a long time.

#### Baseball Scores.

Portland, July 2.—Tacoma, 7; Portland, 1.  
San Francisco, July 2.—San Francisco, 2; Los Angeles, 7. San Francisco, 4; Los Angeles, 5.  
Seattle, July 2.—Seattle, 3; Oakland, 2. Seattle, 4; Oakland, 1.

### MAGOON APPOINTED PANAMAN COUNSEL.

Oyster Bay, July 2.—President Roosevelt today authorized the announcement of his having appointed Charles E. Magoon, United States minister to Panama. Judge Magoon is governor of the canal zone, at Panama, and a member of the executive committee of Isthmian canal commission. Prior to his appointment to the canal commission he was law officer of insular affairs in the bureau of the war department.

## HAYS FUNERAL

### Journey to Cleveland is Commenced.

### CEREMONY IS SIMPLE

### Body Taken From "The Fells" in Express Wagon, Pulled by One Horse.

### CORTEGE OF ONLY TWO MEN

### Rain Falls in Torrents and Makes Trip Down Muddy Mountain Road to Newbury Station Extremely Sad. Body Will Remain in Cleveland.

Newbury, N. H., July 2.—The special train bearing the body of Secretary of State Hay left Newbury, today for Cleveland where the interment will take place. The funeral party consisted of Mrs. Hay, Clarence Hay, Dr. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather, the latter a sister of Mrs. Hay, and S. A. Raymond a relative of Mrs. Hay. The cortege is due in Cleveland at 7 A. M. tomorrow. The body of Secretary Hay, when brought down stairs from death chamber, rested in a casket of redwood in which it will repose until the funeral, Wednesday. Mrs. Hay and Clarence Hay stood the trying ordeal bravely, although they showed plainly the effects of the strain they had been under.

Early today the skies became overcast and the drenching rain began falling. The narrow, winding mountain road was transformed into a channel of mud and was in wretched condition when the time arrived for the sad journey.

At about 9:30 o'clock an express wagon was driven from the stable to the front door and the casket was borne out by servants and placed in the vehicle. Covered with a rubber blanket the casket was lashed to the wagon, the steepness of the hills making such precaution necessary.

The wagon was followed by an undertaker and Secretary Hay's coachman. Both men walked, the coachman leading the horses, while the undertaker walked behind.

Not a person was met on the lonely, winding road and the window shades of the few scattered farm houses along the route were drawn.

Rain fell in torrents as the little party trudged over the muddy road. The trip to Newbury occupied nearly an hour.

Almost all of the residents of the little hamlet were assembled at the station awaiting the arrival of the funeral party and when the wagon with the secretary's body neared the depot, the crowd on the platform stood with heads bared. The wagon was driven to the rear of the funeral car and several of the Newbury citizens assisted the undertaker and the coachman in transferring the casket to the coach.

At the moment that the casket was placed on board the train, there was a rift in the clouds and for the first and only time during the day, the lofty hills were bathed in sunshine. Less than five minutes later rain commenced to fall again.

Additional details regarding Secretary Hay's funeral were announced at "The Fells" today.

In response to an invitation from the officers of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the body of Secretary Hay will remain in the Chamber of Commerce building from the time it reaches Cleveland tomorrow, until the funeral Wednesday. The body will not lie in state.

Funeral services in Cleveland will be conducted in the Wade Memorial chapel by Rev. Hiram C. Hayden, pastor of the Old Stone Presbyterian church, which Mr. Hay attended, and he will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Teunis Hamlin, pastor of the Church Covenant, in Washington.

#### President Issues Proclamation.

Oyster Bay, June 2.—President Roosevelt prepared a formal proclamation announcing the death of John Hay, secretary of state, and it will be promulgated tomorrow in Washington. The proclamation will be forwarded by mail to all American ambassadors in foreign countries and it will also be transmitted to the diplomatic representatives, at Washington, of foreign nations. After enjoining the dead secretary and briefly stating his long connection with the diplomatic service, the proclamation concludes that flags shall be placed at half mast on all public buildings and embassies for ten days and ordering that all public offices shall be closed the day of the funeral.

#### Many Condolatory Messages.

Washington, July 2.—The high esteem in which Secretary Hay was universally held, at home, and abroad, is manifested by the messages received by the government and Mrs. Hay since his death. They come from sovereigns, foreign officers, officials in the diplomatic service and from men in public and private life throughout this country. A great majority of the telegrams from the last named have been addressed to Mrs. Hay.

## KRUGER ORDERS FIRES DRAWN

### Acknowledges Inability to Cope with Potemkine Situation. Ships of Black Fleet Return to Sebastopol—Crews Sent Ashore.

St. Petersburg, Monday, July 3.—The unprecedented spectacle of a powerful modern battleship cruising around the Black sea in the hands of its crew, who, under the rules of international law, are regarded as pirates and the Admiral in command of the rest of the fleet, frankly confessing his inability to cope with the situation and ordering the fires on his warships withdrawn, has stupified the Russian admiralty. The whereabouts of the errant battleship Kniaz Potemkine are unknown here.

No plans for her capture have been devised and the non-interference seems in vogue.

The situation would furnish a libretto for a comic opera, were not the elements of the plot so serious.

Dispatches from Odessa and Sebastopol are, confirmed by the admiralty, clear up fully the present situation. The

Kniaz Potemkine sailed from Odessa and is now at large.

On the Georgi Pobiedonosetz, which cast its fortunes with the Kniaz Potemkine, the more loyal, or more timorous portion of the crew again gained the upper hand and agreed to surrender and disarm the ship.

The rest of the squadron has returned to Sebastopol without venturing to take up the gauntlet thrown by the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkine and Admiral Kruger, after a council of war, finding he could not depend upon his crews, ordered the fires to be drawn from beneath the boilers of his ships and gave permission to all disaffected officers and sailors to quit the vessels and go ashore.

The sailors of the Ekaterina II, were known to be so mutinous, the battle ship was left behind when the squadron started for Odessa, the whole crew being disarmed and the ship disarmed.

## HUNDRED LIVES LOST IN TREMENDOUS FLOOD

Mexico City, July 2.—Reports are current here that 100 persons and upward with one report claiming even 1,000 have been drowned in a great flood at Guanajuato, a mining city, now an important seat of activity among several large American and British companies. Wires were down all day yesterday and the roads were impassable.

The late tidings are that Guanajuato was completely flooded and the water is already invading the higher parts of the town while there is fear the "La Ollo" dam may give way, which would mean a complete and general ruin.

The city is built in a great gorge in the mountains and the streets ramble up mountain sides in picturesque fashion.

The storm began furiously June 30 and after midnight no one dared to go to bed, so tremendous was the fury

of the elements. Water rose in the lower or business streets, flooding the shops and damaging thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise.

The lower streets were raging torrents and the water poured in rivers down the upper streets. Doors were smashed in by force of the water, and windows were no protection against the furies of the flood.

Later advices state that it is known that over a hundred lives were lost at Guanajuato. A dispatch to President Robinson, of the Mexican Central railway, says there are 1,000 dead at Guanajuato.

The town of Muraflo, just below Guanajuato, is completely wiped out. Raging water is carrying the dead through every street in the city of Guanajuato.