

MUTINY SERIOUS Official Russia Fully Alarmed Witte Calls Cabinet in Special Session

It is Reported That Soldiers in Manchuria Are Rebellious and That Linevitch in Putting Down Revolt Executed Many

By Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The successful mutiny of the sailors of Sebastopol, accompanied by the first open revolt of an entire regiment of troops, has created the greatest alarm in government circles and no attempt is made to disguise the seriousness of this latest crisis.

The army is the last prop of the government. Mutiny is contagious and the epidemic of revolt which has attacked in turn practically all the units of the navy from Vladivostok to Cronstadt, it is now feared is destined to spread throughout the army.

Ugly reports have been repeatedly circulated of the sedition among the soldiers in Manchuria, and it was specifically reported a week ago that Gen. Linevitch had put down a mutiny with considerable bloodshed, and that subsequently he executed forty-two men.

No confirmation of this report was obtainable, but whether it be true or not the moral effect of the troops on duty in Russia has certainly everywhere been shaken by the revolutionary propaganda and the fidelity of individual units, even of the guard regiments, is questioned.

During the disorders following the promulgation of the imperial manifesto, some of the provincial governors remained from the situation of the troops, preferring to rely on the Cossacks, who showed no signs of wavering.

Witte Calls Cabinet Session

Count Witte called an extraordinary session of the cabinet this afternoon and another session was held tonight to consider the situation. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch, president of the council of national defense and commander of the imperial guard, was present, and this fact caused a revival of the rumor that the grand duke would immediately be appointed dictator; but it can be taken for granted that this step has not been decided upon, as it is plain that a dictatorship at the present juncture would be sure to precipitate an immediate armed revolt.

Nevertheless Count Witte's government, if it continues its present policy, in the opinion of many students of the situation will be powerless to cope with the increasing problems by which it is constantly confronted.

The only immediate measure the government must fall, are raising their demands proportionately. The Slovo correspondent pointed out the inconsistency of the demand of the revolutionaries for the abolition of the death penalty, saying: "They base their demand on humanitarian grounds, yet they closed the drug stores, they furnished no medicine to the sick, and stopped the railroads, which were carrying relief to millions suffering from famine."

Beginning of the End

The Russ hails the mutiny at Sebastopol as the beginning of the end and calls upon the zemstvo congress to quit talking and to come to St. Petersburg in the name of the country and ask Count Witte what he proposes to do to tranquillize the people, and if the reply be unsatisfactory, to take the only step which remains, namely, the formation of a provisional government.

M. Souvarin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, likens the situation to a hydra-headed monster which no sooner than one of its heads is cut off, grows two in its place, adding that "unfortunately there is no Hercules in sight."

The only immediate measure the government is known to have decided upon is the enactment of a drastic law to punish persons guilty of inciting strikes, but this would only be likely to influence the Socialists. The physical impossibility of holding elections in many provinces owing to the prevalence of agrarian disorders and the generally disturbed conditions, involving the postponement of the meeting of the duma, continue another danger and adds weight to the arguments of those who are urging on Count Witte that the only chance of restoring comparative tranquillity is to induce the emperor to sign a constitution guaranteeing the liberties promised in the manifesto. They declare that the choice lies between that and a dictatorship.

4000 SAILORS IN MUTINY

Officials Believe Revolt the Result of a Careful Plan

By Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27, 1:30 a. m.—At midnight the official Press was informed that the official of the admiralty that the reports received up to that hour showed there had been no conflict at Sebastopol yesterday, so far as the officials knew the crews of the Black sea fleet were still loyal, but beyond that no information was vouchsafed. It is not known whether the troops which were ordered to proceed from Simferopol have arrived at Sebastopol.

The sailors who mutinied number about 4000 and belong to various equipments from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-sixth. Including the sailors on board the ships there were about 8000 in Sebastopol when the mutiny occurred. The troops in the garrison consisted of the Brest and Bielostok regiments with two battalions of artillery and one battalion of fortress artillery. The Bielostok regiment during the outbreak several weeks ago fired upon the soldiers, and at the admiralty no doubt is now ascertained that the mutiny was the result of the carefully prepared work of revolutionary workers to whom the support given the mutineers at Cronstadt by the workmen of St. Petersburg offered a powerful weapon.

