



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

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NO. 13

ODESSA BLOCKADED BY MUTINOUS WARSHIP

Vessels Flying Russian Flag Not Allowed to Enter--On Land Soldiers Hold Roads to Harbor.

Five Thousand Sailors Who Revolted at Libau Have Been Driven Into Wood Where They Are Surrounded by Troops--Death Roll Increasing.

London, June 30.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch filed at 11.29 o'clock Thursday night, says that the Kniaz Potemkin is firing on the town, and that Admiral Kruger's squadron is not in sight.

The Daily Mail this morning prints the following from its Odessa correspondent, received at 11.45 o'clock Thursday night: "Using full charges, the Kniaz Potemkin opened fire on the city to-night.

"Large bodies of troops have arrived. It is reported that there are altogether 10,000 troops in Odessa.

"This afternoon a tug flying the Red Cross flag proceeded to the opposite side of the bay. Two warships were lying at the end of one of the main streets, opposite Little Fountain."

The Daily Express prints this dispatch from Odessa: "A second mutinous warship is reported at Cape Fountain, ten miles from here. A transport with Russians from Port Arthur and a Russian steamer were held up by the Kniaz Potemkin at 5 o'clock and the rebels fired several shots at the suburb of Langerson, where there is a detachment of Cossacks. She then swung round until her guns pointed to the centre of Odessa and fired a blank cartridge.

"A steamer which the Kniaz Potemkin stopped was seen to burst into flames."

The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the following: "Intermittent firing has been going on all day long. Artillery has arrived and is in hiding. The battleship landed fifteen men to attend the funeral of the sailor Omil Tchek, and threatened to bombard the town if any of them were arrested.

"The mutineers liberated nine officers, but killed twenty-two.

"The port is an absolute ruin from Plafarsky mole to the Russian Steamship Company's docks.

"People are only allowed in the proximity of the harbor by the guards when furnished with written permission from the commanding general.

A telegram from Sebastopol says that the Kniaz Potemkin has only ammunition for small arms.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—It is reported that the volunteer fleet, cruiser Saratoff has been burned at Odessa. Admiral Kruger's squadron is expected to arrive at Odessa to-night. His orders are to summon the Kniaz Potemkin to surrender, and on refusal to sink her, after which he is to assist in restoring order in the town.

The Emperor has issued the following decree, addressed to the mutinying senators: "In order to guarantee public safety and to terminate the disorders at Odessa and neighboring localities, we have found it necessary to declare a state of war in Odessa and district, and to invest the commander of the troops in the military district of Odessa with the rights of military authority and special rights of civil administration for the defence of order and public tranquillity."

Squadron Delayed.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—3.45 a. m.—A dispatch which arrived here early this morning from Sebastopol announced that a squadron of battleships—the Tri Sviatitela, Sinope and Rebstislaw—with a

government, all conditions seem ripe for the predicted revolution.

The first action of the government, after dispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol, was to summon the Kniaz Potemkin, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the two 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.

When that military resistance was honeycombed with sedition, and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire upon the revolutionists.

The most alarming stories involving the unreliability of the troops are being reported.

Precautions to keep the news from the public have been vain, the revolutionaries have been everywhere, and the news is being spread by word of mouth, and within twenty-four hours it will be known in the uttermost confines of European Russia. When that reaches the Crimea, and the churia it is bound to create a deep impression.

At the admiralty the orders sent to Admiral Kruger were not unanimously approved. Among others, Vice-Admiral Skrydoff openly expressed the opinion that Admiral Kruger's bluejackets would not fire on their comrades on the Kniaz Potemkin, but that they, too, might revolt should they be ordered to do so.

It is reported that the crew of the battleship captured two English ships loaded with provisions, and is holding them at sea.

The fact that Kruger had not arrived at Odessa to-night, gave rise to rumors that the crews had actually seized the ships of the squadron.

Odessa dispatches state that millions of dollars' worth of property, including ships, has been destroyed. The city is terror-stricken and hundreds have been killed and wounded. The fact that troops and police made no attempt to interfere with the burial of the martyred sailor is regarded as significant.

Under cover of the darkness produced by the intense pall of smoke hanging over the city, it is reported, the mob has begun to plunder stores. Foreign property has suffered heavily.

In naval circles the revolt on board the Kniaz Potemkin is attributed chiefly to the severity of Vice-Admiral Chankine's régime, and several of the sailors have already been shot for disobedience.

SIX OFFICERS WERE KILLED ON BATTLESHIP.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—A dispatch from Odessa, dated at 7.30 o'clock, and received here this morning says the battleship Kniaz Potemkin was opening fire upon the shore.

The revolutionists were followed by the mutineers. Eight have been liberated and the remainder in prisoners on board.

