

# ASSASSIN ACTS IN ST. PETERSBURG

## THROWS BOMB AT CARRIAGE IN WHICH MINISTER OF INTERIOR RIDES.

**M. von Plehve Instantly Killed—Body Badly Mangled—Coachman Slain and Many Persons Hurt—Assassin Captured.**

St. Petersburg, July 29.—M. von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 9:50 o'clock Thursday morning by a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor. The coachman was killed and the wounded and maddened horses dashed wildly away with the front wheels of the carriage, the only portion of the vehicle remaining intact.

Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the mangled body of the minister lay sweltering in his blood. The roadway was strewn for a hundred yards with the wreckage of the carriage and pieces of the red lining of the minister's official overcoat. A few yards from von Plehve's body lay a shapeless heap of the coachman's remains.

**Fourteen Injured.**  
Altogether 14 outsiders were injured by the explosion. Capt. Tzventzky, of the guards, who was driving in a cab, sustained a fracture of the skull. It has been trepanned, but the captain is not expected to recover. The bomb was filled with nails, not bullets as at first believed.

**Assassin Captured.**  
The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Leglo, and who is now in a hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb. An accomplice of Leglo, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent great loss of life.

**Emperor Hears News.**  
The prefect of police notified the emperor of the tragedy immediately upon its occurrence. The emperor, who was at the Villa Alexandria at Peterhof, was greatly affected by the news, coming, as it did, atop of the bad tidings from the seat of war, and fears of international complications.

Whatever may have been the motive for the crime, nothing but the utmost indignation and condemnation of the assassin's act is voiced anywhere.

**The Dead Diplomat.**  
Senator von Plehve was appointed minister of the interior April 18, 1902, succeeding M. Siplagine, who was assassinated April 16, 1902, by a student named Balmashoff. He had formerly been director of the department of police, which position he practically assumed of his own accord, when in charge of the department of political prosecutions, owing to the incompetency of the official who was in charge of the police when Emperor Alexander II. was killed, March 13, 1881. M. von Plehve conducted the prosecution of the regicides and afterwards reorganized the police. From that time on the power of M. von Plehve increased until it became only second in importance to that of the emperor. Several plots to assassinate the minister have, according to reports, been discovered during the last two years, which period has been marked by strong political rivalry between the interior minister and the former minister of finance, M. Witte, now president of the committee of ministers. He was regarded as being in many ways the power behind the throne and was dread on account of his control of the third (secret) section of police and also owing to the fact that he controlled the press of Russia, through the censors, who, it has been understood, did M. von Plehve's bidding without question.

**Wisconsin Prohibitionists.**  
Madison, Wis., July 29.—The Wisconsin prohibition convention made these nominations Thursday: Governor, W. H. Clark, Ripon; lieutenant governor, George H. Trever, White-water; secretary of state, Charles L. Hill, La Crosse; treasurer, John Berg, Holman; attorney general, Matthew Mott, Neenah; railroad commissioner, Alfred A. Meling, Milwaukee; insurance commissioner, Jasper Dexter, Cambria.

**Is Not a Candidate.**  
New York, July 29.—A letter from former Secretary of War Elihu Root to Gov. B. B. Odell, in which Mr. Root stated that he could not be considered a candidate for governor and could not accept the place, was read Thursday at a conference here of republican state leaders.

**Returned to Washington.**  
Washington, July 29.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and the executive staff, arrived in Washington at 6:16 o'clock p. m. Thursday and were driven directly to the white house.

**Auto Strikes Electric Car.**  
Sidney, O., July 30.—Arthur Nutt and Amelia Davis were killed at Swanders, four miles north of Sidney, by their automobile being struck by a work car on the electric line.

## BIG STRIKE CONTINUES.

Packers in Chicago Declare War of Extermination Against the Unions.

Chicago, July 27.—The packers have abandoned all thoughts of a settlement of the strike and have declared war to the death. Preparations are being made on a huge scale to defeat the unions in the struggle, and the wealth of the great stock yards concerns will be drawn on generously.

Teamsters employed in the Chicago packing plants were given permission to strike and the walkout began almost immediately. A strike of the teamsters is also to be called in St. Louis, Kansas City and Boston. Union engineers, whose services would be of great importance in event of fire, voted not to strike. The total number of strikers is estimated at about 30,000, of whom more than 7,000 are members of the mechanical trades.

