

LIBAU MUTINEERS IN FIERCE FIGHT

Four Thousand, Surrounded by Government Troops, Fall Back to Wood, Where They Resist Attack—8,000 Sailors Join Revolt at Cronstadt.

NEW RIOTING IN KISHINEFF; ANOTHER MASSACRE FEARED.

Chief of Police Assassinated and Cossacks in Control of the City—Outbreaks at Other Points—Hundreds Are Dead at Odessa.

LIBAU, June 30.—About four thousand mutinous sailors are surrounded in a small wood near the port by infantry and reinforced by machine guns.

One thousand of the mutineers already have surrendered and given up their arms.

The mutiny started Wednesday night, when the sailors of the First Equipe, as the naval units are known in Russia, revolted because the food was bad.

The guard at first tried to oppose them, killing one and wounding seven, but the sailors got the upper hand. They seized the guard-house, 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 and artillery arrived Thursday morning. All entrances to the city were closed, and gradually the sailors were driven into the wood, which they have since held.

Much firing, mingled with the humming of machine guns, has been heard, but as every one is forced by the police to keep off the streets and away from the ports some distance below town, nothing is definitely known except that 1,000 mutineers have surrendered.

The revolutionary agents have seized the opportunity to distribute proclamations from house to house.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The Police Department furnishes the following account of the outbreak at Libau:

Armed mutiny began Wednesday in the post of Alexander III. at Libau. All six companies of sailors stationed at the post broke into revolt on the pretext that the food was unsatisfactory.

They seized a number of storehouses filled with arms and ammunition, demolished the buildings and announced their intention to support the revolutionists with armed force.

The military was called out and there was a series of severe contests in the streets, volley firing in all directions. Finally the military scattered the mutineers, but the latter escaped with their captured arms and ammunition. The situation is regarded as threatening.

MYER SENDS FAMILY HERE.

The newspapers are not allowed to print a word of despatches regarding the revolt of the sailors, but several of them in a roundabout fashion have succeeded in hinting at startling developments. The Novoe Vremya, with seeming innocence, announced that the Viedomoski Gradonatchalstva (Gazette of 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.

Other papers remark upon the massing of troops in South Russia. Considerable nervousness prevails among the upper classes at St. Petersburg. Many of those who have not already left town for the summer are hastily preparing to go abroad.

Ambassador Meyer's family leaves St. Petersburg by the Northern Express to-morrow, sailing July 7 for the United States, where they will spend the summer. Their trip, however, was arranged long ago, and is not connected with the present developments.

M. Rezcuzoff, President of the Yala Timber Company, has suddenly arrived in St. Petersburg.

8,000 MUTINY IN SHIP YARDS AT CRONSTADT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—4.55 P. M.—Eight thousand Imperial sailors at the naval port of Cronstadt have mutinied. The workmen at the yards and docks have joined them and there has been some sharp fighting.

BATTLESHIP'S SHELLS SPREAD RUIN IN ODESSA

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A despatch received at the State Department over night from Consul Heenan at Odessa says in substance: "Six officers of the Potemkine killed, eight liberated, remainder prisoners. The fleet has not arrived at Odessa. Harbor largely destroyed by fire. Fifty rioters killed and many Russian steamers burned."

Another despatch from the same source, time: Odessa, 6.11 P. M., says:

"Boat firing on town. No fleet."

A cablegram also has been received from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg, which says:

"Information from Odessa that 500 rioters have been killed. The harbor largely destroyed by fire and a battle-ship firing on the town. Fleet not arrived."

DEATH ROLL IN ODESSA RIOTS VERY HEAVY.

PARIS, June 30.—Official advices from Odessa say that comparative calm has been restored within the city, but disorders continue within the harbor section, where a considerable part of the wharves and docks have been burned.

Precise information is not given in the official advices, but they are

understood to further confirm the press reports that the dead and wounded number several hundreds.

KISHINEFF POLICE CHIEF SLAIN, MASSACRE FEARED

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KISHINEFF, via Vienna, June 30.—Gen. Cernolutzki was assassinated in his home at Kishineff. He was Chief of the Bessarabian Gendarmerie. A general strike has been declared and rioting has been resumed in all parts of the city.

The military authorities are gathering to meet the crisis and a big force of Cossacks is on duty in the streets. Another massacre is feared.

WHIPS OF COSSACKS USED ON STREET CROWDS

SERADZ, Russian Poland, June 30.—Two squadrons of Cossacks have arrived here to quell the rioting caused by the whipping by the police of a number of agitators.

