

OFFICIALS FRANTIC

Russia Fears Army May Join in Revolt of Navy.

LAST BULWARK OF AUTOCRACY

Desperate Efforts Made to Stamp Out Flames of Revolution—More Sailors Have Mutinied.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The Russian government, although it has been almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Libau have also mutinied, is making desperate and even frantic efforts to stamp out the flames of revolution before they can spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the autocracy.

With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war, agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long predicted revolution.

The first act of the government after dispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol was to summon the Kniaz Potemkine, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the torpedo boats which accompanied it to Odessa, to surrender, under the threat of firing upon and sinking the vessel. This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Libau and the clothing of the military commanders with plenary powers.

The newly formed council for imperial defense met last night under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, and was in session long after midnight. Beyond the fact that the temper of the army was considered as length, nothing is known as to what occurred in the council or regarding the decisions at which it arrived.

Great fear is expressed that many regiments are honeycombed with sedition, and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionists. Indeed the most startling stories involving the unreliability of the troops are being repeated in St. Petersburg, but the truth of many of them is more than questionable.

Dispatches received here from Odessa do not make the situation very clear. Millions of dollars' worth of property, including ships, has been burned or otherwise destroyed. The city is terror struck, many, probably hundreds, having been killed or wounded in the street fighting.

FRANCE PUSHED IN.

Great Britain to Blame for the Crisis with Germany.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—At Great Britain's door the Novoe Vremya lays much of the responsibility for the Franco-German crisis, saying she is pursuing her traditional policy of encouraging a conflict between her competitors in order to profit thereby.

"Great Britain," the paper adds, "pushed France into the Moroccan adventure, sustaining M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, in his resistance to Germany's claims."

"For decades Great Britain's hostility has been directed against Russia. At last she has succeeded in having another country accomplish a task from which she herself shrank. With Russia no longer dangerous for the present, all Great Britain's machinations were set in motion against Germany, now her chief competitor in Europe."

The Novoe Vremya thinks it quite conceivable that in case of a conflict Great Britain would aid France to the extent of destroying the German fleet, and that then, with both France and Germany weakened, her supremacy would be assured for another half century. The Novoe Vremya, however, believes that with Premier Rouvier in charge of the negotiations with France, Great Britain's plans will be defeated, and the Moroccan affair will be satisfactorily settled.

Fast Train Goes Into Ditch.

Cleveland, July 1.—A fast eastbound passenger train on the Cleveland-Pittsburgh branch of the Pennsylvania road was derailed and wrecked near Atwater, O., today. At least one passenger was killed, while a dozen others were injured. The train is one of the fastest between Cleveland and Philadelphia, making the run of 140 miles between the two cities in three hours and 15 minutes. When the accident occurred, the train was probably running 50 miles an hour. A section crew was repairing the track.

Progress is Reported.

Washington, July 1.—Diplomats in Washington are looking to Oyster Bay for the official announcement within the next few days of the plenipotentiaries who will represent Russia and Japan at the Washington conference. The president is in communication with the Russian embassy and the Japanese legation by telegraph, and it is learned tonight that progress is being made, but no definite date for the announcement is suggested.

Stir Up Hawaiian Chinese.

Honolulu, July 1.—A Chinese mass meeting has been called for tonight to indorse the efforts being made in China to effect a boycott of American goods, on account of the operations of the exclusion laws.

FAITH IN CZAR GONE.

Thousands of Russians are Rising All Over the Empire.

Chicago, Ill., June 30.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the Chicago Daily News' correspondent says:

Nicholas has been decided in favor of peace in the Far East on account of the revolution in Poland. It has been arranged with the kaiser that in case of revolt in Poland, German troops will occupy Warsaw, and that thus the czar might continue to dispatch the Russian garrisons in Poland to the front.

