

ACQUITTAL VOTED FOR ROJESTVENSKY

Court Martial Declares Admiral Was Not Responsible for Surrender to Japs.

CAVALRY AT TAMBOV IN VIOLENT MUTINY

Men Refuse to Obey Commands and Run Officer Thru with Bayonet.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The refusal of the constitutional democrats to participate having rendered it impossible to form a coalition ministry, the emperor and court, in face of the rising spirit of revolution in the country and the constantly extending evidence of dissatisfaction in the army, seem at last ready to turn to the constitutional democrats as the only means of pacifying the country.

Negotiations looking to the completion of a ministry of constitutional democrats have been formally opened through the intermediation of former Minister of Agriculture Yermoloff, leader of the new center party. The first propositions of the government have failed, however, completely owing to the fact that the constitutional democrats would not accept the three conditions imposed, namely, the abandonment of the principle of the forced expropriation of land, full amnesty for political prisoners and a summer recess of parliament.

Rioting Grows Worse. Street demonstrations and rioting are becoming more frequent in Moscow and St. Petersburg, which is regarded as being a bad sign. At Moscow 7,000 employees of the Prokhoroff mill, who were at the forefront during the rioting there in December, have returned on strike, presenting a series of impossible demands, including pay for the time lost during the uprising, proving clearly that their demands are a mere pretext to stop work.

Rojestvensky Freed. Cronstadt, Russia, July 10.—Admiral Rojestvensky, whose trial on the charge of surrender to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan, begun before a courtmartial here July 4, was acquitted today after the court had deliberated for nearly ten hours.

Four officers of the torpedo-boat destroyer Bedovi, who were placed on trial with the admiral, were found guilty of having, with premeditation, surrendered the ship to the enemy. They were condemned to death by shooting. On account of extenuating circumstances, however, the emperor will be requested to commute the sentence of the four officers, and to award them the service with the loss of certain rights which they would otherwise enjoy.

The full report of the courtmartial shows that Admiral Rojestvensky was acquitted on the ground that he was not in his full senses, and, therefore, was not accountable for what took place at the time of the surrender. Some of the officers who were tried with Rojestvensky were acquitted, their guilt not being proved.

The recommendations for mercy in the cases of Captain Baranoff, chief of Rojestvensky's staff, Captain Baranoff, of the Bedovi, and Filipovskiy and Leontiev, who were found guilty and sentenced to be shot, were in accordance with the emperor's desire to spare the physical and mental demoralization produced by the long voyage and shock of the disaster in battle. They were also granted with a desire to save the life of Rojestvensky.

Mutineers Bayonet Officer. St. Petersburg, July 10.—Some additional details of the mutiny at Tambov, which broke out at the headquarters of the infantry and the Cossacks, sent to subdue the mutineers, refused to fire on them. The infantry bayoneted the officer who gave the order. Only a detachment of dragoons, who, it is said, had been plied with liquor, attacked the mutineers. The officers of the Seventh fired on their own ranks. The number killed or wounded has not been established.

The estate of M. Durnovo, former minister of the interior, near Yarensk, has been completely destroyed by rebellious peasants.

Rush to Siberia. Government figures made public today show an unprecedented immigration to Siberia.

The lower house of parliament has abandoned its morning session. Hereafter the house will sit from 2 to 7 o'clock in the evening.

M. Komissaroff, the official in charge of the press, on which the provocative Black Hundred publications were printed in the office of the chief of police, has been dismissed. Interior Minister Stolypin is endeavoring to discover the source from which the money for such publications was obtained.

CAVALRY MUTINIES

Serious Outbreak at Tambov—Worst Since Sebastopol.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The news of the mutiny at Tambov, which is apparently the most serious of such affairs since the Sebastopol mutiny, is confined to the bare details of a censor agency dispatch, showing that the mutineers, when attacked by loyal troops, offered armed resistance before retreating to their barracks, where they are now barricaded.

The dispatch from Tambov says: A mutiny broke out July 7 in the Karava regiment of cavalry. During the consequent disorder an infantry officer and a soldier of the Nezhin dragoons, who attacked the mutineers, were killed. The mutineers have barricaded themselves in the barracks.

The outbreak is a quick commentary on General Trepoff's declaration in the interview with him published July 7, in which he affirmed that the cavalry could be more depended upon than the infantry, because their officers were in closer touch with their men.