OFFICERS SHOOT MAN DESPERATE FIGHT

Attempt at Arrest Resisted and Running Pistol Battle Ensues

Frank McDonald Opens Fire Upon Patrolman and Runs Into the Arms of Detectives, Who Give Battle and Wound Him

Realizing that he was protected by a background of women and children that gathered at Fourth and Wall streets yesterday afternoon, attracted by Patrolman W. A. King chasing a man, Frank McDonald deliberately drew a revolver and fired three shots at Officer King, who had just arrested him. Noting that he had failed to hit the policeman, McDonald dashed down Fourth street, exchanging shots with King.

Near San Pedro and Winston streets McDonald suddenly came in view of Detectives Roberts and Ritch. The secret service men drew their revolvers and McDonald turned upon them. With the second shot Roberts caught McDonald in the left thigh and brought him to the ground.

While it lasted the revolver battle was furious, McDonald was desperate and shot to kill, while the police sought only to cripple the man, which they finally succeeded in doing.

McDonald has been sought by the local police on the charge of stealing a valuable saddle from the Keno stables at 1007 South Los Angeles streets last Friday. Fred Smith, who rented McDonald the horse, located McDonald yesterday afternoon and followed him to the Keno stables and arrested him.

King approached McDonald and cried out to him to stop. Instantly McDonald began to run, but King easily overhauled him and arrested him. McDonald glanced uneasily about and turning

being molested. The government buildings are guarded by troops. The mutineers apparently are in a state of excellent discipline. They have constructed barracks, have placed a guard at the aqueduct which supplies the barracks and have thrown out pickets which take regular turns at guard duty. They declared that they had risen because their commanders had withheld concessions promised by the emperor and that they are ready to hold out until these are put into effect.

The mutineers held a meeting today in the barracks, at which deputations from the Antelmeion and Otchakoff regiments were present.

The strike of the railroad men in sympathy with the mutinous sailors is delaying the arrival of troops. Fugitives from this city went in carriages to Simferopol today, but the panic has abated to some extent.

STORY OF THE REVOLT

Delayed Message Tells Details of the Mutiny

By Associated Press. SEBASTOPOL, Saturday, Nov. 25, midnight.—(Delayed transmission.)—The long expected mutiny of sailors who have been on the verge of revolt has come and Russia's stronghold on the Black sea is in danger of falling completely into their hands.

The situation is very critical. All the shore forces, numbering 4000 men, are in open rebellion, having driven away or taken their officers prisoners.

The Brest regiment of infantry has gone over in a body to the mutineers. General Neputeff, the commander of the fortress, is a captive. The Bielostok regiment, the only other regiment in the city, received the mutineers' offers, but thus far it remains loyal.

Some of the artilleryists have also joined the men in revolt. Besides the Bielostok regiment there are two battalions of artillery and a battalion of fortress artillery here.

The Euxine fleet is standing in the offing and is still obeying the orders of Vice Admiral Choukhin, but the crews are affected and there is great doubt whether they can be strained from joining the mutineers and greater doubt that they will fire upon them.

Friday eight sailors at the barracks seized, disarmed and expelled their officers. They then assembled a great meeting. Rear Admiral Pizarski, commander of the practice squadron, supported by a company from the Brest regiment, went to the meeting and when it refused to disperse ordered the troops to fire. Instead of shooting the mutineers, however, two shots rang out. Capt. Stein of the company fell dead and Rear Admiral Pizarski received a ball in his shoulder.

This morning (Saturday) they were joined by the workmen of the port and at 11 o'clock in complete order they carried the banner of St. George and the workmen red flags, marched to the barracks of the Brest regiment. The officers of the regiment threatened to fire on the mutineers, but Gen. Neputeff, a colonel and five other officers surrendered and were sent under escort to the marine prison.

Being reinforced by the rank and file of the entire regiment the mutineers and workmen formed a procession composed of 10,000 men and marched through the city. At Novissliff place the procession encountered several companies of the Bielostok regiment with a machine gun battery. The mutineers approached, their hands raised and national anthem and the soldiers received the procession with full military honors, presenting arms and exchanging cheers. But the Bielostok men resisted the appeals of the mutineers to join them and obeying the orders of Commander Schulman, marched off toward the road leading to Balaklava. The battery, however, remained with the mutineers and participated in the meeting.