The Poles, learning of this arrangement, made preparations to declare their independence, with the support of the Prussian Polish provinces of Posen and Silesia. This has paralyzed to a certain extent the kaiser's Morocco scheme and compelled the czar promptly to consent to President Roosevelt's proposals for peace. Count Potocki, the head of the famous Polish house of that name, said to your correspondent today:

"Unless immediate measures are taken, Russia will shrink to its former dimensions, in Peter the Great's time. The Nationalists, Socialists, Jews and Ruthenians of Poland demand autonomy. They refuse to delay. The moment is favorable to their wishes. The Hapsburg monarchy is falling asunder. Hungary is on the point of separating from the dual empire. Herr Schnorer, the Austrian-German spokesman, boldly proclaims in the reichstag the allegiance of his party to the German emperor."

"Only the Slavs, Poles and Bohemians are upholding the shattered empire of the Hapsburgs. The emperor's death will be the signal for the country's enslavement by Germany. Should the czar persevere in his despotism, 30,000,000 cultivated Western Slavs, in Poland and Bohemia, will found a state to resist the yoke of the czar and kaiser."

Russia has lost faith in the czar's promises and is disgusted with the duplicity of the bureaucracy. Every where the people are rising. Blood flowed freely yesterday in the streets of Warsaw, Lodz, Kiev, Riga, Odessa, Vilna and other centers.

A PATHETIC PLEA.

Judge Bennett Declares Prosecution of Mitchell To Be a Plot

Portland, June 30.—Another day will send to the jury the case of Senator Mitchell, who has been on trial before Judge De Haven in the United States court. Yesterday morning when court was convened Judge Bennett began his argument in behalf of the defense, a plea that was attractive in sentiment, impressive in delivery, and undoubtedly one of the greatest efforts ever attempted by this well-known lawyer.

For more than three and a half hours Judge Bennett held the closest attention of all within hearing. When he closed at 3:35 a blur of tears dimmed the eyes of the senator and many of his closest friends were much affected. The attorney's theme throughout was that Senator Mitchell was not guilty of any wrongdoing, and that the defendant was the victim of a plot engineered by some unnamed persons behind the prosecution. It was a plot brought to a culmination by United States District Attorney Heney, whose chief aim in the prosecution, according to Mr. Bennett, was the glory of having convicted a United States senator. Skillfully counsel for the defense turned the construction that the prosecution had placed upon the letters between Senator Mitchell and his former law partner, Judge Tanner. He pictured Tanner as a rat in a trap, who, when once caught, was a willing tool in the hands of Mr. Heney in order to save his own son from prosecution.

Russian Army is Falling Back.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, June 30.—The most disquieting feature of the strategic situation of the Russian armies is the persistence of the reports that Japanese cavalry and light infantry with field and machine guns are working northward of Kirin and west of the Grand Trade route toward Bodune. The Japanese cavalry on the west is under the command of Generals Tamara and Akima. General Linievitch is not attempting seriously to oppose the Japanese advance along the front, but is drawing in his outpost lines upon pressure.

Government Gives Up Cases.

Washington, June 30.—Upon motion of District Attorney Beach, the cases against James T. Metcalf, Harry C. Hallenbeck and Norma E. Metcalf, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the contract for money-order blanks, were nolle prossed in Criminal court today. Mr. Beach announced that after a careful investigation of the evidence he had decided to take no further steps looking to the trial of these persons, and asked that the indictments be dismissed.

Bubonic Plague at La Boca.

New York, June 30.—The quarantine against La Boca, three miles from Colon, because of a bubonic plague case there, has temporarily stopped freight traffic by one of the steamship lines between New York and Panama. Unless other cases appear at La Boca, where the Panama freight is transferred, the quarantine will be lifted July 9. The embargo does not affect direct shipments to Colon, nor hinder transportation of government supplies.

Opens Cuba to American Rice.

Havana, June 30.—The house of representatives today passed the rice bill. The passage of this bill, it is expected, will open the market to American rice and encourage the cultivation of rice in Cuba.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TAX LAND IN RESERVATION.