Five hundred rioters have been killed. The mutineers of the Russian transport company have been burned and the thoroughfares leading to the port are closed.

A telegram sent from Odessa at 10.09 o'clock this morning to a shipowner, says the bombardment which commenced yesterday evening was not serious. A general was threatened this morning.

Another telegram sent at 11.34 a. m. says the British ships are thus far safe. The military council has decided to abolish the Finnish military district and to transfer the command of the troops in Finland to the command hereafter will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military district.

The strike against the Russian transport company has been broken. The troops in Finland is suppressed. The command hereafter will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military district.

REPORT OF MUTINY AT PORT OF KRONSTADT.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—3.25 p. m.—A sensational report is current that the mutiny of the Russian transport company has been broken. The troops in Finland is suppressed. The command hereafter will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military district.

the Prefecture of Odessa, had requested the inhabitants of that city to keep off the streets so as to avoid accidents when the troops are firing.

BLOCKADE ESTABLISHED BY BATTLESHIP.

London, June 30.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa to-day says: "Since midnight the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin has established a blockade of the port in regard to all steamers flying the Russian flag. Not one is allowed to enter or depart. Six of the steamers are not anchored in the roads under the battleship's guns.

"The port thus is in the extraordinary position of being blockaded on the sea by a mutinous warship, and on the land side is impassable owing to a military cordon which seals up every approach to the harbor."

MUTINOUS SAILORS HEMMED IN BY TROOPS.

Libau, June 30.—About 4,000 mutinous sailors are surrounded in a wood near the sport by infantry, and reinforced by machine guns. One thousand of the mutineers are believed to have surrendered and given up their arms.

The mutiny started on Wednesday night when the sailors of the first equipage, as the naval units are known in Russia, revolted because the food was bad. They were joined immediately by the sixth, ninth, thirteenth and fifteenth equipages, 6,000 bluejackets in all.

The guard at first tried to oppose them, killing one and wounding several, but the sailors got the upper hand. They seized the guardhouse, broke open stores, securing arms and ammunition.

Pandemonium followed throughout the night. They wrecked the barracks, attacked the quarters of the officers and fired volleys at random until morning.

The city was terrorized when troops with artillery arrived. All entrances to the city were closed, and gradually the sailors were driven into the woods, which they have since held. Much firing, mingled with the humming of machine guns, marked the scene of the struggle.

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NEW YORK ANARCHISTS WILL AID REVOLUTIONISTS.

New York, June 30.—News of the riots and pillage in Odessa has stirred the anarchists who hold forth on the East side as they have not been stirred before in years. At a meeting which packed Clinton hall, funds were freely subscribed for Russian revolutionists and the speakers said that the uprising marks the rene of the present government system in that country.

John Moet was the most prominent speaker. He said the news from Russia was the most glorious the revolutionists had ever heard and he urged the movement would go on until Russia was trampled in the dust.

NEW ADJECTIVES REQUIRED.

Newspapermen Cannot Find Words to Express Their Thoughts of North-west.

Humboldt, Sask., June 29.—Sannah followed the rain yesterday and the Washington correspondents were favored with delightful weather before Dauphin was reached. The whole town turned out to greet the visitors, and after a pleasant drive through fertile fields, nearly 100 set down to a magnificent banquet at the King's hotel, which was presided over by Mayor Heederley. Excellent speeches were made by leading citizens and some of the visitants, in which Anglo-American unity and assistance of the friendly relations between the Republic and the Dominion were strongly urged, and surprise expressed by the newspapers at the growth and development of the country.

The party broke up at midnight, when the Canadian Northern was taken for Battleford. Weather continues fine and the run through the Park country was greatly enjoyed.

Arthur W. Dunn, of the Associated Press, speaking of the trip, said: "New adjectives are needed to amply express what our Washington correspondents think of this Canadian North-west. Knowing from some experience what to expect, I tried to prepare them for what they might expect, but they believed I was untruthful. Now I am vindicated. These newspapers are now all looking to the dictionary and enlarging their vocabulary to say what they think. The manner in which the railroads and the people are taking care of us in another respect for congratulation. Why, our fellows are getting to set up that they will not want to do anything in the future, but travel on Canadian roads and meet Canadian people."

AT BATTLEFORD.

North Battleford, N. W. T., June 29.—Battleford honored the Washington correspondents by driving them around the country and giving them an impromptu dinner at which speeches were made warmly welcoming them to the district, and to which appropriate addresses were made by the newspapermen.

ring on the town. Fleet not yet arrived.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF ODESSA.

Berlin, June 30.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Odessa dated 3.02 p. m. to-day says: "Mobs, estimated to number 12,000 persons, attacked the patrols of troops in the streets yesterday, and the fighting continued into the night. Several hundred persons were killed or wounded.