KALISZ, Russian Poland, June 30.—Cossacks to-day dispersed with their whips a crowd which attempted to make a demonstration with red flags in front of the Church of the Bernardines.

ROMNY, Russia, June 30.—A mob of army reserve men during the mobilization in the villages of Smeloe and Khmeloff to-day wrecked the vodka shops, which had been ordered to be closed, and stole quantities of liquor. The Mayor telegraphed to the Governor that unless the order to close the shops is repealed great disorders would take place.

GIRL BLINDED WITH ACID BY VENGEFUL FOE

Pretty Minnie Mertz's Injuries Not Caused by Burglars, But Result of Deep Plot.

With pretty fifteen-year-old Minnie Mertz blinded, her face so scarred that she will be disfigured for life, and her hair burned from her head by sulphuric acid, it will go hard, indeed, with the two men who broke into the home of Emil Koch at Bloomingdale, N. J., early yesterday morning and committed this crime, if they are caught.

The authorities have made a thorough investigation of the affair and they are satisfied that the crime was committed because of some grievance the men had against Koch or the two Mertz girls.

Mr. Koch is connected with the powder mill at Midvale and the sulphuric acid used is the same that is used in the mill. From the footprints of the men in the rear yard it is plain that they were rubber-soled shoes of the kind popularly known as sneakers. All of the men in the powder mill wear this kind of shoes.

The men were not burglars, for they did not take a single thing from the house. It is true that they piled up all the silver on the dining-room table, but they took none of it, and the police are satisfied that this was a mere subterfuge, adopted to give the impression that they were burglars.

Mr. Koch has fine new residences at Bloomingdale and he lives there with his wife, two children and the Mertz girls, who are sisters of Mrs. Koch. The girls are very pretty and popular in local society. Wednesday night Mr. Koch was obliged to come to this city part of the evening with friends in Butler. They mentioned to a number of people that Mr. Koch was to be away over night, in fact offered it as an excuse for going home so early when they left Butler at 9 o'clock.

Gertrude Mertz woke when the men entered the house at No. 218 Third street and she called out. Minnie set up and began to yell. The other man threw a pint of sulphuric acid square in her face. It completely blinded her. Her face, head and shoulders were terribly burned.

This did not prevent the men from going out of the house. Gertrude Mertz says she tried to see them as they went out, but they kept their faces turned to the wall. One of the men, she declares, was short and rather stout.

BERNARD HODES'S ABSENCE MAKES MOTHER ILL.

If the Boy Will Return or Send Word Where He Is All Will Be Well.

In an account published yesterday of the disappearance of Bernard Hodes, a nineteen-year-old drug clerk, from the home of his parents at No. 218 Third avenue, the statement was made that the young man had attempted to commit suicide. Morris Hodes, his father, says that Bernard had no such threat.

He was not satisfied with the measure of freedom accorded him in his actions and left home on that account. He is not advising his parents of his whereabouts, but it is believed that he is in the city. His mother is prostrated and his father is searching for him day and night.

Should this meet the eyes of the young man it may be taken as assurance that there is no trouble stored up for him at home if he returns at No. 218 Third street. His mother is prostrated and his father is searching for him day and night.

PRECISE INFORMATION IS NOT GIVEN IN THE OFFICIAL ADVICES, BUT THEY ARE

KILLS WOMAN WHILE ON HIS WAY TO TRIAL

J. J. Hill's Chauffeur Runs Down Unknown While Going to Court.

An automobile owned by James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, ran down and killed an unidentified woman today at the corner of Charles street and Greenwich avenue. The machine was driven by Mr. Hill's chauffeur, Frank C. Foote, of No. 44 East Eighty-third street, and by the irony of fate he was on his way to the Court of Special Sessions to be tried for exceeding the speed limit in that very automobile.

It appears that the killing of the woman was entirely accidental. Foote was proceeding slowly when she stepped from behind a truck in front of the machine and was under the wheels before he could stop. Policeman Monahan, who witnessed the accident, helped Foote place the woman in the ambulance and special limitations were not regarded as they rushed her to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she died in half an hour.

May Have Come from Hoboken. The woman was about thirty-five years of age, fair complexion, brown hair and eyes. She was dressed in a blue skirt and jacket, a white silk shirt waist and a blue straw hat. In a purse in her pocket she carried two \$20 bills, some small change and a strip of Hoboken.

