

42ND YEAR. NO. 17555

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1905. —EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ODESSA MUTINEERS HAUL DOWN RED FLAG; ENTIRE CREW OF 850 MAY BE SHOT

Arrival of Black Sea Fleet Puts an End to Reign of Terror—Story of the Mutiny.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Odessa, June 30, 6 p.m.—The mutiny has collapsed as suddenly as it began. The crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky today surrendered to Admiral Kruger's squadron without firing a shot. Beyond this fact, there is little to be said with absolute certainty, for the approaches to the harbor and the sea front are still barred by impassable masses of troops, and communication with the warships is impossible.

It became generally known early today that two battleships from Sebastopol had arrived at a point seventeen miles from Odessa overnight, and anchored, but no one knew whether the crews of the vessels were loyal or not. During the morning the warships were visible from the town and windows at every viewpoint in the higher parts of the town were thronged with citizens, looking anxiously seaward and awaiting developments. Presently, news came that other battleships, a cruiser, several torpedo-boat destroyers, and torpedo-boats, had joined the first two battleships, and that all were approaching at full speed. In the course of a few hours, the news was verified by the appearance of the squadron. It entered the bay, and steamed towards the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky, from which the rebel flag was flying. Nobody could discern whether the squadron was hostile or friendly towards the rebel ship, and amid excited hopes and fears, all eyes were turned to the sea front. At one time some excited citizens ran through the streets shouting that the ships were mutinous, and the bombardment of the city was about to begin.

Red Flag Hauled Down.

As time passed and the squadron steamed on, it could be seen with binocular glasses that the vessels of the squadron were closing in a semi-circle around the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky, which shifted shorewards. A little later the battleship was seen to leave the squadron for the rebel battleship, but their purpose could only be conjectured. It could be seen, however, that the heavy guns of the squadron were all trained on the mutineer and the hopes of the supporters of the Government revived as the position showed that the vessels of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky were doomed to surrender or be sunk. The suspense was extreme, as time passed without

the possibility of learning the actual happenings, but at last to the intense relief of the watchers, the red flag was hauled down. Not a shot was fired, and so far as could be seen, the surrender was absolutely unconditional. From the subsequent movements, it seemed that the mutinous crew were being taken in the boats in small batches to the other vessels of the squadron.

STORY OF THE MUTINY

Expected That Entire Crew of 850 Men Will Be Executed.

London, July 1.—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that at noon on Friday a boat from the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrishesky landed nine officers, including a lieutenant and a colonel. They stated that a surgeon, a sub-lieutenant and one ensign were killed and that the remainder of the officers were prisoners on the battleship. Thirty sailors were killed.

Following is the story of one of the eye-witnesses of the mutiny:
"At noon last Monday, while the battleship was at sea, some of the sailors complained to the lieutenant in command at the time that their food was bad. The lieutenant ordered the crew to line up, and commanded those who were satisfied with their food to go to the right, and those who were dissatisfied to the left. A majority declared themselves satisfied, whereupon the remainder made a dash for the armory and began to slaughter the officers who were dining. They were not armed, and were not aware of what was happening. Many of the officers and sailors rushed to the side and jumped overboard to save their lives. Among these were the captain and first lieutenant. The mutiny in the mean time had loaded a six-inch gun, and rained a hail of shot on the water, killing all who tried to swim. The only survivor who lived to tell the story. The story of a murder of a sailor by an officer is a pure invention. It should be remarked that the mutineers allowed the assistant state attorney to conduct an inquiry, threatening to kill him if he approached the wharf. It is not known that the mutineers had formed a revolutionary committee of 25 before the mutiny.

The revolutionary orator who harangued the crew over the body of the sailor at the funeral last evening, are declared officially to have been mainly Jews.
"The mutineers at first demanded amnesty, but when the squadron closed around them they hauled down the red flag. It is generally believed that the whole crew will be shot for the triple crime of mutiny, murder, and refusal to assist the authorities to

LATER.

A SECOND MUTINY

Several More Battleships Reported to Have Joined Mutineers.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, dated July 1, 12:35 a.m., says: "It was at first reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that the mutinous warship has joined the battleship Georghi Pobiedonosteff, the officers of which are prisoners. The vessels are anchored in the roads, and are using their searchlights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is about fifteen miles distant. One of the searchlights of the latter is visible."