Cossacks Would Not Fire. A company of Cossacks which has been garrisoning Uzvoka has been sent away on account of the soldier's refusal to fire on manifestants.

The Cossacks of the second reserve, who were ordered to mobilize for police service at the military territory of the Don, have refused to join the colors.

For participation in agrarian disorders in Nishni Novgorod province, Continued on 2d Page, 6th Column.



MARQUIS ITO, Who Threatens to Place Seoul Under Martial Law.

ITO THREATENS KOREAN CAPITAL

Japs May Place Seoul Under Martial Law to Put an End to Intrigue.

Tokio, July 10.—The cleansing of the Korean court by the Japanese is reported to be proceeding with quiet firmness. Even members of the Korean ministry are not admitted without a ticket from the Japanese authorities.

It is said that should the present guardianship of the palace by Japanese police prove ineffectual to stop Korean intrigues with foreign agents, Marquis Ito will place the city of Seoul under martial law.

There are rumors that Kang, a leading intriguer, made his escape from the palace under cover of darkness, and has taken refuge in the French consulate. Apparently the rumors are well founded.

ROCKEFELLER'S BODY SOUGHT BY SHERIFF

Warrant Demanding John D.'s Appearance in Court Is Issued in Ohio.

Findlay, Ohio, July 10.—A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed last Thursday in the probate court here by Prosecutor David, and charging Rockefeller with violation of the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.

The warrant directs the sheriff to "take the said John D. Rockefeller if found in your county, or if he shall have fled that you pursue him into any other county in the state, and take and safely keep the said John D. Rockefeller so that you have his body before this court to answer the said complaint, and be further dealt with according to law."

The warrant is signed by Judge Banker of the probate court of Hancock county.

SHIP, AFIRE AT SEA, BLAZES FIERCELY

Uruguayan Bark, with No Sign of Life Aboard, Is Huge Torch.

New York, July 10.—Upon arrival here today the Clyde line steamer Carib from Georgetown, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., reported having sighted the Uruguayan bark Margarita on fire at sea yesterday off the Delaware capes. The Margarita left Philadelphia July 8, bound to Halifax, N. S., in command of Captain Alsena. There was no sign of life on board when the Carib sighted her.

The vessel was blazing fiercely aft, her mizzenmast had fallen alongside, and a charred spar was hanging over the quarter. All sails were set on the fore and mainmasts except the royals. All her head sails were also set, and she was hove to with her head to the wind, which kept the fire aft. From the mainmast forward everything was untouched by fire.

The Carib ran close by her and Captain Maguire watched for signs of the crew, but apparently they had been taken off by some passing vessel. The Margarita is a wooden vessel of 550 tons net. She was built in 1871 and is owned in Montevideo.

The Margarita carried a crew of ten men and was loaded with coal.

8-YEAR-OLDS SLEUTHS IN CIGARET CRUSADE

Logansport, Ind., July 10.—Eight-year-old detectives, employed by Lucy Page Gaston, the anti-cigar crusader of Chicago, turned in as evidence many packages of cigars alleged to have been purchased from local dealers.

The evidence was submitted by Miss Gaston to the county prosecutor with a demand for the dealers' arrest.

Miss Gaston faces trouble herself from angry parents of some her juvenile sleuths, who charge that their sons were hired without parental consent and who seek to prosecute the Chicago reformer.



BREAKING THE SOLID SOUTH.

SNELLING MAY BE A BRIGADE POST

Congressman Stevens Says Present List of Such Posts Can Be Changed.

"It's up to the business organization of the twin cities, whether Fort Snelling is to be made a brigade post or not," said Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul today.

"We can secure the enlargement of the post, but it will take some well directed effort by our commercial bodies, and for once they will have to work together."

Fort Snelling has been left out of the plan as announced by the war department, but that action is not final. The list of locations for brigade posts is only tentative and subject to change by congress. This list includes one post in Wyoming, one in Nebraska, two in Kansas and one in Oklahoma—five concentrated in that one belt.

The others are to be located in Texas, Georgia, California and Pennsylvania. There is no brigade post provided for the whole northern frontier. Congress will never stand for that kind of distribution in the world. A change will be made, and if the twin cities make a good fight there is no reason why Fort Snelling should not be included in the list.