The police believe that she came from Hoboken and was on her way from the Christopher street ferry-house. Foote was locked up in the Charles street station and later was taken to Jefferson Market Court charged with homicide. He was remanded to the custody of the Coroner in \$5,000 bail.

The speed violation which was indirectly the cause of the tragedy of today occurred last Saturday. Foote was on his way to Lenox, Mass., for James N. Hill, a son of James J. Hill. He started from the garage with the intention of making a record-breaking trip, and began to break records before he got outside the city limits.

Poheeman Gibney, of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second street station, arrested him and arraigned him in Harlem Police Court. The Magistrate committed him for trial in the Court of Special Sessions to-day.

NORWAY GETS READY FOR WAR.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 30. 4.15 P. M.—A telegram from Trondheim to the Jantlands-Posten announces that almost the entire Norwegian army has been mobilized and that three classes of conscription are armed and in training.

On Tuesday night, it is added, 2,000 infantry were moved toward the Swedish boundary. Sixty-five cars and two engines were sent south from Trondheim to assist in the movements of troops.

LOOMIS IS JUNIOR TO GEN. PORTER.

PARIS, June 30.—President Roosevelt has appointed Gen. Horace Porter to be Senior Special Ambassador of the United States in connection with the John Paul Jones ceremonies.

As Special Ambassador it will be Gen. Porter's duty to arrange with the French Government the details of the delivery of the Admiral's body and then to transmit the body to the Junior Special Ambassador, Frank B. Loomis.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$10,000,000 FOR EDUCATION

Standard Oil Magnate's Immense Donation Is Announced at a Meeting of the General Education Board in This City To-Day.

At a meeting of the General Education Board held to-day in this city a gift of \$10,000,000 was announced from John D. Rockefeller. The fund is to be an endowment for higher education in the United States.

This is Mr. Rockefeller's second big gift to education this week. He donated \$1,000,000 to Yale University to start with.

To-day's gift is in line with a statement made a few weeks ago to The Evening World by a friend of Mr. Rockefeller that the millionaire would continue to dispose of his fortune to education despite the cry of tainted money.

The announcement was made by Dr. Wallace Buttrick, of the Board. The following letter to the Secretary and Executive Officers of the board, from F. T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's representative, was given out:

"25 Broadway, New York, June 30, 1905. To Messrs. Wallace Buttrick and Starr J. Murray, Secretary and Executive Officers, General Education Board, New York.

I am authorized by me to contribute to the General Education Board the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to be paid Oct. 1, 1906, in cash, or, at his option, in income-producing securities, to be held in perpetuity as a foundation for education, the income, above expenses and administration, 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. Yours very truly, "F. T. GATES."

With the letter the following statement was given out: "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with other gentlemen of this city, was instrumental in forming the General Education Board in February, 1902. A very broad and admirable charter was secured from Congress and signed by President Roosevelt on Jan. 12, 1905.

"A gift of \$10,000,000 from Mr. John D. Rockefeller was immediately passed over to the board, especially designated for educational work in the South. Other funds have been added by other philanthropists since that time, and the board has confined its work hitherto mainly to educational work in the Southern States.

"The present gift differs from Mr. Rockefeller's first gift to the board in the following particulars: "The principal sum of the gift of \$10,000,000 made on the organization of the board would be distributed. The present gift of \$10,000,000 is held as an endowment, the income only being available for distribution.

"The first gift was designed to be used exclusively in the Southern States. The present gift is for use not only in the Southern States but throughout the United States, without distinction of section.

"The first gift could be used for common schools and secondary education. The second gift is confined to higher education and is designed specially for colleges and universities throughout the United States, although there is no prohibition in the letter of gift against making contributions to universities.

"Both gifts are alike available for denominational schools as well as for those which are non-sectarian. While the funds may be employed for denominational schools they will be employed without sectarian distinctions. No special denomination will be particularly favored, but the funds will be open to approved schools of all denominations, although they cannot be employed for giving specifically theological instruction.

No Other Restrictions. "In distributing the funds the Board will aim especially to favor those institutions which are well located and which have a local constituency sufficiently strong and able to insure permanence and power. No attempt will be made to reconstitute moribund schools or to assist institutions which are so located that they cannot promise to be permanently useful.

"Within these limits there are no restrictions as to the use of the income. It may be used for endowment, for buildings, for current expenses, for debts, for apparatus, or for any other purpose which may be found most serviceable.