"The town is again in darkness, except the inner streets, which are lighted electrically. All is quiet. There is nobody on the streets. I saw an arrested sailor brought to the commandant's palace. I believe he was beaten, as I heard pitiful cries.
"The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the Government to sink the rebel ships regardless of a possible loss of further ships. An untimed news agency dispatch from Odessa says that after completing the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin, the mutineers of the latter battleship, which remain behind at the request of the military commandant, who is still under the influence of further riot. The city is now occupied by three thousand troops.

The correspondent adds that 1,400 men were killed in the rioting, not counting hundreds who were burned to death.
Nobles Demand Parliament.
Paris, June 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that 28 marshals of the nobility met in St. Petersburg yesterday for the purpose of presenting to the Czar a petition demanding the organization of national representation.

BROKE ALL RECORDS

Turbine Ship Makes Fast Time by St. Lawrence to Noville.

Montreal, June 30.—The Atlantic Steamship Company tonight received advice that their turbine vessel Virginian had arrived at Noville, after beating all previous records from the St. Lawrence by a time of 15 hours and 15 minutes, which was made on the westbound voyage, by 4 hours and 15 minutes.

THE PERTH OLD BOYS

Ten Thousand Expected to Attend the Glad Reunion.

Perth, Ont., June 30.—This was the opening day of the Perth Old Boys' reunion, and for the last two days guests have been arriving in great numbers, and the old town is alive with Perth boys who have not been home for a number of years and when the local arrives tonight, and the special tomorrow, we expect ten thousand people present. The hosts are trying to accommodate the guests. The old town is handsomely decorated for the occasion.

HUSBANDS WANTED

For Some 157 Spinsters—Each of the Ladies Has a Farm.

Chicago, June 30.—Alfred M. Paxton, press agent for 157 spinsters who have farms near Bonesteel, S. D., in the old Rosebud reservation, reached here today and began a crusade to obtain husbands for the women. "I am not a matchmaker myself," said he, "for I have a wife. But the 'dreams' that have floated out from New England, from New York, from Altoona, from the Ohio reserve, and even Illinois, are husbands. Once we get them properly married off to true American citizens, Bonesteel will make a millionaires out of the spinsters. The farms are now worth anywhere from \$2,000 to \$25,000 for 100 acres, and the girls are just as nice as they can be."

Killed by Falling Timber.

Tweed, June 30.—This morning while a gang of men were at work raising a new barn for Mr. Thomas Beatty, near Thomasburg, his son, about five years of age was killed by a piece of timber falling on his head.

A Good Party Plan.

Sandwich, June 30.—Leo Page, recently appointed a marriage license issuer, refused to accept the appointment. Page has been always a Liberal, and declared that he will not comply with himself by accepting office from the Conservatives. Wesley McKee has been appointed in Page's stead.

Drowned in the Humber.

Toronto, June 30.—Norman Muselman, aged 20 years, and a guard at the Mercer reformatory, was drowned in the Humber River about 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was endeavoring to swim across the river, when he became ill. A companion Edward Kennedy, who was swimming with Muselman, endeavored to save him, and was dragged under the water by the drowning man. He managed to shake himself free of Muselman's clutches and got to land, but Muselman was drowned.

THE LONDON FIELD BATTERY; ITS STAFF OF OFFICERS



During the camp just closed on Carling's Heights the officers of London's new Field Battery were photographed in a group. They are only seven in number, but they are all imbued with the enthusiasm which will mean success for the corps.

In the rear row, seated on the gun-carriage (reading from the left): Chas. R. Hunt, Rev. Canon Damm (acting chaplain) and Surgeon-Lieut. A. V. Beecher. In the lower row, from left to right are Capt. N. K. Cameron, Lieut. A. Zimmerman, Major C. E. Mills (commanding officer), and Lieut. E. W. Leonard.

High Constable Accused Of Taking a False Oath

Detective Northgreaves Made Charge and Called Witnesses to Prove It.

Warm Incident Marks the Closing Session of Constabulary Inquiry.

