

RUSS DESTROYERS ORDERED TO SINK MUTINEERS' SHIP

The Kniaz Potemkine To Be Attacked On Sight—Socialists Start Giant Strike at St. Petersburg.

Odessa, July 3. — The fact that the Kniaz Potemkine remains on the high seas, in charge of the mutineers, is causing so much apprehension and uneasiness to the population of Odessa that the Government has resolved to take the matter in hand and to show no further hesitation. Even though the measures adopted involve the loss of the battleship and the one torpedo boat destroyer here.

The torpedo boat received orders this afternoon to attack and sink the Kniaz Potemkine. Now here was reinforced this afternoon by two torpedo boats, and others are expected.

Sixty-seven mutineers from the Georgi Polidonosetz were brought ashore and imprisoned in the citadel. The British consul-general this evening released the five vessels which had been held in readiness to remove the British subjects. The consul-general considers that all danger has passed. The Cranley incident is ended. The officials in the presence of the vessel carefully inspected the vessel and found no trace of revolutionists and the Russian officials apologized to the consul-general.

Peasant disturbances in the neighborhood of Odessa are giving rise to much apprehension. The peasants are forcibly occupying lands and seizing live stock. Troops have been sent to suppress the disorders.

The authorities here are preparing energetically to clean up the town and are giving work to 20,000 persons, who have been out of employment as the result of the disturbances.

Interests here today centers in the whereabouts and doings of the Kniaz Potemkine, and in what course the Russian authorities will pursue toward her. The authorities will permit her to cruise freely on the Black Sea indefinitely. It is reported on good authority that she will be sunk as soon as a good opportunity offers. The naval officers here are of the opinion that the best and most effective way to deal with the mutinous battleship is to send torpedo boats against her.

The situation is complicated by the fact that the ship is being used as a base by no means lacking on board other ships of the Black Sea fleet. It is reported, and the report is credited, that the crews of other warships declined to fire on the Kniaz Potemkine when she steamed out of Odessa last Saturday.

There is much other evidence that there is a spirit of insubordination, to say the least, on board other Black Sea ships, stories concerning which took concrete form in a report from Sevastopol today to the effect that the crew of the Ekaterina II. were

LONDON BOY OF FIRST CONTINGENT PASSES AWAY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Major Raymond Little, of the Constabulary, Dead as Result of Accident.

Mr. John A. Little, of London Junction, received word yesterday of the death of his son, Sergeant-Major Raymond H. Little, of the South African Constabulary.

Sergeant-Major Little met with an accident early in December last, and it was the injuries sustained on that occasion that caused his death. He was out with his horse when his horse became unmanageable and started to run away. Seeing no other way of bringing it to a standstill, Sergeant-Major Little leaped from the saddle, and, in the effort to reach the animal, he became entangled in the harness, and was thrown overboard, and landed on a large stone, and a fracture of the skull resulted. He was unconscious for several days, but in the course of a

FIRE FIEND RULED IN ODESSA CITY

Mobs in Drunken Orgies Perish in the Flames. SCORES OF WAREHOUSES GONE

St. Petersburg, July 4. — The government story of the events at Odessa, as published in the Official Messenger, has been in great part already covered in the statements made in official quarters and cabled to the Associated Press since the commencement of the outbreak. After detailing the activity of the Socialist revolutionary committee in stirring up the strikers ashore and the arrival of the mutinous crew and the battleship, Kniaz Potemkine, at Odessa, June 27, the accounts proceed:

"The mutiny of the warships provided the revolutionary committee with a good opportunity to influence the masses. The committee visited the battleship and assured the mutineers that the garrison of Odessa had laid down its arms and that the whole Black Sea squadron had joined hands with the crew of the Kniaz Potemkine. According to eyewitnesses, officers took an active part in the councils on board the battleship, especially two young cadets. The results of the anarchist intrigues among the workmen and mutinous sailors became immediately evident. The troops were unable to use their arms against the crowds of workmen in the vicinity of the harbor for fear of the possibility of an enfilading fire from the battleship. The harbor, therefore, was at the mercy of the mob, which pillaged warehouses and vessels, broached casks of wine and spirits and started a drunken orgy. With nightfall the fire started by the rioters soon attained terrible dimensions. Nearly everything in the harbor was destroyed, the mob refusing to allow the firemen to fight the flames. Among the property destroyed were the warehouses and stores of the Russian Navigation and Commerce Company. The agency and stores of the Danube Navigation Company, the Bala stores on the Platoff pier, the Odessa harbor railroad station, the harbor masters' offices, part of the warehouses of the Russian Navigation and Trading Company and of the Rosensky and Boshnitsky Companies on the new pier, all the buildings of the quarantine harbor, twenty wagons and six steamers belonging to various companies. The railway freight sheds were pillaged and many rioters and looters were burned alive while intoxicated.

