

SPREAD RUMORS OF FALL

PORT ARTHUR REPORTED TAKEN BY JAPANESE

Nothing at London Up to Midnight to Prove It True—Heavy Fighting Known, However, by Land and On the Sea.

SHANGHAI.—A telegram received here from Wei Hai Wei confirms other telegrams received here from Che Foo to the effect that Port Arthur has been captured. The Wei Hai Wei telegram says also that the British fleet, which has been cruising, will return there tomorrow.

At Wei Hai Wei there is a British wireless telegraph station, and the British warships are equipped with this means of communication. It is possible that Wei Hai Wei has been in wireless communication with the fleet and that the information of the fall of Port Arthur was received in this manner.

LONDON.—A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company from Wei Hai Wei dated Friday says:

"It is supposed here that Port Arthur has been recaptured, as the British fleet is returning here Saturday."

Presumably this report is from the same source as the dispatch from Shanghai, reporting a Wei Hai Wei rumor that Port Arthur has fallen. The only basis for the report known here is that when Russia no longer occupies Port Arthur, the British by the treaty, will evacuate Wei Hai Wei to remove the stores, etc. from that place.

The British China sea squadron left Wei Hai Wei July 8 so as not to be too near the scene of hostilities, owing to the fear that its presence near the gulf of Chilli might be interpreted as giving moral support to the Japanese. On July 18 the fleet was cruising in Yung Cheng bay, sixty-three miles southeast of Che Foo. Yung Cheng bay is about thirty miles southwest of Wei Hai Wei.

Helps Them to Get Away.

EL PASO, Texas.—Three Mexican prisoners charged with murdering and robbing American prospectors in Senora have escaped at Agua Pretta, a border town in Senora opposite Douglas, Arizona. It is said a woman liberated them after giving the guards liquor with which they became intoxicated.

Van Schaick is Indicted

NEW YORK.—Captain Van Schaick and Federal Steamboat Inspector Fleming and former Inspector Lundberg were indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the disaster to the General Slocum on June 15 last when nearly one thousand lives were lost. Van Schaick was the commander of the General Slocum.

United States District Attorney Burnett said that indictments also were reported against President Barnaby, Secretary Atkinson and Treasurer Dexter of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company and Capt. John Pease the commander of the company's fleet.

Deported a Second Time

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—Patrick McCarvel, one of the men who were deported over the Kansas line by the military early in June, returned to Victor, where he owns property, including a small hall and a business block valued at \$25,000. When McCarvel stepped from the train he was taken in charge by Maj. H. A. Naylor, acting city marshal.

McCarvel was allowed to attend to some business affairs, when he was placed on board the first outgoing train, with a warning that in future police protection would not be afforded him should he again return.

Sheriff Power in Control

OMAHA, Neb.—Sheriff Power swore in fifty-two deputies and went to South Omaha, where he took charge of the strike situation, relieving the South Omaha police of that duty. The sheriff, however, is working in connection with the police officials, and the deputies were assigned to different parts of the stock yards by Chief Briggs, who placed them at advantageous places.

The first action of Sheriff Power was to cause the arrest of thirty-two men brought here from Colorado to act as special officers. They were as vagrants and the authorities say they will be forced to return to Colorado.

TO FIGHT IT OUT

NO SIGN OF A TRUCE IN STRIKE OF BUTCHERS.

SETTLE NOW TO STRUGGLE

LITTLE ADVANTAGE BY EITHER SIDE DURING THE DAY.

Police Kept Busy in Stock Yards District, But Chief O'Neill Confident of His Ability to Control.

CHICAGO.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stock yards strike and there is no hope of any immediate settlement of the difficulty. Realizing that they have one of the hardest propositions to contend with in the history of the packing industry, the packers are leaving nothing undone to gain the upper hand in the struggle with thirty thousand union employees who are on strike. All day long workmen from outside points were rushed to Chicago and taken to the stock yards under police protection to fill the places of the strikers.

It was announced by the packers that 7,000 new men were now installed in the different houses at the stock yards. With these men and with the new arrivals that are expected each day, the packers expect to get their affairs in such shape that the strikers will be compelled to seek a truce in the hostilities and seek a peaceable settlement at the dictation of the employers. Although the receipts of live stock were small compared with receipts on corresponding days under normal conditions, still many cattle, hogs and sheep were left in the pens unsold.

With all the union workmen out on strike, with the exception of the picking house teamsters, the only additions to the ranks of the strikers were about 100 teamsters who quit work as individuals, preferring to do this rather than wait for an official order to walk out, and the waitresses in the restaurants at the stock yards controlled by the packing companies. The teamsters have become restless and the general belief is that few, if any, of the 700 employed in the packing industry will wait for the sanction of internal officers of the union to go on strike.

Rumors of renewed efforts to settle the difficulty by arbitration were thick, but upon investigation they were found to be without foundation.