The Work to Be Done. "The first thing to be done is to find how much land the department wants for a brigade post, and arrange so that it can be secured at not too great expense. We have shown them where the land can be obtained, and it is not high-priced land. There is really plenty of room on the reservation for a brigade. There is space to drill and review 5,000 men and ample room for the new buildings that would be necessary. As for transportation, there is no post in the country where so many cars can be secured and shipment made so promptly as at Snelling. Now that this brigade matter is settled, we can go to work on the brigade post. The war department will not do anything more till congress meets again, but meanwhile our commercial bodies will need to do some work. The war department is not hostile, and if the proposition is shown to be feasible we will have no trouble there. The artillery range at Camp Douglas will serve Fort Snelling nicely, and they don't even have an artillery range at Fort Leavenworth."

FILTH IN BRITISH FOOD FACTORIES

London, July 10.—The Britishers, who have been so virtuous recently over the Chicago meat packers' revelations, were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and workshops, which shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the western packing center.

Dirty factories and disgusting methods seem to be the rule instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage plants are all censured as being equally filthy. Here is the report on a typical jam factory:

HORSES IN BOILING-ROOM. "The boiling-room lay between the yard and the stable, and horses reached the stable thru the boiling-room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept, and the floors were dirty and un-drained."

FRESH WATER ONCE A WEEK. Another factory inspector found jam pots being washed in "liquid like dark soup which smelled abominably." The manager informed the inspector that the water was changed "about once a week."

BORN A CRIMINAL, HE CAN'T BE GOOD

Talented Physician Declares It Impossible for Him to Be Straight.

Denver, July 10.—William James Patterson, one year ago a respected and prosperous physician, a university graduate and graduate in medicine from Washington and Rush Medical schools, and an expert in criminology, lies a physical and mental wreck in the city jail, the victim of his too long study into the ways and the works of criminals. Only one qualification of this statement concerning himself does the once highly respected man make. This is that he would not have fallen had he not had the natural criminal instinct, which was undeveloped until his delving into criminology brought it to the surface.

"I'm a natural criminal. I could not be otherwise if I chose," he said, when arrested for issuing a fraudulent check for \$20. He scouts the idea of environment creating criminals.

"I'm a living example of a man with criminal instincts highly developed," he said. "I could not be straight if I wanted to. I would defraud people at a time when I did not need money and had no possible reason for taking it other than to fill this natural craving."

Patterson was arrested in April last for forgery committed in Kansas. At that time he was living with his wife, apparently refined, and two children. Wealthy parents of Salina, Kan., rescued him from prison, but the quick repetition of the crime demonstrates the truth of his statement that he cannot live straight.

POLES, ENRAGED, WOULD MAKE PARK A PASTURE

Winona, Minn., July 10.—Five thousand Poles who have complained to the city council of the hog ranch of Teofil Polowski, a garbage collector, in their section of the city, without relief, the council holding the ranch to be sanitary, have announced their intention of gathering on Thursday evening and driving the fifty or more hogs up to pasturage in Central park. The police are expecting a hot time.

When fished out of these evil-smelling tanks they were allowed to stand until dry, when they were considered to be ready to receive fresh installments of preserves.

LAUNDRY SORTED IN BAKERY. Inspectors of bakeries found that it was a frequent custom to bathe children in them after the close of work on Saturdays, and the family's weekly collection of dirty clothing was sorted in the bakeries for dispatch to the laundry.

The sausage factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans, and are "small, dilapidated, badly lit and often infested by rats."

AMERICAN GOODS CONSIDERED. A largely-attended meeting of importers and distributors of American canned goods was held at the London Chamber of Commerce building today to consider what steps could be taken to restore confidence in these imports. Among those present were the English representatives of the American packers. A committee of six was appointed to raise funds and devise means for carrying out the objects of the meeting.

DEATH OF FIENDS, CHICAGO'S DEMAND

Aldermen Ask Legislature to Make Assaults on Children Punishable with Death.

Chicago, July 10.—Moved by the pitiful story of a little girl who had been assaulted by a hoodlum, Alderman Herphy last night introduced a resolution recommending that the state legislature enact a law fixing death as punishment for assaults on women and children. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Prominent club women indorsed the stand taken by the alderman and declared that they would support such a law.