Leanders and Vespers Win First Henley Heats

Crews That Will Fight for Big Cup Easily Dispose of Preliminary Opponents.

Henley, July 4. — Brilliant weather, a great attendance ashore and aloft, and fair rowing conditions, marked the opening of Great Britain's annual water festival. Outside the grand challenge cup, in which the Vespers, Philadelphia, and the Belgians were competing, there was little of interest in the regatta. The racing started with the first heat for the grand challenge cup, in which Leanders, on whom the British pin all their hopes of retaining the trophy in England, won practically as they liked from Jesus College, Cambridge. The Belgians won an easy victory over the Thames Rowing Club. The first heats were decided as follows:

Leander beat Jesus College, Cambridge, by a length and three-quarters. Time, 7 minutes and 36 seconds. The Belgian crew beat the Thames Rowing Club easily. Time, 7 minutes and 16 seconds.

The Vespers beat Christ College, Cambridge, by a length. Time, 7 minutes and 12 seconds.

A slight wind toward the Bucks shore gave the Americans, who had the Berks side, a slight advantage. The Vespers got well away almost immediately, and at the quarter distance were more than a length in front, while at the half-way post the Americans were leading by two lengths. At that point the Cambridge men made a splendid start, and steadily increased their lead. The Vespers stroked quickened, the crew gained by responsive head and arms, and completed a punishing finish, with the advantage of a full boat's length, in the best time of the three heats. Both showed the effects of the sharp struggle.

BLAZE AT THORNDALE

Probably Incendiary Origin—Cheese Box Factory Burned.

The cheese box factory at Thorndale was burned last night, and it is thought that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss will be heavy.

Today His Constable McDougal was notified that a youth weighing about 100 pounds, and carrying with him a pair of overalls, had been seen in the vicinity, and suspicion has fallen upon him. The officers are now looking for the young fellow.

ROOT MAY FOLLOW HAY

Said To Be Roosevelt's Choice for the Secretaryship of State.

Washington, D. C., July 4. — A kaleidoscopic shift in the cabinet situation today brought forward the name of John Hay as secretary of state, and sent Joseph H. Choate to second place, with Secretary Taft possibly out of the running. This change in the speculation was caused by the receipt of information from Oyster Bay which throws considerable light on what is in the President's mind regarding the filling of the state department vacancy.

DRIVER'S DARING FEAT

Urges Fire Horses Far Apart Over Prostrate Girl.

New York, July 4. — To save the life of a little girl who lay in the path of the plunging horses, John S. Kirchner, driver of fire engine tender No. 13, accomplished a daring feat, driving when, by the rules of the game, he drove directly over the child in such a manner that she escaped unscathed.

The effort nearly cost Kirchner his life, for in accomplishing it he was compelled to send the heavy tender full tilt against an elevated pillar, killing one of the horses instantly and hurling him and his four companions headlong into the street.

Unable to turn to left or right, Kirchner had guided the team squarely toward the helpless little figure in the road, and when almost upon it he swung his body away from the pillar in the one breathless moment of the team's onward rush, she passed between the animals and under the tender.

500 PERISH IN MEXICAN FLOOD

The Property Loss at the Guanajuato Disaster Will Exceed \$1,500,000.

Guanajuato, Mexico, July 4. — The number of dead in the recent flood here is now estimated at 500. More than 200 bodies have already been recovered. The property loss will exceed \$1,500,000. The Government has received no official report of either loss of life or property. Railroad connection is completely destroyed.

The Government has subscribed \$35,000 to the relief fund.

The disaster that has come upon this city is unparalleled in its long history, during which many floods have been recorded. Guanajuato, owing to its situation in a great ravine or gorge has been subjected to floods sweeping down from the mountains and much loss of life has been recorded, but the present storm, which began Friday night and continued through Saturday, was unprecedented in violence.

With one rush the mighty flood burst its channel, inundating solidly built masonry and houses being undermined. Their inmates in many cases were crushed. In those houses under its falling walls, the rich and the inhabitants went to the upper floors and even to the roofs where they were exposed to the full force of the storm. Many people thus seeking refuge in their own dwellings went down in the crash of their houses.

From the center of the city the flood rushed to both sides of the town and the people, rushing out to flee to the mountains, were caught and swept away.

At the time when the storm seemed likely to abate, and before its greatest intensity was felt, there was a great crowd of merry-makers in the plaza. Gaming operators had scarcely time to set up their tables and once they were there, the flood rushed down from the hills, sweeping away booths, tables and money. Many people were then and there drowned.

A large number of people had sought refuge in the Church of San Diego, but were soon crushed to death under its falling walls. The priest who was addressing words of hope and consolation to the people, was killed.

Officers are trying to preserve order and to control the bands of thieves who are at work pillaging shops and mansions.