The investigation into the McLeod-Northgreaves counter-charges, conducted by a special committee of the county council, was finished at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday, July 27, on which date it is expected that the committee will frame several recommendations to be considered by the extensive evidence which has been taken will be carefully gone over again by the committee as quickly as possible. An episode of a rather warm nature occurred just before the committee adjourned. Detective Northgreaves, who had been charged by McLeod, the former, in brief, suddenly accused the latter of having sworn a false oath, and called upon Head

Turkey Timothy Donohue to give evidence in substantiation of this claim. Several months ago, a young man, named Fred Ventable, was arrested and tried for the theft of a watch from Thomas Ball, a farmer of London township. The crime was brought home to him by the evidence of his previous good record, as will be remembered, he was allowed to go on suspended sentence. While Ventable was in jail on remand, McLeod brought a charge against him of stealing a coat at the same time as he took the watch. It transpired, however, that Ball did not want the coat, and had allowed Ventable to take it. Upon these circumstances, Northgreaves based his charge for the purpose of showing that the coat was really of value. McLeod told the committee, in answer to the charge, that he had procured the coat from the jail, where it had been taken from Ventable, and after keeping it in his office for some time, had returned it to Ball.

\$10,000,000 GIVEN BY ROCKEFELLER

The Oil Magnate's Donation to the Cause of Higher Education.

New York, June 30.—Ten million dollars as an endowment for higher education in the United States has been given the General Education Board by John D. Rockefeller. The announcement was made by Dr. Wallace D. Wattles, secretary of the board, at a meeting today. The board is a meeting to-day, and executive officers of the board from F. T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's representative, was given out: "New York, June 30, 1905.—I am authorized to say that he will contribute to the General Education Board the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) subject to be paid October 1st next in cash or at his option, in income producing securities at their market value, the principal to be held in perpetuity as a foundation for education, the income above expenses and administrative charges to be distributed to, or used for the benefit of such institutions of learning, at such times, in such amounts, for such purposes and under such conditions, or employed in such other ways, as the board may deem best adapted to promote a comprehensive system of higher education in the United States."

Ontario Succession Dues.

Toronto, June 30.—Total succession duties received by the Ontario Government for the half year ending today show an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$91,675, the figures being \$22,000 and \$21,127, respectively. The above figures do not include the dues on the Graham estate, which are estimated at about \$450,000.

THE WEATHER.

Today—Some Thunderstorms.
Toronto, June 30.—8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine and warm throughout the Dominion. Conditions are becoming unsettled west of the great lakes, and thunderstorms are likely to become prevalent in Ontario. Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 52—70; Calgary, 42—74; Qu'Appelle, 48—74; Winnipeg, 56—78; Port Arthur, 48—70; Parry Sound, 52—84; Toronto, 53—75; Ottawa, 56—80; Montreal, 58—78; Quebec, 52—80; St. John, 48—64; Halifax, 46—68.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Easterly and southerly winds; mostly fair and warm, with scattered thunderstorms, becoming more general towards night.

Dual Tongues for West Opposition's Latest Cry

Want French Made an Official Language in New Provinces—Premier Says Leave It to the Legislatures.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—The standing of the French language was discussed in the House today. The French Conservatives moved the French language be made official in the new provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the House to vote down the motion.

When the House went into committee on the autonomy act, Mr. F. D. Monk moved the language amendment. He had given notice of providing for the use of French in the legislative proceedings and courts. Mr. Monk stated this was not an attempt to fasten the use of the French language on the new provinces, but meant to carry out the obligation undertaken when Rupert's Land was taken over. The language was guaranteed to the French people of the population of the Northwest.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said the French Conservatives having failed to enact a grievance over the language question. There was no shadow of claim in treaty or covenant for the demand in Mr. Monk's resolutions. The French of the Northwest had not asked for it. They formed less than 4 per cent of the population of the Northwest.

The Prime Minister called attention to the fact that while Mr. Monk based his claim on a petition of the people of Rupert's Land for language, he omitted to mention that the petition had not been granted. The prayer of the petition was granted in the demand in Mr. Monk's resolutions. The French of the Northwest had not asked for it. They formed less than 4 per cent of the population of the Northwest.