After the meeting the procession formed again and went to the barracks of the Bielostok regiment, where there were other companies, but these companies also declined the invitation of the mutineers to join them.

In the afternoon the sailors from the barracks signaled their comrades aboard the warships to join them, and also sent a deputation to Vice Admiral Choukhin, urging him to come to the mutineers and hear their grievances. But the admiral, in a short speech in which he pointed out the madness and criminality of their actions, (Continued on Page Two)

STORING COAL FOR BIG STRIKE

OPERATORS PREPARING FOR STRUGGLE WITH MEN

Salesmen Are Called in and No More Anthracite Is to Be Offered Until the Trouble is Settled

Special to The Herald. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—A secret meeting was held in Philadelphia a few days ago by the anthracite coal operators, at which it was decided to fight the demands which will undoubtedly be made by the United Mine Workers of America. These include recognition of the union, the eight-hour day and a minimum wage scale for day labor.

The coal operators decided to call in their salesmen until the trouble is settled, and no more coal will be offered. They also declare that if their mines are to be closed down the bituminous mines must close also at the same time, but how this is to be accomplished is not made evident.

A Pittsburg coal operator sent a representative among the coal storage plants in the east and his report was that never before was there such a quantity of coal stored at this season of the year. Every storage bin is filled to overflowing.

The Pittsburg said the anthracite operators would clear up twenty millions on their stored coal if the strike should continue for any length of time.

KILLS HERSELF, LEAVING LETTER BLAMING HUSBAND

MRS. M. W. BENSON TAKES LIFE AT PITTSBURG

Message of the Dead Woman Is Addressed to Her Child, Mrs. Emma Caswell Sharon of This City—She Had Property Here.

Special to The Herald. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—Mrs. M. W. Benson, aged 45, who with her husband, has just come here from Los Angeles, Cal., and was boarding at the residence of Dr. W. S. Sturgeon, committed suicide this afternoon by taking carbolic acid. Dr. Sturgeon says that when summoned to the woman's bedside he gave her a drink of whisky and immediately after this Mrs. Benson put him out of the room. Other medical aid was summoned by the husband after an interval, but it was then too late to do any thing for the woman.

In a letter left behind by Mrs. Benson she says: "Will you send this to my child, Mrs. Emma Caswell Sharon. Let her know that her papa has caused me to take my life at last. If you had taken me when I begged you to, it would have saved my life. But you would not, now it is too late. My folks all wanted me to go with him up here and maybe he would not drink so much. It was the same old thing and now my heart is broken and he caused me to kill myself."

Benson had just obtained work as a blacksmith with the Republic Iron and Steel Co. Other letters left behind by the woman indicated she had property in Los Angeles.

CONFESSES TO GOV. FOLK

Convict Raymond Makes a Statement as to the Arms Used in the Outbreak

By Associated Press. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Governor J. H. Folk today secured a confession from Edward Raymond, one of the convicts who participated in the mutiny at the state penitentiary here Friday night.

At the grave here today of John Clay, the guard killed in the mutiny, Governor Folk, before 3000 persons, delivered an eulogy, in which he said: "I am proud to see that these monuments were inscribed the words: 'He died at his post of duty.'"

CADET'S BODY DISINTERRED

Autopsy Performed on Branch's Remains, but All Are Sworn to Secrecy

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 26.—The body of Midshipman James R. Branch, Jr., who died after a fist fight with Midshipman Meriwether, was disinterred today and an autopsy was held by a board of naval medical officers pursuant to order of the secretary of the navy. The condition of the body was found to be such that those who made the autopsy will be able to answer questions that have arisen during the Meriwether trial as to the condition of Branch's heart and other organs prior to the fight.

All those taking part in the autopsy were bound to secrecy as to their discoveries until the evidence is given before the court-martial.