Chicago, July 29.—The packers at noon Thursday won an important victory in the big stock yards strike, the first emphatic gain that has been made by either side since the general walkout was declared in effect. Eight hundred live stock handlers threw aside their allegiance to allied trades and at the noon hour began to handle cattle indiscriminately, both for the packers in the combine and for the independent companies. This action on the part of the handlers is regarded as a most serious loss to the cause of the strikers.

The packers were on the aggressive in the stock yards strike contest Thursday. Following close on the announcement that the packers did not care to make further agreements with the union men who quit work, operation of the plants was continued with larger forces than before. The employers formally announced a system of delivery which would do away with the drivers who haul meat from the yards, and the butchers will hereafter be compelled to come with their own wagons to take away their purchases.

Chicago, July 30.—Peace prospects at the stock yards received a black eye Friday in the arrest of George F. Golden, business agent of the Packing-House Teamsters' union and president of the teamsters' joint council. He was taken from his office, locked in a cell and for an hour refused bail for issuing instructions from his office window to a union driver. Not until nearly all the labor leaders directing the big strike had surrounded the stock yards police station demanding Golden's release and threatening habeas-corpus proceedings, preparations for which were already way, was Golden given freedom. In the brief time covered by these developments the pacific attitude of the strike leaders was changed into bitterness. It is asserted that 30 strikers have returned to work, in addition to the 700 live-stock handlers.

**SERIOUS BLOW TO RUSSIA.**  
Forced to Evacuate City of Newchwang After Two Days of Severe Fighting.

Paris, July 27.—The Yinkow correspondent of the Matin says that 50 Japanese cavalrymen entered Newchwang at five o'clock in the morning and hauled down the Russian commercial flag which had been substituted for the military standard on the residence of the governor. The Japanese standard was hoisted, the Chinese flag flying from the neighboring buildings and the custom houses. The consular authorities had taken precautions to insure the safety of the European residents, who were armed.

Paris, July 27.—The Japanese occupation of Newchwang is regarded here as a serious blow to Russia, which thereby is prevented from closely watching the doings of the Chinese army commanded by Gen. Ma.

Tokio, July 28.—In a daring night attack Sunday against a Russian force estimated at five divisions of 100 guns Gen. Oku succeeded in driving the enemy from their strong line of defense south of Tatchekiao. Advancing on Sunday Gen. Oku found a superior force confronting him and that a heavy artillery fire from the enemy was checking his men. He thereupon decided to hold the positions he then held and to attempt a night surprise. This was successful, the Japanese troops hustling the Russians into retreat to Tatchekiao. The Japanese had only 800 casualties. No estimates of the Russian losses are given.

Washington, July 30.—The Japanese minister has received the following cablegram from the foreign office at Tokio, dated Friday: "Gen. Oku reports that, according to the statements of Russian officers captured during the recent battle, Gen. Kuropatkin was present on the battlefield and that Gens. Sakaloff and Kondratsvitch were wounded."

**"The Wages of Sin."**  
Grand Rapids, Mich., July 26.—Henry Mohr, of Muskegon, who was charged with embezzling \$2,000 from the Muskegon Dry Goods company, for which concern he had been for several years confidential secretary, was found dead in the Clarendon hotel here Monday. He had taken morphine soon after registering Sunday night under an assumed name. The suicide's identity was revealed by a letter to his mother beginning: "The wages of sin is death."

**Nordica Wins.**  
New York, July 28.—Justice Scott has signed the formal decree of divorce, dissolving the marriage of Lillian Nordica, the singer, and Zoltan Doehme.

**Nominated for Congress.**  
Ludington, Mich., July 28.—George Stanley, of Cadillac, was nominated for congressman by the democrats of the Ninth district.

## A SHORT HOLD.



The Bear's Tail Should Be Twisted, But It's Very Short, Even for the Tweezers in the Hands of the Powers.

## PRESIDENT TOLD OF HIGH HONOR

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION BY THE CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

Replying to Speaker Cannon, Mr. Roosevelt Accepts, and Expresses His Approval of the Platform Adopted.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 28.—Theodore Roosevelt on Wednesday formally opened the political campaign of 1904 at his beautiful country home, Sagamore Hill, when he received and accepted the nomination of the republican party for president of the United States. In accordance with the wish of the president the ceremony was made as simple as possible. The formal notification of the action of the convention was made, on behalf of a committee representing every state and territory in the United States, by Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives.