When the right to use French was granted in 1875 it was not granted as the redemption of a constitutional pledge, but as a convenience. There were as many French in the land then as there are today. The French are less than 4 per cent. Therefore he could not

not in the interest of justice and French people for the French language in the new provinces.

The provincial legislature could determine the language to be used in the courts. He knew that tomorrow it would be said in Quebec that he had gone back on his word. Still he would ask his countrymen to continue their confidence in him. On this as on all other occasions he had stood for rights granted under the constitution, but he found nothing in the constitution to guarantee the use of the French language. Therefore he asked that if it motion should not pass, because if it did it would be the worst act Parliament could do for the protection of the people the supporters were professing to serve.

Mr. Bourassa claimed the dispatches to Lord Granville showed that the French language would be used in the new provinces. He should be an Anglo-French country, and the two languages should be preserved. He moved an amendment to Mr. Monk's motion to strike out all that went beyond the French guarantee of 1875.

Mr. Bourassa's amendment to the amendment was lost by 60 to 6. Messrs. Bergeron, Monk, Morin, Leonard, Bourassa and Levergne only, voted for it.

Mr. Monk's amendment was lost by 60 to the same 6. The clause then carried. Clause 24, fixing the beginning of the provinces of July 1, was amended. The date had been reached ten minutes before. The inauguration day was made Sept. 1. Clause 15, continuing the laws, was passed.

The bill, as amended, was reported, and stands for third reading. It was agreed to take it up for third reading Tuesday next, and the hope was expressed that both the Alberta bill and the Saskatchewan bill would be disposed of then. The House adjourned at 12:20.

CRANK WITH A GUN

Tries to Kill His Wife and Takes His Own Life.

Newark, N. J., June 30.—After trying to coax his wife into their room in a boarding house today to kill her, Matthew Woodland, revolver in hand, pursued her through the halls, shot and slightly wounded her, and then killed himself when the police came to arrest him. No other cause than melancholy, resulting from gastritis, is known for Woodland's action. He was formerly proprietor of a hotel at Nutley, N. J.

THE DEATH-DEALING AUTO

Scorching Chauffeur En Route to Court Kills a Woman.

New York, June 30.—Frank C. Foot, a chauffeur for James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, today ran over with his automobile and fatally injured a woman at the corner of Charles street and Greenwich avenue. She died half an hour later in a hospital without having been identified. Foot was remanded to the custody of the coroner. The chauffeur was on his way to court to be tried on a charge of speeding when he struck the woman.

The police say he was running the machine carefully and the woman's death was purely accidental.

PREMIER FOR V. V. & E. BILL

Measure C. P. R. Has Been Fighting Will Pass Both Houses.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—On Monday the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway bill will come up in the House. The Canadian Pacific has been fighting it on the ground that it was a J. I. Hill project to tap the business of British Columbia and carry the commerce across the line at the expense of Canadian railroads. The British Columbians have supported the bill on the ground that it would give competition with the Canadian Pacific. They have said the crossing of the international boundary line is a mere incident of finding the best line and not for the purpose of having business diverted to the United States. There have been the bitterest fights of the session over this bill in the railway committee. When the bill comes up Monday in the House, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will declare that it is not the policy of the Government to impose conditions upon a railroad built without Government assistance, bonus or land grant. He will ask Parliament to pass the bill. This means that it will probably pass the Senate as well as the House.

Liberal Auditorium To Be Completed This Fall

Plans for the new building have been Prepared—It Will Seat 400 People.

Plans for the new auditorium of the Liberal Club have been completed by Architect H. C. McEwen. They show that the building will be a most pretentious one. It will be 45 feet high, with the 66 feet frontage on Park avenue. The present one-story office at the back of the club will be torn down, and the auditorium will be erected in its place. The auditorium will seat 400 people. It will be fitted up in the finest style, and will present a very handsome appearance.

ROUVIER WILL GIVE IN

France Expected to Agree to Kaiser's Conference Over Morocco.

London, June 30.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that Prime Minister Rouvier will hand to Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, a fresh note, accepting the proposed conference, but asking Germany to clear her agreement with third points upon which an agreement has already been established between France, Great Britain and Spain.

CIRCUS MEN ON TRIAL

Preliminary Investigation Into the Fracas at Roberval, Quebec.

