

## MUTINOUS SAILORS ARE SURROUNDED

Infantry, Reinforced by Machine Guns, Have Them in a Small Wood Near Libau.

## ALL SICK WOMEN SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effectual Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



*Mrs. Fannie D. Fox*

## THOUSAND HAVE SURRENDERED

Six Officers of the Kialaz Potemkin Murdered, Eight Liberated, Rest Prisoners on Board.

LIBAU, June 29.—About 4,000 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.

### SHIP OFFICERS MURDERED.

St. Petersburg, June 29, 11 a. m.—A dispatch filed at Odessa last evening at 10 o'clock and received this morning says the battleship Kialaz Potemkin was then opening fire upon the shore.

Six officers of the battleship were murdered by the mutineers; eight have been liberated, and the remainder are prisoners on board.

Five hundred sailors have been killed;

### SECOND MUTINIOUS WARSHIP.

London, June 29.—The Daily Telegraph prints the following telegram from Odessa, dated midnight:

A second mutinous warship is reported to be at Cape Fontana, 10 miles from here.

A transport with Russians from Port Arthur and a Russo-Turkish steamer held up by the Kialaz Potemkin at a hold outside Odessa, and impeded by the up under oars for 24 hours.

At 7 o'clock the rebel warship steamed two miles off, but shortly afterward returned to her former anchorage and fired several shots at the suburb of Langendorf, where there is a detachment of Russians. Afterward sailing north with her guns pointed to the center of Odessa and fired a blank cartridge.

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

A bomb thrown in a street this evening killed six persons.

The prison in Odessa, in which there are 2,000 persons, had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces last night. Five men had just succeeded in placing a number of powerful fuse bombs in the outer wall when they were arrested.

### FIRE ON THE CITY.

London, June 29.—The Daily Mail prints the following from its Odessa correspondent, timed 10:40 o'clock Tuesday:

Using full charges the Kialaz Potemkin opened fire on the city this morning, and the shells struck a house in Nissynskaya street, and a second fell on a brewery. In the walls of both buildings large holes six yards wide by three yards high were torn. So far there has been no more firing.

The governor ordered the gas lamps extinguished and the electric current severed, so that the city is in total darkness.

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

This afternoon a big fleet arrived with a commission to investigate the condition of affairs proposed by the revolutionaries. They will remain at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Libau also have mutinied, in making demands and even frantic efforts to meet the situation before they can spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the empire.

With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Czarists already almost in a state of civil war, agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent class solidly arrayed against the gov-

ernment, all conditions seem ripe for the long-expected revolution.

The first act of the government after dispossessing Admiral Kruger's squadron from Libau, was to summon the Kialaz Potemkin, whose mutineers had been captured in the course of the twelve hours which preceded it to Odessa, to surrender, under the threat of being run over and sinking the vessel.

This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Libau and the clashing of the military companies with plumed bayonets.

After nearly four hours of internal strife past last night under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, and was in session long after midnight.

Beyond the fact that the temperature of the town was considerably raised in the course of the night, nothing is known of what occurred, or the opinion regarding the behavior of which arrived.

There is great fear that many regiments are sympathizing with sedition, and these are grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionaries. Indeed, the most startling development of the revolution, in which the troops are being recruited in St. Petersburg, but the truth of many of them is more than questionable.

What effect the news of the happenings at Odessa will have on the troops and the people in general is problematical and in passing the revolutionaries propose to take the initiative, as the news from the front, the public have been in vain, the revolutionaries and the liberals everywhere supposing it by word of mouth, and within 24 hours it will be known in the uttermost confines of Eastern Russia. When the revolutionaries arrive in Moscow, they will be bound to create a deep impression. The authorities, however, realizing that it was certain to leak out, and that there would be exaggerated versions of it, and, perhaps, to have the way for a public announcement, are now sending out despatches to the newspapers, but those will contain information not for publication.

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