Mr. Cannon declared that the office of president of the United States is the greatest on earth and many competent in the republican party are ambitious to hold it, yet the republican convention met at Chicago June last and unanimously, with one accord, nominated Mr. Roosevelt as the candidate of the party for president. Mr. Cannon asked the president to accept the nomination tendered to him. At the close of Mr. Cannon's address, the president advanced to the veranda railing, and, standing under a great festoon of American flags, delivered his address in response to the notification. As he faced the assemblage he was warmly applauded.

**Reply to the President.**  
In accepting the nomination the president said that he heartily approved the declaration of principles which the republican national convention had adopted. He declared that from the time he had succeeded to the presidency it has been his purpose to carry out the principles and policies of McKinley for the honor and best interests of the country, and he would continue to do so if reelected. He said the record of the party during the past could be taken as an earnest of what they would continue to do. He pointed out that the laws for the regulation of trusts have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement. He said the gold standard had been settled in accordance with what is regarded as the fundamental principles of national morality and wisdom. On the tariff question he said it was true that a readjustment of tariff schedules should be made whenever the need arises, but such readjustment must retain and not destroy the protective principle. The construction of the Panama canal he declared to be an assured fact, but it would be unwise to intrust the carrying out of so momentous a policy to those who have endeavored to defeat the whole undertaking.

**Named for Governor.**  
St. Joseph, Mo., July 28.—Hon. Cyrus P. Walbridge, of St. Louis, was nominated for governor of Missouri Wednesday night on the first ballot taken by the state republican convention. He polled 522 votes out of a total of 765.

**Wisconsin Bank Closed.**  
Mauston, Wis., July 29.—State Bank Examiner M. C. Bergh Thursday took charge of the state bank here, and closed its doors. The liabilities of the bank are stated to be \$137,901, of which amount \$79,704 is due depositors.

**Admiral Taylor Dead.**  
Sudbury, Ont., July 27.—Rear Admiral Taylor, U. S. N., who commanded the Indiana at the battle of Santiago, died at Copper Cliff general hospital Tuesday evening of peritonitis.

**Stands on Past Record.**  
He declared the nation's honor had been upheld among foreign countries, and in conclusion said: "During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary risk which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future with our past and our present as guarantors of our promises; and we are content to stand or fall by the record which we have made and are making."

At the conclusion of the address, President Roosevelt held an informal reception and received the congratulations of the committeemen on his speech.

## PROSPECTS IMPROVE.

In Spite of Some Unfavorable Factors, Trade Confidence Appears to be Returning.

New York, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Confidence appears to be returning, despite a large edition to the army of unemployed. Labor disturbances are the most favorable factors in the industrial and commercial situation at the present time, curtailing the output of a few much needed products and reducing the demand for all commodities. Aside from this adverse influence, the situation has improved, although progress is slow and frequently interrupted. Another week has put much wheat and cotton beyond danger and brought other crops nearer maturity. Dealers are providing for the future a little more freely, and in several important branches of industry orders come forward in greater bulk. Earnings of the railways thus far reported for July are only 2.7 per cent. less than last year.

"Failures this week numbered 220 in the United States, against 190 last year, and 18 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago."

Bradstreet's says: "More activity is noted at a few western centers, but fall trade is slow to assume form, pending assurance as to crop results and settlement of existing industrial disturbances. Crop conditions are, on the whole, favorable, though irregularity in sections prevents generalization. Fall inquiry and shipments of goods are lively up at the west and are expected to become active early in August. The movement of winter wheat to market, somewhat delayed this year, has begun in earnest. Coincidentally, improvement in collections is shown at some centers and the demand for money from the country has increased. The movement of currency to move the crops has assumed good proportions this week. Unrest in industry is a feature of importance."

## TAGGART IS CHAIRMAN.

Indiana Man Elected Head of the Democratic National Committee.