One Hundred Thousand Acres in Klamath Subject to Ruling.

Salem—The right of Klamath county to tax 100,000 acres of land owned by the California & Oregon Land company inside the Klamath Indian reservation has been sustained in an opinion rendered by Attorney General Crawford. The land in question was formerly owned by the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road company, having been acquired by that company through a Federal grant to the state of Oregon for aid in building a military road. The owners of the land objected to having it assessed and taxed, giving as a reason for their position that the land is in the possession of the Indians and thereby of the United States, and is thereby exempt from taxation.

In his opinion Attorney General Crawford quotes from two decisions of the United States Supreme court in cases involving title to this land. In each case the government was trying to defeat the company's title, but in both cases the company won. The Supreme court held that the company's title is perfect and beyond challenge. Authorities are also cited to show that private property inside an Indian reservation is subject to the jurisdiction of the state for the serving of process and for taxation. In view of these adjudications upon the subject, the attorney general holds that the conclusion is irresistible that the lands are subject to taxation the same as any other private property. The opinion was rendered in response to a request from County Judge Baldwin, of Klamath county.

HOOD RIVER CHERRY CROP.

Shipments Will Reach Between 5,000 and 7,000 Boxes.

Hood River—The Hood River cherry crop, which is now being gathered and shipped, will amount to between 5,000 and 7,000 boxes. The crop is of good quality. The greater part of the crop has been bought up by a California buyer, who is paying 5c a pound for the fruit. He is putting up a strictly fancy pack, and is making shipments for the New York market.

The berry crop is nearing the final wind-up. Over 100,000 cases were shipped from Hood River this season, returning to the growers \$140,000. The yield exceeded the early estimates by at least 40 per cent. It is believed by the shipping associations that as much money would have been realized with a crop of only 75,000 cases.

City Files on Water.

Eugene—A committee from the city council drove to Vida, 20 miles up the McKenzie river last week to file on the waters of that river for power to operate a municipal electric light plant. At the city election in April, 1904, the voters decided that the city should own its electric light and water plants, and the council is now preparing to secure a site for the light plant. The franchise of the Lane County Electric company, which now supplies the city with lights, expires in about four years, when the city will enter the field.

Belmont Group Reported Sold.

Sumpter—It is reported that Gilkey and Kershaw, owners of the Belmont group, in the Greenhorn district, have sold their property at a snug sum. The amount said to be realized is \$30,000, with a holding still in the group on a share proposition. Neither Mr. Gilkey nor Mr. Kershaw could be seen, therefore the report could not be verified by them. This is the same property for which such phenomenal clean-ups have been made during the past three months.

Columbia Timber Purchase.

St. Helens—Ellis Jennings, who resides near St. Helens, has sold to a company of capitalists of Alabama, 280 acres of choice timber lands located about three and one-half miles from St. Helens, on Milton creek, for \$8,500, the highest price ever paid for timber lands in this vicinity. The timber is mostly yellow fir and cedar. The purchasers expect to erect a large sawmill on the property. Other large deals are now being negotiated for.

Cut Fir When Line is Finished.

Dallas—The Dallas Oak mills are now running on full time. The mills will continue to cut oak lumber until the extension on the Dallas & Falls City railroad is finished, when it is understood the mill will be enlarged and will cut fir on a large scale. This mill is on the Falls City road and is already supplied with switching facilities and yard accommodations for a 50,000-foot mill.

Susanville's Good Crop Prospect.

Susanville—Prospects for a good harvest this year in the immediate vicinity were never better and farmers are all making preparations for an unusually big yield of hay and grain. All the stock on the ranges is doing finely and from present outlook there will be enough grass to last till far in the winter. It has rained constantly here since early in March.