GUN MISSES FIRE

Policeman Escapes Death and Two Burglars Are Taken Prisoners

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—It was the faulty action of an old style 41-caliber Colt's revolver that saved the life of Policeman E. G. McDonnell Saturday night and prevented Frank Mansfield, alias Frank Jones, alias Joe Williams, a well known crook and former convict, from becoming a murderer.

It happened in the home of E. T. Allen of 2204 Jackson street, where Mansfield and a pal, Joseph Williams, were committing a burglary. The police came upon them while they were engaged in their task and the failure of Mansfield to kill McDonnell led to the immediate capture of the two crooks.

EIGHTEEN KILLED IN RAILROAD DISASTER

Heavy Fog Causes Rear End Collision on Boston & Maine Line

Passengers Are Crushed, Suffocated and Burned to Death—At Least 25 Sustain Serious Injuries, Besides Many Others Slightly Hurt

By Associated Press. LINCOLN, Mass., Nov. 26.—Eighteen persons were killed, twenty-five were seriously injured and probably a score of others cut and bruised in the most disastrous railroad wreck recorded in this state for many years. The wreck occurred at 8:15 o'clock at Baker's Bridge station, a mile and a half west of Lincoln on the main line of the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad.

The train upon which practically all the casualties occurred left the North station in Boston at 7:15 o'clock with four cars filled with passengers. The second train which figured in the collision is known as the Sunday night Montreal Express. The Montreal train does not stop at the small stations and after passing Waltham does not stop ordinarily until it reaches Concord, two miles west of Baker's Bridge station. Owing to the heavy fog local traffic on the Marlborough branch train was behind time when it reached Baker's Bridge station. According to the statement of persons who were at the depot there, a brakeman was sent to place a fuse around a curve a short distance east of the depot was heard. Within a few seconds the headlight of an onrushing locomotive showed through the mist and before a hand could be lifted to warn the passengers of the waiting train the two ponderous engines, traveling at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, crashed into it. The impact was terrific.

The leading locomotive telescoped the rear end of the Marlborough train and the second engine forced this mass against the third car of the local and completely wrecked it. In these two cars all but two of the fatalities occurred and practically all of the injured were in the cars. The forward locomotive of the Montreal train, but the engine following, although much damaged, did not leave the rails. None of the cars of the express was thrown from the track and the collision appeared to have little effect upon those in them.

Fire Increases Horrors

Fire added to the horrors, flames almost immediately communicating to the wreckage of the passenger coaches. A number of passengers who had been pinned down by broken seats were injured. Some of them, however, had evidently been killed instantly. The second car of the local train remained standing on the rails and was not greatly damaged.

Passengers from both trains, railroad employes and a number of villagers rushed to the wrecked cars and assisted many persons to escape. The flames made it difficult to reach some who were alive but who were unable to free themselves from the mass. For the time it was necessary to lay injured persons side by side with the bodies of the dead until every effort possible had been made to rescue the victims.

Thirteen of the dead were sent to Boston on the special train, together with fourteen of the most seriously injured, of whom it was feared that three would die within a short time. The majority of those injured were women. The officials of the Boston & Maine railroad will make an exhaustive inquiry into the cause of the collision. It is probable that the district court will also hold an investigation.

BELMONT URGES PUBLICITY

Takes Steps to Secure Legislation to Make Campaign Contributions Known

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Perry Belmont of New York, who is advocating the enactment of public laws in all matters relating to campaign contributions, has appointed a committee of prominent men to urge legislation on the subject.

Mr. Belmont has sent letters to prominent men throughout the country expressing the opinion that the time has arrived to advocate by means of organization, national in character, the enactment in other states of such legislation on the subject as "embodies the results of practical experience of Missouri and Massachusetts."

The letter says William J. Bryan, Judge Gray, Carl Schurz, James R. Garfield, Edward M. Shepard and Samuel Gompers are among those who have consented to act as members of the national committee now being formed.

"The necessity of federal legislation on this subject has become apparent," it is added, "such legislation should be strongly supported in the coming session of congress."

WILL NOT SEEK OUR AID

Cuba Will Not Ask the United States to Intervene in Isle of Pines Trouble

By Associated Press. HAVANA, Nov. 26.—It is understood that the Cuban government is communicating with the United States government as to which government is to deal with the Americans in the Isle of Pines in the event of the latter being consented to act as members of the national committee now being formed.