New York, July 27.—Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was unanimously elected chairman of the democratic national committee Tuesday. The meeting had not been in session long before this action was taken. All efforts to induce Senator Gorman to take the place failed. Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, was elected secretary of the committee. A motion was made for the selection of two vice chairmen, one to have charge of the eastern headquarters and the other a western headquarters. A motion finally prevailed to leave the whole matter to the executive committee, with power to increase the number of the executive committee and to select special committees for different sections of the country. This will allow the formation of a special campaign committee or finance committee in New York or any other organization that the executive committee may consider necessary.

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# UNITED STATES IS CALLED ON TO ACT

STEAMER ARABIA, WITH CARGO OF AMERICAN FLOUR, SEIZED BY VLADIVOSTOK FLEET.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, Sends Protest to State Department—England Demands Reparation for Sinking of British Vessel.

Washington, July 28.—Acting on a formal protest received from the American owners of a portion of the cargo of the Hamburg-American steamship Arabia, the state department has cabled to R. S. McCormick, United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, to get full statement of the seizure of that vessel by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. This is the first protest which has come to the department from American owners of goods seized by Russia and was in the form of a telegram from John H. Mitchell, United States Senator and attorney for the Portland Milling company, of Portland, Ore. Mr. Mitchell declared that his clients had shipped on the Arabia 99,000 sacks of flour, valued at \$100,000; that the flour was consigned largely to Hong-Kong, and was not a war order, but a part of the normal trade of the company and therefore it should under no circumstances be considered contraband. The owners ask the United States to demand indemnity from Russia.

Washington, July 29.—The state department has addressed itself to the Russian government through Spencer Eddy, the American charge at St. Petersburg, on the subject of the seizure of the cargo of the Arabia by the Vladivostok squadron. The state department officials decline absolutely to make any public statement respecting the character of the representations made to the Russian government regarding the seizure.

**Reparation Demanded.**  
London, July 28.—The British government sent instructions to Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, Wednesday to energetically protest against the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Premier Balfour and his colleagues have decided to demand that the fullest reparation shall be made by Russia, or measures will be taken to follow up the diplomatic demands. All that will be sought will be the establishment of the principle of indemnity and apology. A salute of the British flag must also be conceded and the future protection of neutral shipping assured.

**Russia Enters Formal Protest.**  
London, July 30.—Russia has filed a formal protest at the foreign office against British shipments of contraband to Japan. The press learns that the Russian government since the beginning of the war has carefully watched the manufacture of goods intended for the use of the Japanese government, and as soon as it was established that such goods were about to be shipped to a hostile destination the facts were officially communicated to the British government, with the request that measures be taken to put a stop to it. It is further asserted that in many cases the government has not taken action, and it is understood that when the war ends Russia proposes to present a bill for damages to the British government which will offset the indemnities claimed for the seizure of British steamers.

**The Malacca Released.**  
St. Petersburg, July 29.—The foreign office has received official confirmation of the press reports that the Peninsular & Oriental company's steamer Malacca, seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet vessel St. Petersburg, was released after a formal examination of her cargo by the Russian and British consuls at Algiers. In view of Great Britain's statement that the munitions on board the Malacca belonged to the British government, no examination of these was made. Nothing contraband was found on board.

**Boys Under Arrest.**  
Hoopeston, Ill., July 30.—Blain Castor and Webber Williams, both eight years old, were arrested Friday, charged with tampering with the switch which was thrown and caused a fatal wreck on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad here Thursday. Castor confessed and implicated Richard Kyle, aged 14, and Porter Laird, aged 12. Fireman James Frame was killed and three trainmen injured in the wreck.

**Pays Penalty for Crime.**  
Baltimore, Md., July 30.—James A. Cooper (colored) was hanged in the city jail Friday for the murder of Jesse Powell (colored). Before his execution Cooper expressed penitence for his crime and said he was willing to die. For several days he had been engaged in writing what he called the history of his life in which he enlarges on the danger of drink and evil companions.

**Won't Talk Politics.**  
Elkins, W. Va., July 30.—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, vice presidential candidate on the democratic ticket, returned to his home Thursday night from Bedford Springs, Pa. He declined at this time, or until his formal notification of his nomination for the vice presidency, to be made at White Sulphur Springs on August 17, to discuss the details of the political contest.

**Heavy Loss by Fire.**  
St. Petersburg, July 27.—Fire Tuesday destroyed the largest electric cable wire factory in St. Petersburg, with the loss of about \$1,250,000.