"It is known that Mr. Rockefeller has had this gift in contemplation for a long time, and Mr. Gates has been studying the subject in his behalf for many months. If the fund proves to be as useful as is now anticipated, Mr. Rockefeller will undoubtedly make

HYDE RESIGNS ONE MORE JOB IN EQUITABLE

Quits Chairmanship of the Executive Committee—W. H. McIntyre Out.

The last of the Hyde influence in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society passed away to-day when James H. Hyde's resignation as Chairman of the Executive Committee was accepted, and Paul Morton announced that he had also accepted the resignation of William H. McIntyre as Fourth Vice-President.

Mr. McIntyre was secretary to the late Henry B. Hyde, who founded the Equitable Society, and was his chief adviser of James H. Hyde. His resignation was placed in the hands of Paul Morton at the same time that the resignations of President Alexander and all the other officers of the society were handed to him. These resignations were one of the conditions on which Mr. Morton based his acceptance of the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Up to date but three of the resignations, those of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre, have been accepted. The resignations of Second Vice-President George E. Tardell and Third Vice-President George E. Wilson are still in Mr. Morton's hands. As these two men are practically in control of the Equitable agencies, it is not believed that they will be forced to give up their positions.

The fact that Mr. Hyde has resigned as chairman of the Executive Committee was not generally known until today. His retirement leaves him merely a director in the Equitable, with no following and absolutely no influence in the direction of the Society's affairs.

Immediately on the acceptance of Mr. Hyde's resignation Mr. Morton was elected chairman of the Executive Committee. The announcement of these changes were made this afternoon from Mr. Morton's office.

FIVE MEN HURT IN SUBWAY BLAST

Premature Explosion in the Battery Section Causes Serious Injury to Employees, Who Are Taken to a Hospital.

The explosion of a premature blast among several men at work on the section of the Subway at the Battery 13-day injured five men. They were: FRANK JOSEPH, twenty-five years old, of No. 317 East Thirtieth street; scalp wound.

BLAIR JOHN, eighteen years old, of Cherry street; fractured arm.

POSTINO, LEONDO, thirty-four years old, of No. 110 Mulberry street; fractured arm.

PURCELL, WILLIAM, twenty-three years old, of No. 23 Albany avenue; fractured arm.

PHILLIPS, PHILLIP, thirty-six years old, of No. 596 East Thirtieth street; fractured ankle.

All five were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital and will recover.

SEND POSTAL TO-NIGHT

For Circular and Views of East Elmhurst, N. Y. City, on the Hills at Picturesque Flushing Bay THE IDEAL PLACE TO LIVE. Competition is challenged with every Half Hour from Herald Square. Each lot has water front, private, Bankers' Land & Mortgage Corp. 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN.

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in place of ordinary coffee.

MR. ROOSEVELT HARD AT WORK

The President and Secretary Loeb Trying to Catch Up with the Correspondence—Visit from Senator Cullom.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 30.—President Roosevelt spent the forenoon to-day hard at work at his correspondence and other matters, which had fallen somewhat behind during his recent trip. Secretary Loeb, who is stopping at the Seawanhaka Club house, went to Sagamore Hill, and he and the President had a busy time. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, visited the President this afternoon.

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DIED.

PELLOTH.—On Thursday, June 29, aged 40 years, John F. Pelloth, beloved husband of Louise Pelloth, died at his residence, 45 Grove at Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 1, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday.

BE VIER.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., June 30, 1905, REVEREND CHARLES BE VIER, in his 55th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Rockland County Leader and Highland Post please copy.

LAUNDRY WANTS—FEMALE.

FOLDERS and take-off on made. Mutual Steam Laundry Co., 250 W. 24th St.

LAUNDRY WANTS—MALE.

SHIRT (ROSEB) firm, wanted at once, 102 Park av., Brooklyn. EXPRIENCED MAN on winner. Mutual Laundry, 250 W. 24th St. WASHER WANTED, first-class; large steam laundry. Address, stating experience, White, 700 8th av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COLORED PORTER wanted at 400 Fifth av., Brooklyn. LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST.—On Thursday night, June 29, diamond locket, bearing monogram "M. M." on one side and "J. J." on the other. Found at Brooklyn Bridge, then Bergen street car to Carlton av., Brooklyn. Liberal reward will be paid on return of same to F. Monahan, 61 Greenwich St., N. Y., or 528 Carlton av., Brooklyn. LOST.—On Riverside Drive, about 84th St., lady's handbag containing gold, diamond purse and money. Reward on return to 300 West 90th st. No Extra Charge for It. Advertisements for The World may be left at any American District Newspaper Office in the city until 9 P. M.