Quebec, June 30.—The preliminary investigation in the Lemon Bros' circus employees' fracas at Roberval opened yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Vallee at Roberval. In addressing the court his honor asked if any person who could give evidence tending to uphold justice should do so as the law should be upheld. One of the negroes, James Jones, appeared before the court on the accusation of carrying a loaded revolver, some of the witnesses declaring that they had seen him with a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other, and taking part in the row which occurred previous to the departure of the train. The investigation is under way.

BY THE SKY ROUTE

Knabenshue's New Airship Made Marvelous Trip.

Toledo, June 30.—The most remarkable flight ever made in an airship was performed today by R. Knabenshue, who sailed through the air at a distance of three miles, landed on the roof of a ten story office building in twenty-five minutes from the time of starting and then returned to the spot from which he started.

JUDGE FITZGERALD DEAD

Found Dead in His Bed From Heart Disease at Port Arthur.

Winnipeg, June 30.—Judge Fitzgerald, of Thunder Bay, was found dead in bed this morning at Port Arthur. He had been affected with heart trouble the last few days, and retired at nine o'clock last night. Mr. Fitzgerald went to arouse him in the morning and called a physician. He was found to be dead. Judge Fitzgerald was appointed to the Thunder Bay district in 1895 and practiced in Hamilton.

Our Exhibit at Liege The Most Attractive

King of the Belgians Tosses Some Compliments at Canadians.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—Mr. William Hutchison, exhibition commissioner at Liege, Belgium, quotes English and American tourists as stating the Canadian exhibit is the most comprehensive and attractive in the exhibition. Belgians are sought as settlers by other countries than Canada. South African colonization companies are at the exhibition seeking immigrants. The Canadian exhibit is accepted and endorsed by the Belgian Government as being the official representation of the Canadian Government. His Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the occasion of his official visit to the Canadian pavilion, said while he did not wish to see any of his people leave the country, if they did he would prefer that they would go to Canada.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Montreal Money for Mexican Investments—Johnson, M.P., Very Ill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—Mexico is becoming an attractive field for Canadian capitalists. A group of Montrealers have incorporated themselves as the Mexican Electric Light Company with \$2,000,000. It is to deal in electric light, heat and power.
Dr. Johnston, M. P., of Coldwell, is critically ill in hospital. He is suffering from erysipelas, and it is feared that he will not recover.
The British war office has not yet turned over the defenses of Halifax, and of Quebec to Canada. The Dominion has some troops in possession of a portion of the military property at Halifax. The Minister of Militia states he will put no more troops in until the British authorities are definitely heard from.

LYON IS STILL PREMIER GOLF PLAYER OF CANADA

Easily Defeats R. S. Strath in the Finals for the Championship.

Toronto, June 30.—The final match for the Canadian Championship between George S. Lyon and R. S. Strath, both of the Lambton Club, resulted in an easy victory for the former by 12 up and 11 to play. Mr. Lyon was six up in the morning round of 18 holes. It was Mr. Lyon's fourth win in the championship finals. Following is the summary:
Afternoon play, second round of 18 holes. Lyon, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4—29. Strath, 4, 6, 7, 5, 6, 5—38.

THE MORNING'S PLAY.

Toronto, June 30.—The first half of the 36-hole match for the amateur golf championship of Canada was played at the Royal Canadian Golf Association's links today. George S. Lyon, the Olympic champion, being five up on R. S. Strath, of Lambton the other finalist. The weather was very warm,

and the golf generally poor, although both players finished very strongly. Mr. Lyon especially, he winning the last four holes. The scores were:
Lyon—4, 4, 6, 5, 3, 4, 5—42.
Strath—4, 5, 8, 6, 5, 4, 5—46.

In the second contest C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture, vice-president of the Lambton Club, was the victor over G. R. Harvey, Hamilton, by two up.

The open championship and the annual handicap will be played tomorrow, 18 holes in the morning and 18 holes in the afternoon. Only four amateurs are in the open, viz. T. R. Martin, of Hamilton; George S. Lyon, Lambton; Douglas Laird and W. A. H. Kerr, of the Toronto Club. There are sixteen professionals in this event, each one being paired with an amateur.