PORT STANLEY BREAKWATER

\$100,000 Contract Given by Award by the Government.

Port Stanley, July 4. — A contract for Port Stanley breakwater has been awarded to Harry Miller. The amount is about \$100,000.

Senator Mitchell Guilty.

Portland, Ore., July 4. — Amidst a clatter of fireworks, exploded in honor of the natal day of the country, he had served as United States senator for 22 years, John H. Mitchell early today listened to the words pronouncing him guilty of having violated that law which precluded him, as a United States senator, from accepting pay for practicing before the departments of the Federal Government. The verdict was a great surprise to those who had witnessed the trial or who knew Senator Mitchell's great popularity in this state, and who were fully impressed with the belief that failure of the jury to come to an immediate and meant a disagreement.

New Route to Far North

By Way of Hudson's Bay

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 4. — Canada's communication with the North Land is being improved by plans which the mounted police department is carrying out. The route, which is now being established, is expected to pioneer the way for settlers and the proposed Hudson's Bay Railroad. A line of communication is being established overland by the mounted police and along the west coast of the bay to Cape Fullerton. The police and their main depots have become partners in the ownership of 120-foot

BIFF! BING! BANG! SAME OLD FOURTH

Half a Dozen Wounded, Maimed or Killed in Chicago and Boston.

Chicago, July 4. — One man dead, a boy probably fatally wounded, two other men shot and a boy hurt by a cannon cracker, were early contributions of victims to the 4th of July celebration in Chicago.

Charles Strelow, 19 years old, was shot and killed by one of four unidentified men, all of whom escaped. Strelow, who was with several friends, had fired one shot when he was killed. Four men, who said they were detectives, demanded that the party submit to a search. Strelow resisted and ran, and one of the four shot him dead.

Harry Hind, 6 years old, probably was fatally hurt by Katie Huggs, 15 years old, who playfully pointed an old revolver at him from a street car. He charged, and the boy fell with a wound in his breast.

Charles Bennett, 20 years old, was struck in the right knee by a bullet fired by Patrolman Lewis, who was trying to disperse a crowd which had objected to the arrest of a boy for placing torpedoes on the street.

After the shooting, a crowd of 200 persons attempted to assault the policeman, who was forced to return to the station.

Walter Brien, 27 years old, was struck in the left foot by a stray bullet.

Bert Butler, 13 years old, was injured severely by a cannon cracker, which exploded in his hand prematurely.

Boston, July 4. — Early in the day William Brown was shot in the temple by some unknown person who was firing a revolver in violation of the law. Brown was sitting on the steps of a house in the west end, with his fiancée. She at first thought he had fainted, but, seeing the blood flowing from his temple, she quickly summoned aid and he was hurried to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was found that a bullet from a revolver had pierced his head. He died shortly afterwards. Brown was 27 years old, and lived in Cambridge.

TAX ON DRUMMERS MAY BE REMOVED

British Columbia Govt. Will Be Asked to Have It Dropped.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 4. — Your correspondent learns that British Columbia will be invited by the Federal Government to withdraw the statute that was passed at the recent sessions of its Legislature imposing a tax on commercial travelers from the sister provinces. If the provincial authorities do not feel like responding to the request the federal authorities will probably exercise their veto on the ground that the act is ultra vires of the legislature. An application for the disallowance of this act was made some weeks ago on behalf of the various commercial travelers' associations in Eastern Canada. Their plea was that the act was a violation of the British North America act by reason of interfering with trade, and that it was in violation of the charter of the Dominion of Canada. The case is now before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and it is expected that the decision will be rendered in a few days. The act has some consideration also in council, when the opinion seems to have prevailed that it is not wise to allow it to remain in force. A somewhat similar tax was imposed a few years ago by the Province of Prince Edward Island, but it was repealed. The act is even more glaring breach of the constitution. If the cabinet had the power to do so, it would probably have done away with it. At 5 o'clock, but the B. N. A. act only allows one year for the exercise of this prerogative, and the Prince Edward Island tax has been in force much longer than that.

The veto may be employed also on the recent act which imposed a tax on travelers for British or foreign business houses that have no branches here. The point against it is that it is a tax on the British Columbia measure, viz., that the act trespasses on the domain of the Dominion Parliament, and possess exclusive control over the regulations of trade and commerce under the express terms of section 91 of the B. N. A. act.

ONTARIO WAITS HIS CAT KILLED

FOR BIG CHECK MAN MURDER MAD

\$670,000 From Dominion Treasury Was Due On First of July.

Toronto, July 4. — The Provincial Treasury is awaiting a marked check for \$670,000 from the Dominion treasury, being the half-year's subsidy due on July 1, to which the Province is entitled. The half-yearly amount used to be about \$200,000 more, but some time ago the Dominion decided to pay only 4 instead of 5 per cent on the Upper Canada grammar school and land improvement fund, making the difference stated. The late Provincial Government protested against this step by the Dominion authorities, claiming that they had no legal right to make such a reduction. Suit was entered in January last to compel the payment on a 4 per cent basis. This suit is expected to be heard in the exchequer court in September.