Coal Find Near Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove—Cottage Grove men have discovered a good vein of coal somewhere near town, but are very backward about telling the location. The specimens they brought in will burn with the best, and have the appearance of coking coal. A small part of the specimens brought in are slate, but not enough to cause much trouble.

LAND FRAUD CASES IN MARION.

Jury List Has Been Drawn, Composed Mostly of Farmers.

Salem—The jurymen who will serve at the July term of the Circuit court in this county, when the land fraud cases will probably be tried, have been drawn from the jury list by Sheriff Culver, and Clerk Rowland. The panel is composed chiefly of farmers, comparatively few business men being on the list.

No arrests have yet been made in the land fraud cases, nor have the names of the indicted men been made public. It is understood, however, that the men charged with complicity in the state land frauds are well known operators residing in Oregon and in the East, and that they can be easily taken into custody when wanted. Some of them have indicated their willingness to come to Oregon whenever called upon to do so, but it may be necessary to issue requisition papers in order to bring others to the jurisdiction of the Oregon courts.

The jury at this term will also try Wright and Monte on the charge of passing rifles over the prison walls in 1902 for the aid of Tracy and Merrill in making their escape.

MERLIN PEACH YIELD.

Crop Both Heavy and Early. Reports Arthur Hussey.

Grants Pass—Arthur Hussey, of Merlin, reports the peach crop in that vicinity as heavier than it has been for a number of years past, and says several of the larger growers have had men employed for several days thinning out the crop. The Merlin district is a very favored locality for peaches, frost seldom catching them, and the soil being of a very productive nature. The largest peach growers of that district are A. C. Ford and Charles Dorer, although Henry E. Booth has a splendid orchard coming into bearing this year. The early spring all through the Southern Oregon country makes the crop an exceedingly early one this year, and Mr. Hussey reports that the Early Crawfords will be ready for market about August 1 this year.

Cottage Grove Crops.

Cottage Grove—The crops around town are in fine condition and some of the grain will outclass most yields heretofore made. Much of the fruit was damaged by the late frosts, however, and in some cases entirely ruined. Cherries are scarce. Strawberries are three boxes for 25c, and about off the market. There will be a good crop of pears and apples on the uplands, but the valley fruit here is almost ruined. The warm weather has brought garden stuff to a fine growth. Some of the corn in town is three feet high.

Sawmill and Electric Drills.

Sumpter—A crew of men is now engaged at the Standard mine on the erection of a sawmill recently shipped there. The installation of the electric drills will also be made immediately. The Standard expects to be a heavy shipper of smelting ores to the smelter here during the present summer. Roads are now in pretty good shape again, and the result is that shipments are constantly being made to this place from the outlying mines.

Tabco Trade Stamps.

Eugene—Eighty-two business firms have signed an agreement not to adopt the trading stamp system, which is at present offered by a stamp firm which has located here. In a resolution adopted by the Merchants' Protective association, it declares the system detrimental to good business methods. Five firms have already contracted for the stamps, but it is said that some of these are trying to have their contracts canceled.

Motorists Need Licenses.

Salem—A number of owners of motor cycles and probably several owners of automobiles are liable to a fine of \$25 for failure to take out state licenses, as required by the act of 1905 for the regulation of the use of automobiles, etc. Thus far licenses have been issued by Secretary of State Dunbar to 144 owners of automobiles and 11 motor cycles. Of the 11 motor cycles five are owned in Salem and five in Roseburg.

Open New Timber Tract.

Rainier—George Rockey has built a railroad to his camp, about one and a half miles from Rainier, and his engine has arrived. Mr. Rockey will open about 300 acres of choice timber land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c; valley, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, feed, 30c per ton; gray, 23c.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@21½c per pound.

Strawberries—\$2.00@2.50 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.20; Oregon, new, \$1@1.25.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.

HENEY BEGINS ARGUMENT.

Testimony in Mitchell Case Has All Been Taken.