"Every newspaper I have read for some time has told of the attacks of some fiend on helpless women or children," said Alderman Herphy. "A short time ago I was a member of the grand jury when one of these cases came up. A man, or rather a brute, had attempted to assault a little girl not more than 10 years old. The little one was brought into the jury room to give her testimony, and I shall never forget her look of terror and her sobs as she saw the man who had attacked her sitting there before her."

"I resolved then that I would do all in my power to prevent this awful crime. During the past year crimes of this nature have increased, and now it is not safe for a woman or girl to walk the streets after dark."

Corporation Counsel Lewis declared that such a law would be constitutional and is in favor of bringing the matter before the next legislature.

HOARD MAY RUN

Former Governor Has a Good Chance to Succeed Adams in Congress.

Madison, Wis., July 10.—The announcement of the death in Chicago of "Cully" Adams of the second Wisconsin district has started a movement to bring out former Governor W. D. Hoard of Fort Atkinson as a candidate for the office.

THAW A 'DOPE FIEND,' LEDERER TESTIFIES



MRS. WILLIAM THAW, Who Is Hurling Accusations at Aid in Son's Defense.

MONSTER DRYDOCK REACHES ITS GOAL

Dewey at Olongampo, P. I., After Perilous Voyage of 12,000 Miles.

Washington, July 10.—Just 193 days after it sailed from Solomon's island, Chesapeake bay, the huge drydock Dewey arrived at Olongampo, P. I., yesterday, having finished its perilous voyage of more than 12,000 miles with an average speed of 100 miles a day for the time it was in motion.

Twice the drydock was in serious danger. Its first trouble was late in February off the Canary island, Chesapeake bay, the huge drydock Dewey arrived at Olongampo, P. I., yesterday, having finished its perilous voyage of more than 12,000 miles with an average speed of 100 miles a day for the time it was in motion.

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BRAZIL CUTS DUTY ON AMERICAN FLOUR

Twenty Per Cent Reduction on Several Products, Fruit of Root's Junket.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Root's proposed visit to South America has begun to bear fruit. Brazil has just announced a new tariff which reduces the duty on flour and many other American exports 20 per cent and is the most important commodity in the list, and the duties on breadstuffs have long been the subject of dispute between Brazil and the United States.

Failure to reduce the duty on flour almost caused a breach of the relations between the two countries many years ago, and because of the exportation of large quantities of flour to Brazil, the change in duty favorable to this country is of great importance.

RICH LEPER, DYING, SEARCHES FOR AID

Millionaire Mexican Rides in Special Train—Seeks Benefit in Europe.

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Traveling in a special train, because his disease prohibits him procuring accommodations with other passengers, J. M. Bringham, a millionaire of Gannum, Mexico, passed thru El Paso on his way to Europe seeking relief from leprosy, the disease that is eating away his life. He is wealthy, but is dying gradually, and knows it. To prolong his living death as long as he can, he is now seeking the European specialists, those of his own country having failed.

To get to Veracruz, where he will take a European ship, he had to pass thru Arizona and New Mexico, re-entering his own country here, and he had to make special arrangements with the marine hospital service representatives, one of whom traveled on his train and guarded him as he passed thru the United States.

Bringham's family is with him. He wears rubber gloves to handle things about the car, and none of his family can touch him or anything he uses unless he wears these gloves.

TWO DEAD, ONE DYING AFTER FEUD BATTLE

Muskogee, I. T., July 10.—Ernest and Pleas Hubbard are dead and Reuben Kirby fatally injured as the result of a pitched battle near Westville, I. T., between members of the Hubbard and Kirby families, which have been keeping alive a feud for several months. Winchester and pistols were used by both factions.

HOBAN CHICAGO'S HELEN. Chicago, July 10.—James Hoban, first assistant of the fire department, has been appointed fire marshal by Mayor Duane to succeed John Campbell, removed.

White's Slayer Insane, Is the Opinion of Theatrical Manager.

MRS. THAW'S MOTHER IS EAGERLY SOUGHT

District Attorney's Office Seeks Light on Evelyn Nesbit's European Junket.