"The hospitals are crowded with wounded.

"The petroleum reservoirs were set on fire and exploded.

"All traffic in the streets is stopped.

"The volunteer cruiser Saratoff was burned."

BLACK SEA SQUADRON RETIRED FROM ODESSA.

London, June 30.—6.21 p. m.—A private cable received in London this evening says the Black Sea squadron arrived off Odessa and then retired until the vessels could be seen on the horizon, where they are now motionless.

GENERAL KILLED IN HOME AT KISHINEFF.

Vienna, June 30.—A dispatch received at Bucharest from Kishineff says Gen. Czernobucki, chief of the Bessarabian gendarmerie, has been found murdered in his residence at Kishineff.

A general strike has broken out at Kishineff. The town is occupied by Cossacks.

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LARGE PURCHASE AT GOLDSTREAM BOUGHT WATERSHED

ESQUIMALT COMPANY HAS BOUGHT WATERSHED

T. Lubbe Has Acquired About 5,000 Acres for the Use of His Company.

T. Lubbe, of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, has acquired a tract of land, roughly estimated at 5,000 acres, from the C. P. R. The land is claimed to be practically valueless except as a watershed for the increasing of the water supply of his company. In that particular it is extremely valuable. By its acquisition the company will be enabled to supply water for power and light purposes, if desired; under an effective head of 1,400 feet. When it is remembered that at present the available head is 600 feet the importance of this last acquisition is readily understood.

This land lies west of the E. & N. railway line, extending a considerable distance north and south of the tunnel. Its eastern boundary does not reach the railway line.

For some time Mr. Lubbe has been seeking to acquire this land from James Dunsmuir. Upon the acquisition of the land grant by the C. P. R. he received his application, and had the deal quickly consummated.

The land does not lend itself to use as a reservoir for power, but it affords an excellent watershed for increasing the head of some of the reservoirs now in use.

The exact extent of the tract has not yet been ascertained, as the survey has not been made.

UNITED MINE WORKERS Will Call Out Men at Brechin If Body Is Not Recognized by Company.

Nanaimo, June 30.—At a meeting of the United Mine Workers last night it was understood a decision was reached to call on all the miners employed at Brechin unless that body is recognized by the colliery company.

As this is very improbable Northfield men are likely to be closed in the near future, resulting in the complete shut down of the mines of the Western Fuel Company here.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS. News Received of the Defeat of the Government.

Ottawa, June 30.—The minister of trade and commerce received a cable to-day stating that the Australian government had been defeated.

SIX KILLED DURING STORM. Phillipsburg, Kans., June 29.—Six persons were killed and 20 injured; 16 of the latter seriously, in a storm that struck here last night. The destruction to crops was heavy.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Train Derailed—One Passenger Killed and Number Injured.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 29.—A fast east-bound passenger train on the Cleveland & Pittsburg branch of the Pennsylvania road was derailed and wrecked near Atwater, Ohio, causing the death of at least one passenger, while a great number of others were more or less injured. C. M. Munhall, Cleveland, commercial agent of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway, was killed. Engineer Baidwin's injuries are very serious and he will probably die.

The train is one of the fastest between Cleveland and Pittsburg, making the run of 140 miles between the two cities in three hours and fifteen minutes.

When the accident occurred the train was running about 50 miles an hour. A section gang was working repairs on the track and it is said had removed a rail. A flagman was sent out but for some reason he failed to stop the train and the wreck followed.

Never go into the woods away from a doctor with a cheap alum baking powder in the outfit. You want the best baking powder in the world—and it is most economical in the end.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical Because it makes better and more healthful food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

When outfitting for camp always take Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for good health and good food. It makes the finest flapjacks, biscuits and bread.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

MEMBER PUNISHED.

Months for Insulting Ex-Whites Who Went to China in 1900.

June 27.—Herr Kuwert, a native member of the Reichstag, was sentenced at Halle to-day to imprisonment for insulting the German expedition sent to China by saying in a campaign to soldiers in that desolate and abused women.

The sentence was pronounced after a grave corroborative testimony.

BY'S HEALTH

Weather supply pure Soap, Toilet Paper and other Powders. For Articles, Brushes, Soap and skin.

Look through our show windows and advise you by and yourself happy.

Our prices extremely offered.

Bowes, Chemist

St. Near Yates

Worker and good Address at Douglas, N. Railway.

Even that we, the under-apply to the Lieutenant-Patent for the Incorporated Municipality that District of Columbia, except only one, as form part of the within the boundary of the District of Columbia, commence at the mouth of the North American river, and extend to the mouth of the North American river, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of West Virginia, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of North Carolina, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of South Carolina, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Georgia, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Florida, and to the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Alabama, 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