Portland, June 29.—With a suddenness almost startling counsel for defense of Senator Mitchell, who is on trial before Judge De Haven, yesterday morning rested its case. The determination on the part of the defense to rest was so abrupt that it was akin to a collapse, and for the space of half a minute, when Judge Bennett announced his determination, surprise held all present. It was not until late Monday evening that the defense concluded it would not place Senator Mitchell on the witness stand.

Even before the trial began, it was expected that Senator Mitchell would testify in his own behalf. The United States courtroom was crowded to its limits during the morning session in anticipation of hearing from the senator's own lips an absolute and emphatic denial of all that Judge A. H. Tanner and Harry C. Robertson had told to the jury. It was believed by all who know the Oregon senator that his presence on the witness stand would have had a tremendous effect upon the jury. Some of them believe a denial in toto might offset all that had been testified to by Tanner and Robertson. It is understood that it was Senator Mitchell's desire to appear on the stand. Why he did not do so is known only to his counsel and himself.

Judge De Haven then called for the arguments on instructions, and ex-Senator Thurston, who had previously informed the court that he wished to be heard on this point, presented his argument. He spoke for over an hour. He was answered by Mr. Heney, and he in turn was answered by Judge Burnett. Judge De Haven then announced that it was not his custom to limit the arguments, but he wished to know the desires of the attorneys on this point. It was quickly decided that there should be no limit placed upon the time that should be taken up in argument and his honor informed counsel that he would be ready to hear the arguments at 2 o'clock, and excused the jurors until that time.

The preparedness with which Francis J. Heney entered the Mitchell trial was even more apparent yesterday than it has been since the case began. Without attempt at oratory, he began his plea in behalf of the government, and from 2 o'clock until 4:30, when Judge De Haven adjourned the court until 10 o'clock this morning, he held the closest attention of all within reach of his voice.

CANAL PLANS UPSET.

Resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace Came at Bad Time.

Washington, June 28.—The precipitate action of John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, in resigning his position in a huff, has complicated the plans of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft for the main work on the isthmian canal, and when the president and secretary meet at Harvard tomorrow they are expected to hold a hurried conference and formulate plans for the future, as well as to issue an official announcement of the resignation of Wallace.

It is now conceded in official circles that the president and secretary will have to do some quick work in selecting a new chief engineer. Secretary Taft has planned to leave for the Philippines by way of the Pacific coast next Saturday. It is an important mission, and the party includes senators, representatives and distinguished friends, and the date of starting cannot very well be postponed.

What official Washington is most anxious to learn is whether the official announcement of the resignation will express the resentment the administration feels against Mr. Wallace. His retirement ends what has been as warm a row as has occurred in official circles in a long time. One official who is in close touch with the officers of the commission says that the whole trouble was brought about by Mr. Wallace desiring to be the "whole thing" in the work of canal construction. He is a man of independent means, and the salary of \$30,000 presented no great attractions.

Germany Scores a Victory.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—Private advices from Paris say that Germany has achieved a diplomatic victory over France by reaching an agreement with Premier Rouvier for a settlement covering not only Morocco, but other questions, by which it is presumed that Germany, like Great Britain, will secure compensation for quit claiming her interests in Morocco. Germany's quid pro quo, according to report, will be obtained in the Near East, in recognition of her influence and hold in Persia.

Yaqui Massacre is Denied.

Nogales, N. M., June 28.—The stories sent out from this place regarding the attack by Yaqui Indians on the Buenos Arroyo ranch, in Sonora, last Thursday, in which over 20 Yaquis and several settlers and their families were said to have been slain, were the grossest exaggerations. The only foundation for the reports was a fight occurring at the ranch, in which two Indians were killed, and Louis Caranza was wounded.

Forest Fires in Colorado.

Denver, June 28.—Forest fires are burning fiercely on government lands in the mountains southwest of Denver. Since Sunday morning a fire has been raging ten miles northwest of Pine Grove, in Platte canyon. Government range riders have been sent out from different points to check the progress of the flames. The loss thus far will reach \$50,000.