When questioned regarding the situation, Michael J. Donnelly, president of the butchers union, the organization which precipitated the original strike said:

"I have no hope of an immediate settlement. The fight is on and the only thing we can do now is to stick on the end."

The union organizations recalled their ultimatum issued prohibiting their members employed in the independent packing plants from killing live stock purchased in the stock yards, where the animals are being handled by non-union employees. The labor leaders took this step after the independent packers had pointed out to them that if such an order was carried out it would be a benefit to the big packing companies.

Active for Mrs. Lillie.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Attorneys for Mrs. Lena Lillie, whose conviction and sentence for life imprisonment on the charge of killing her husband was recently affirmed, filed with the supreme court an amended motion for a rehearing.

The two principal points urged are that the court should have granted a new trial because of the newly discovered evidence secured after the first trial. They cited the finding of a bloody shirt upon the outskirts of David City, which they insist was worn by the real murderer, as enough evidence to justify setting aside the verdict. They also insist that the court erred when it allowed the state of introduce evidence to show that the revolver found in the well after the tragedy was Lillie's in opposition to their contention that it was not, and they think this was a bit of new evidence that also justified a retrial.

THEY MAKE A VAIN PLEA

PACKERS HAVE NO FURTHER OFFERS TO OFFER.

Claim Men Violated One Agreement and Cannot Be Trusted—Day in Stock Yards Marked by Disorders.

	On Strike.	At Work.
Swift & Co.	5,356	2,922
Armour & Co.	4,892	3,290
Libby, McNeill & Libby	2,376	785
Nelson Morris & Co.	4,100	2,390
Schwaizschild & Sulzberger	1,524	430
National Packing Co.	6,975	3,176

CHICAGO.—"We had an agreement with Mr. Donnelly's organization and the allied trades which they failed to live up to, and under the circumstances we do not care to make any further agreements with them."

This is the statement which was signed by the representatives of the packers and handed to the members of the state board of arbitration to night at the end of a conference between the two bodies, held at the request of the state board in an endeavor to bring about another meeting for the settlement of the butchers' strike between the packers and the strikers.

The packers received the state board courteously and listened to their arguments for a peaceable adjustment of the difficulty. The announcement that the packers were opposed to any further peace negotiations with the strikers was handed to the board by Arthur Meeker, and Thomas Connor, both of Armour & Co., who represented the packers.

After the conference with the state board of arbitration, Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co., said that the packers were still willing to live up to the terms of the original agreement, but that the initiative would have to be taken by the strikers. Mr. Meeker also intimated that the sooner the strikers adopted this course the better it would be for them, as in his belief if the strike should last longer, all the places of the strikers would be filled by new men and there would be no necessity for the packers to wish to settle on any basis with their old employes.

Notwithstanding the failure to bring the contesting parties together, another attempt, it was said, would be made to arrange a conference between the packers and the strikers. James H. Walker, a grain broker on the Chicago board of trade, is the man who purpose to do what the state board of arbitration failed to accomplish. Mr. Walker was in consultation with the leaders of the allied trades unions and several of the packers. He said that he had made considerable progress toward the desired conference and that it was his firm belief that he would be able to announce soon that his mission had been a success.

Says Ants Are a Success.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Wilson received the report of O. F. Cook, who reached Washington from Texas, where he has been conducting experiments with the Guatemalan ants. Mr. Cook brought with him several colonies of the ants, which will be kept for experiment. His report is favorable to the ant as destructive of the cotton-boll weevil. It remains to be determined whether they can withstand the winters of the southern climate and whether they will propagate under existing conditions of soil and climate, but Mr. Cook believes there are no unsurmountable difficulties along these lines.

Bell in Fear of Trouble.

DENVER, Col.—Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell has expressed dissent from the opinion of Governor Peabody that the Cripple Creek district is sufficiently pacified to justify the withdrawal of the national guard.

"I look for a clash now that military rule is ended," said he.

"I have called off the militia," said Governor Peabody. "Now let the unions do the proper thing and call off the strike."

William D. Haywood, secretary treasurer of the eastern federation of miners said:

"The calling off of the militia has not the slightest logical bearing upon the proposition to call off the strike."

KILLED BY A BOMB

MINISTER VON PLEHVE OF RUSSIA ASSASSINATED.

STRUCK DEAD ON A STREET

SLAYER ARRESTED AND ACCOMPLICES SUSPECTED

As assassin Thought to Be a Young Finn and Himself Wounded—Tragedy Causes an Unrest in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Viatcheslav Constantinovitch von Plehve, minister of the interior of Russia, was assassinated with a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peverhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the czar.

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 of the name of Leglo, and who is now in a hospital, 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.

The assassin wore a brown overcoat and a railroad officer's cap. He stood on the sidewalk just as Minister von Plehve was about to cross the canal bridge near the station. The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage. The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding more than a score of persons. Von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright and an officer of the yard was fatally injured.