THREATENED TO STAB HIM

Female Prisoner Throws Hat at Magistrate Denison.

Toronto, July 4. — By way of expressing her unqualified disapproval of a sentence of \$15 and costs or six months in the Mercer, Mary Hughes threw her hat at Magistrate Denison in the police court yesterday morning, and followed this up by an emphatic desire to stab him with a hat-pin.

Mrs. Hughes got drunk on Friday, and when taken to the station, gave Mrs. Whiddon, the police matron, a severe kick on the breast, inflicting a bad bruise.

"I defy your peccers to come up and say that I've been making mashes or strikes at anybody since my husband died. All I want is a chance. I only had one bottle of beer," shrieked Mary.

When the colonel imposed sentence the lady promptly indulged in the hat throwing incident mentioned above. She was not more accurate in throwing than the average woman, and the missile missed his worship by about six feet.

"I hope you'll be dead and buried before I get out," she yelled as she was taken downstairs.

SEPARATION BILL PASSES

Marked by Scenes of Excitement in Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, July 4. — The bill for the separation of church and state passed the Chamber of Deputies last night by the decisive vote of 341 to 233. The result was greeted by Governmental cheers and Opposition hisses, and there was intense excitement. When the result was officially given out after midnight there was renewed clamor, participated in by those in the crowded galleries and lobbies as well as by those on the floor of the chamber.

A Unionist Wins.

London, July 4. — The parliamentary election at Kingsley, Staffordshire, yesterday, caused by the death of Col. W. G. Webb (Conservative), resulted in the return of Henry Staveley Hill (Unionist) by a majority of 603 over the Liberal candidate, Major Dunne.

RUSSIANS WIPE OUT A JAP BATTALION

Linevitch Storms Fortified Position—Repulse Enemy With Great Loss.

St. Petersburg, July 4. — General Linevitch, telegraphing to Emperor Nicholas under date of July 3, reports the annihilation of a Japanese battalion. He says: "On July 1 our forces assumed the offensive against the enemy occupying a position near the village of Sauvalts, sixteen miles south of Liao Chou. At 7 in the evening after the artillery had prepared the way, the enemy's fortified positions were stormed, and we pursued him for three miles. One Japanese battalion was destroyed."

Great Heat in Europe.

Berlin, July 4. — The heat which has now continued four days throughout Central Europe has caused more than a hundred deaths in Germany. At midday in the shade the temperature has been as high as 107. On Sunday it had fallen in Berlin to 92. In the forests the ground is littered with fallen, dried leaves.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Warm and Unsettled.

London, Tuesday, July 4. Sun rises, 4:41 a.m. Moon rises, 6:43 a.m. Sun sets, 8:39 p.m. Moon sets, 5:25 p.m.

The weather today has been fine in all parts of the Dominion, except in Nova Scotia and near Lake Superior, where rain has fallen. The temperature has been highest in Northern Ontario and Western Quebec, 88° having been recorded at Ottawa and Montreal and 87° at Quebec.

Minimum maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-66; Calgary, 42-78; Edmonton, 50-78; Qu'Appelle, 52-78; Winnipeg, 60-72; Port Arthur, 54-70; Parry Sound, 60-82; Toronto, 58-82; Ottawa, 60-82; Montreal, 62-86; Quebec, 58-83; St. John, 54-72; Halifax, 64-80.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, July 4-8 a.m. Today—Southeasterly and southerly winds; partly clear, with thunderstorms, heavy local squalls on the lakes. Wednesday—Continued warm and unsettled, with occasional showers.

THE LEAD BOUNTIES

Action of Government Has Greatly Stimulated This Industry.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 4.—Canada's lead production has been greatly stimulated by the bounty granted last session. F. O. Buchanan, the Government lead inspector, estimates the smelters' eligibility for bounty claims for the fiscal year 1904-5 at 17,000 tons. Of this 11,000 were exported. The bounty is 75 cents a hundred weight, so the bounty amounts to about \$10,000.

CLEARING UP THINGS

House of Commons Makes Considerable Progress Over Small Items.

Ottawa, July 3. — Clearing the slate of a variety of small matters was the order of procedure in the House today. In this way a good deal of progress was made. Only two items of the main estimates remain.

The Opposition were in an agreeable mood, and even the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway bill went through the committee stage with only a faint opposition. An investigation into the suppression of tuberculosis is promised for next year by the adoption of a resolution moved by Mr. Peck. Work in supply was scattered. The items passed being mostly holdovers from days long ago.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The Highest and Lowest Readings of the Thermometer at the Local Observatory for the 24 Hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 83.5°; lowest, 62°.