RED FLAG HOISTED

Crew of Russian Battleship Rebel and Kill Their Officers.

TRAIN GUNS OF SHIP ON ODESSA

Great Armies of Striking Workmen Inflamed by Revolt of Sailors—Tumult and Disorder Reign.

Odessa, June 29.—The red flag of revolution is hoisted at the masthead of the Kniaz Potemkine, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black sea, which now lies in the harbor in the hands of mutineers.

The captain and most of the officers were murdered and thrown overboard in the open sea, and the ship is completely in the possession of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers.

The guns of the Kniaz Potemkine are trained on the city, and in the streets masses of striking workmen who fled before the volleys of the troops are now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board an imperial warship and are making a bold front against the military.

All day long firing has been heard in many quarters of the city. A number of barricades have been erected, and tumult and disorder reign.

The main squadron of the Black sea fleet, consisting of the battleships George Pobiedonostets, (George the Victorious), Tri Sviatella, Rostislav, and Ekaterina II, with two cruisers, are expected to arrive here tonight, and a regular naval battle is in prospect.

The rioters are in a most defiant mood, and are not inclined to surrender without fighting.

Reports of the mutiny, which occurred while the battleship was at sea, are difficult to obtain, as the mutineers refuse to allow communication with the shore, but it is ascertained that it arose from the shooting of a sailor who was presenting on behalf of the crew a complaint against bad food.

HENEY FINISHES.

Government is Heard and Defense Presents Its Case.

Portland, June 29.—District Attorney Heney spoke for three hours in the United States court yesterday. With hardly a change of muscle, Senator Mitchell sat through this verbal lashing. Once, while holding a whispered consultation with Judge Bennett, he shook his finger. His hand was pointed towards Mr. Heney. Whether he was protesting at something that the speaker was saying is not known, but his counsel shook his head, and the senator settled back in his chair. During the long years of his public career Senator Mitchell must have been the storm-center of more than one stormy verbal outburst. Perhaps during most of these controversies he was so placed that he could fight back by word of mouth. Perhaps during his career as a lawyer, he has given clients before the bar, just such another denunciation, as he received yesterday, but in all of his varied career he has never been bound and gagged as he was during all the hours that he was forced to listen to what Mr. Heney was saying. His dignity as a senator was brushed aside with a single breath. Mr. Heney was pounding into the ears of the jury the fact that it was John H. Mitchell who was not above the law, and not Senator Mitchell, who was on trial.

It had been expected that Mr. Heney would finish his argument by noon. When the court convened he announced that he would try to close at that time, but when the noon hour came he was still an hour away from the end.

It is believed that Judge Bennett will take up the entire day in his argument. Ex-Senator Thurston will be heard after this, and Mr. Heney will close for the government, so the indications are that the case will not go to the jury until late Friday afternoon, and perhaps not until some time Saturday.

Kept Gold in Stateroom.

Seattle, June 29.—James B. Wood beat the express and steamship companies on their elevated bullion charges. He brought his gold from Nome to Seattle in his stateroom. When Mr. Wood left Nome, he says the only boat then in port and not in the combination to raise rates from ½ of 1 per cent to 1 per cent was the Zealandia, which was to sail for San Francisco. Woods confirms the statement that unless the rates are changed the bullion from Nome will go to San Francisco instead of to Seattle.

Big Order of Cartridges.

Washington, June 29.—A contract for 9,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges of caliber .30 was awarded today by Acting Secretary Oliver, of the War department, the contract being divided equally between the Winchester Repeating Arms company, the Union Metallic Cartridge company and the United States Cartridge company. The bids of the three companies was identical in every particular, the price of each being \$42.50 per 1,000 rounds.

China Desires Representation.

Pekin, June 29.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here is informed on good authority that China desires to be represented in the Russo-Japanese peace conference.