New York, July 10.—James L. Lederer of Philadelphia, who was manager of "The Wild Rose" company when Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was a member of the chorus, was examined by Assistant District Attorney Garvan today. Lederer is said to have told Mr. Garvan that he had long believed Thaw to be insane. This opinion, he said, was based upon his observations of Thaw during the time "The Wild Rose" company was playing in this city. In this connection he mentioned several incidents in which Thaw was the central figure.

Thought Him Dope Fiend. "It was common talk among all the people that knew Thaw," said Lederer, "that Thaw was a 'dope fiend.' I recall one night when Thaw was about to send two of his chorus girl acquaintances home in a hansom cab. He was there with a friend of his named McKay.

Tried to Jump Over Cab. "Suddenly Thaw insisted on trying to jump over the roof of the hansom. Of course, he could not actually jump over the roof of the cab, but he tried, and succeeded in crawling up one side of the cab over the roof and down the other. McKay remonstrated with him, but it was no use. Then McKay, apparently disgusted, turned aside and said: 'You can't do anything with a crazy man; he's drug crazy.'"

Seek Mrs. Holman. The presence of Mrs. William Holman, mother of a son Thaw is said to have been desired at the district attorney's office. According to the report the attorneys who are at work on the prosecution's case would like to question Mrs. Holman as to the American embassy to break up the relations between Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit and have the girl sent home.

Appeal Came from White. This appeal, it is said, was made by Stanford White, who acted on the request of Mrs. Holman. It was about this time that the lady going to Mrs. Holman was most prejudiced against Thaw.

It was said today that if Mrs. Holman should come within the territory covered by a subpoena the district attorney, she would be at once summoned to his office.

Her Testimony Only Hearsay. Edna McClure, the showgirl who appeared before Assistant District Attorney Garvan last Sunday for examination concerning the Thaw-White tragedy, said today that she did not recall any of the threats made by Thaw against White. She never heard such threats.

She said she told Mr. Garvan of many reports concerning Thaw. Mrs. Thaw and White, which had reached her ears, but that of their truth or falsity she had no knowledge.

Terms Affidavit Forgery. The theory of the prosecution is that Thaw had no motive for the shooting except hatred and jealousy dating from the time Evelyn Nesbit consulted lawyers to get the American embassy to break up the relations between Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit and have the girl sent home.

Also the defense has adopted a policy of silence, Terence J. McManus, one of Thaw's lawyers, said today that if an affidavit purporting to be an affidavit made by Mrs. Thaw was introduced it would be proved a forgery.

To Swear to Threats. Mrs. Beatrice Schwartz is the woman who, Assistant District Attorney Garvan expects, will swear that Harry Thaw long had it in his heart to kill Stanford White, and that Mrs. Thaw was a voluntary witness. A close friend of Mrs. Schwartz has already repeated to Mr. Garvan this narrative by her.

"Soon after Thaw's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, he and his wife visited Mrs. Schwartz at her apartment in this city. She had known both Evelyn Nesbit and Harry Thaw for a long time, and had met them together abroad. With the lady's consent, it is said, she was William Sturgis Thaw's most intimate friend, and, it is said, the only man of whom he was not suspicious where Mrs. Thaw was concerned.

"I'm Going to Kill." While the Thaws and Sturgis and Mrs. Schwartz were talking somebody mentioned Stanford White's name. Harry Thaw immediately flew in a furious passion and, while he called White the worst names, whipped a revolver from his hip pocket and brandishing it, shouted: "This is for White. I am going to kill the ——— with it."

Mrs. Schwartz says, too, according to her friend who quoted her, to keep their places open in defiance of the law. The fact she happened to meet Mr. White in the street. Mrs. Schwartz knew White and told him that Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit had been married in Pittsburgh. She asked Mr. White whether he had heard it.

"Poor, wayward kid. It is the best thing that could have happened to her," White answered.

BREWERS SURRENDER. Kansas City, July 10.—The brewers who controlled the joints in Kansas City, Kan., have admitted their defeat in their effort to keep their places open in defiance of the law. The fact they will agree never to sell liquor to the joints in Kansas City, Kan., again and promise to give bond as a guarantee of good faith.

JAP AFTER KANSAS FLOUR. Tokyo, July 10.—Lashuro Shimizu, Japanese consul in Chicago, is here gathering data regarding Kansas wheat and flour and expects that some Kansas flour shipped to his country. He will remain in the state a week interviewing grain men, millers and farmers in the wheat belt.