One of the cyclist detectives arrested the assassin, who endeavored to escape, though wounded by splinters in the face, arms and abdomen. He made no attempt at resistance, however, when seized by the detectives, confessed his crime, but refused to give his name.

The police immediately after the explosion arrested a suspicious individual who took refuge in a hotel near the scene of the tragedy. He carried a bomb similar to that thrown by Leglo. As soon as the police saw the bomb they scattered, but an employe of the hotel rushed up behind the accomplice and pinned his arms.

Some Friction at Panama.

PANAMA.—The establishment of a port at Ancon under the control of the auspices of the canal zone has created considerable friction between the steamship companies and the government at Panama, the government asserting that the companies should get their clearance papers from the Panama authorities.

A conference was held between the minister of foreign relations, Thomas Arias, and the American minister, as a result of which it was agreed that the steamers can go into Ancon, the Panama government simply filing protests, but not imposing any fine on the steamship agents pending the final settlement of the questions at issue.

Government Does Out Prizes

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D.—The eagerly awaited drawing day in the distribution of lands in the Rosebud reservation opened bright and sunny. Shortly before the event the stand was comfortably filled with the officials connected with the drawing. Envelopes containing the names of registered as prints were placed in the wheel from which numbers were drawn and everything was in readiness.

William MacCormack of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was the first name drawn.

Nebraskans secured twenty-six prizes out of the first 100 names drawn.

The number of men employed on the railways in the United Kingdom including boys, is 523,482.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Owing to the continuous rains the Salem Chatauqua has been called off. It was to have been held from July 23 to 31 inclusive.

Edward J. Ryan, who had been telegraph operator at the B. & M. road house for a long time, died at the city hospital in Lincoln after an illness of only twelve hours.

G. R. Stroble was examined by the commissioners of insanity at Fairbury and sent to the hospital for the insane at Lincoln. His unfortunate condition is said to be attributed to worry.

The southbound Union Pacific train due at Beatrice at 9:10 p. m. was delayed several hours one day last week by the engine tender leaving the tracks between Cortland and Pickerell.

The 3-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zeel of Papillion had her hand badly burned and bruised and all the flesh torn from the middle finger by catching hold of a moving rope which was attached to a hay loader.

During a hard storm the barn of George L. Coon, three miles west of Falls City was struck by lightning. One horse was killed and considerable damage was done to the building. Mr. Coon was near the barn at the time and received a shock, but no permanent injury.

The will of the late Alexander McIntyre of Palmyra was admitted to probate in the county court at Nebraska City. The estate is valued at over \$20,000. He bequeaths to Bellevue college, Bellevue, Neb., \$2,000. The remainder of the estate is left to his wife, brother and sisters. Joseph W. Scott is named in the will as executor.

A well attended temperance meeting was held at the Brethren church at Falls City. Those present were highly entertained and instructed by talks by W. H. Maddox, who has just returned from the national convention at Indianapolis; Rev. Selvingh and Mrs. Sargent. The temperance cause is growing in this city and considerable good work is being done.

Saturday, August 6, will be a gala day at Firth. The M. W. A. camp No. 3966 is to hold a big log rolling and picnic. Good speakers will be on hand. The Panama band will furnish music for the occasion and Prof. Seldell's orchestra the music for the dance both afternoon and evening. Prof. Sexton will give a balloon ascension and parachute cap. There will be games, sports and amusements of all kinds.

Otto Mutz, son of A. C. Mutz, a nurseryman, of Auburn had a narrow escape from being run over by the cars at the Missouri Pacific depot. Young Mutz drove in between two tracks to unload some peaches and while there his team became frightened at an engine that was switching on the other track. Mutz tried to control them but could not so he started to drive across the track, but before he got across the train struck his wagon and completely demolished it. Mutz escaped by jumping. The team was not hurt.

The Bartling Grain company's elevator at Paul, seven miles south of Nebraska City, burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have started in the boiler room. The interior of the elevator was a mass of flames when the fire was discovered, and as the village has no fire apparatus the building burned to the ground in a short time. The building and its contents are a total loss, which will amount to about \$4,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

President Bartling of the grain company says the elevator will be rebuilt as soon as possible and the work of clearing away the debris will begin at once.

Henry Keller, living a few miles east of Wahoo, met with quite a serious accident while he was hauling sand from the pit to his farm. He had hauled one load and had returned for another, and while shoveling in a pit the bank caved in, covering him with about two and a half feet of sand. Mr. J. S. Ault, owner of the sand pit, saw the accident and went to his assistance. It took him some time to dig him out but when he was taken out he was found to be in a critical condition. He was taken to a doctor and it was found that two ribs had been broken and that he had very nearly suffocated. It is thought that he will recover.