The Associated Press has been informed in the most positive terms that whatever develops in the Isle of Pines dispute, Cuba under no circumstances will ask the United States to intervene, not even to the extent of sending a gunboat to preserve order among the American citizens there.

WELCOME RAIN AT FRESNO

By Associated Press. FRESNO, Nov. 26.—A steady rain began falling tonight at 11 o'clock. The showers are very welcome, especially in the grazing district. Prospects are for an all-night downpour.

WARSHIP FOUNDERS

English Battleship Is Reported Lost

Terrible Storm Sweeps British Channel

Rumor Current in London That the King Edward VII Has Been Wrecked—Gale Is Most Severe in Years

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, Nov. 26.—A rumor is current here, the source of which cannot be ascertained, that the first class battleship King Edward VII foundered during a storm in the English channel. There is no confirmation of the rumor.

A storm of unusual violence is raging tonight in the channel. No such gale has been experienced at Dover in recent years. The steamer Kronland has been held up for several hours, it being too dangerous for her to approach the landing. Late tonight the sea was breaking over the Admiralty pier, which is partially under water. The boat train from London tonight was unable to proceed to the pier. Channel service is suspended. The Calais boat broke from her moorings and put to sea for safety.

The Great Waldersee arrived off Dover this evening and proceeded direct to Hamburg owing to the tremendous sea. The steamer Patria is cruising in the channel waiting for the weather to moderate.

FOUND WITH HEAD SEVERED

Remains of an Unidentified Man Discovered Beside Railroad Tracks

By Associated Press. OAKLAND, Nov. 26.—Mystery envelops the case of an unidentified man whose body, with the head severed, was found late tonight near the Southern Pacific company's tracks near Midway, east of Livermore.

Only a few hours before the headless corpse was seen by railroad men on a passing freight train the stranger was running amuck in the little village, attacking men with maniacal ferocity. Armed with a big wooden bludgeon, the crazed man tore through the main street, howling like a mad dervish. Several persons, who tried to check the wild actions of the stranger, were assaulted and with difficulty escaped serious injury at his hands.

At dusk the madman disappeared after running riot for several hours.

ACCIDENTALLY ASPHYXIATED

San Francisco Plumber Is Killed and His Wife Has a Narrow Escape

By Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Thomas J. Walcott, a contracting plumber who lived at 920 Church street, with his wife, her three children by a former marriage and her nephew, accidentally lost his life this morning by gas asphyxiation. Mrs. Walcott narrowly escaped death by the same agency.

Unconscious when discovered by her children, she was brought back to life only after strenuous efforts on the part of the physicians who were hurriedly summoned.

THE DAY'S NEWS

Southern California: Rain Monday; brisk to high southerly wind. Maximum temperature in Los Angeles yesterday, 65 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees.

FORECAST

PART I

- 1—Officers shoot man in fight. 2—Shows farmers are prosperous. 3—Portland wins double header. 4—Editorial. 5—City news. 6-7—Classified advertisements. 8—Southern California news.

PART II

- 1—Makes plans for musicale. 2-3-4-5-6-7—Public advertising. 8—Sports. EASTERN

Fifteen persons killed in train wreck near Boston. Secretary Wilson issues annual report, showing prosperous condition of farmers. Los Angeles woman commits suicide in Pittsburg under dramatic circumstances.

FOREIGN

Russian officials thoroughly alarmed at magnitude of mutiny. Fleet of allied powers arrives at Island of Terek. Pasha to British and Austro-Hungary ambassadors is taken as sign that sultan is yielding.

COAST

Young man living in San Diego county accidentally kills himself while hunting. Three residents in Riverside looted by robbers. Sunday concert in Pasadena proves a big success. LOCAL

H. L. Redd run down and seriously injured on Spring street by speeding touring car. Lost Steinhoff children restored to their mother through agency of Herald story. Incendiary starts fire in lumber yard. Confagration narrowly averted. Steady rain improves crops all over southern district. Italians organize relief society and will build a hospital. City engineer's staff occupy upper half of old council chamber. City council is temporarily crowded from quarters owing to expansion of engineering department.