

At last accounts John Bull still had a firm grip on the tail of the Tibetan wolf.

The Japs, having taken up baseball, evidently imagine the Russians are umpires.

What kind of heroes do the doctors who tell us to avoid food drinks think we are?

One hundred new stars discovered by a Harvard astronomer? Did he fall down stairs?

An ugly girl inherits a lot of good looks when a rich relative dies and leaves her some money.

Farm horses may as well quit shying at the automobile and settle down to the fact that it is here to stay.

For a time, at least, the Nordicas will be obliged to resort to the stage as a means of entertaining the public.

The use of eucaïne, the new anæsthetic, fixes you so that, although perfectly conscious, eucaïne't feel a thing.

Several new books on Napoleon have just been brought out, but none of them appears to fully cover the subject.

The Hague tribunal has taken advantage of the general midsummer lull in business to give for a well-

Dallas, Tex., is a newspaper headline; but no article refers to the whale-catching industry, not to parental discipline.

A jilted lover in Montreal has sued for damages for time lost in courting. But why in the world isn't that man a resident of Kansas?

Just in order to make sure of the integrity on the part of China, Great Britain will make its occupation of Weihaiwei perpetual.

It is now announced that the Igorotes won't have to change their clothes. How could they, when they haven't any to change?

The Long Island youth who applied for divorce after one day of married life should complete the baby act by accepting a good spanking.

Would an ancient treaty with the unspeakable Turk keep any European power out of the Black Sea in case it sorely needed to go there?

This report that Harry Lehr has brain fag is certainly surprising. It was supposed that Harry's performances only made other people tired.

Perdicaris has gone to Paris, where he is praising Bandit Raisuli as the greatest man in Morocco. Raisuli is the man who made Perdicaris famous.

A feature of a recent wedding is said to have been a fee of \$100,000. However, the man who can't raise more than a \$5 note is still in the game.

They say meat's very bad for the system in hot weather, anyway. Let's all eat something cooling and easily digestible, like cucumbers, for instance.

The statement in the Des Moines Capital that Harry Lehr is appearing before Newport aristocracy in a tuxedo coat and red necktie is manifestly incomplete.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Jiji Shimpō, expresses the hope that Turkey will lend Russia no assistance. There is no danger. Turkey always borrows.

One of the most curious things in this world is the fact that everybody who never had it knows of some place where hay fever positively has to go right out of business.

Prophet Barton of the Millennium League says the greatest evil in the world is the concentration of money. We still feel, however, that our inability to concentrate it is even worse.

We are glad to note that Mr. William Waldorf Astor's daughter's steady company has some money of his own. She will be able at least to keep a girl and he won't have to mow the lawn.

While President Kruger may not have been specially loved for the enemies he had made, it is worth while to note that at his taking off all the London papers spoke generously of his remarkable career.

The latest fad among the fashionables at Newport is to cut from the newspapers all that is printed about one's self and then to paste the clippings into scrapbooks. Of course, it is clearly understood that the fashionables themselves do not do the work.

Mr. Claus Spreckles is going to send an Ohio man over to Hawaii to look for an insect that will eat the bugs that eat the sugar cane. It is understood, however, that no effort will be made to kill the trust bug.

KILLED BY A BOMB

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR IS ASSASSINATED.

WAS ON HIS WAY TO SEE CZAR

Assassin Makes Attack Upon Officer on Busy Thoroughfare of City—Coachman Also Killed and the Horses Fatally Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Minister of the Interior von Plehve was assassinated while driving to the Warsaw station to visit the Peterhof.

A bomb was thrown under the minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. von Plehve was terribly mangled. The crime was committed at 10 o'clock.

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 hur-



MINISTER M. VON PLEHVE

ried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the mangled body of the minister lay weltering in his blood.

The Associated Press correspondent was at the scene of the tragedy within five minutes after it occurred. M. von Plehve's shockingly mangled body was lying in the middle of the road. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat, with the left arm, the bone of which was broken off, projecting. A policeman came up and raised the overcoat in order to rearrange it, revealing for an instant the strong features of the dead minister, whose head was battered almost beyond recognition.

The roadway was strewn for 100 yards with the wreckage of the carriage, and pieces of the red lining of the minister's official overcoat. A few yards from M. von Plehve's body lay a shapeless heap of the coachman's remains.

M. von Plehve was said to be on his way to visit the emperor. The tragedy occurred on the Zalakonski prospect, a broad thoroughfare leading up to the Warsaw depot, where the road turns sharply to the left toward the Baltic railroad station. The exact spot at which the outrage occurred is just before the bridge spanning the circular canal, on the other side of which both stations are situated.

The bomb thrower must have known perfectly well that Minister von Plehve would pass the spot, for the minister makes his report to the emperor every Thursday.

The infernal machine was thrown with deadly accuracy, and the assassin was favored by the fact that the traffic here is always of the heaviest, owing to the crossing of lines of surface cars and the continuous stream of heavy trucks. M. von Plehve was always apprehensive of attempts upon his life, and used to drive as rapidly as possible. The coachman, however, was compelled to go slow at this point.

The assassin, in laying his plans, evidently foresaw this circumstance, and while the minister's coachman slowed down, threw the bomb. The explosion was terrific, and practically annihilated the woodwork of the carriage. The horses tore off, dragging the axle and the front wheels. The animals, though infuriated by the wounds they had sustained, had not galloped far before they fell, with pools of blood under them.

It is reported that six men are implicated and that five of them fled into a little hotel adjoining the scene of the assassination, and only one, who was wounded, having been captured. The hotel was surrounded by the police and all its inmates were arrested.

The wounded man, who is said to be a Jew, was taken to the Alexander hospital, so dazed as to be unable to speak. His condition was accounted for by the fact that he took poison immediately after throwing the bomb.

SUNK BY TORPEDO.

Russian Boats at Port Arthur Sent to Bottom.

CHEE FOO—8 p. m.—Russian refugees who have arrived here report that the Lieutenant Burknoff and two other Russian torpedo boat destroyers were torpedoed and totally destroyed by the Japanese on the night of July 25.

TOKIO—In a daring night attack against a Russian force estimated at five divisions, with 100 guns, General Oku succeeded in driving the enemy from their strong line of defense south of Ta Tche Kiao.

Advancing on Sunday, General 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 Ta Hebe Kiao. The Japanese had only 800 casualties. No estimates of the Russian losses are given.

The Takushan army did not participate in the fight, it being located to the east of Ta Tche Kiao. Moving to the northwest, this Takushan force

fought and won a separate action on Friday, July 22, at Panling, losing thirty-one men.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock the Japanese right had reached a bluff a little less than two miles from Tai ping mountain. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian batteries posted in various positions on the high ground opened with vigor, shelling the advancing Japanese line. The strength of the Russian gradually developed during the day. The Russian fire prevented a general advance and determined General Oku to decide to await the advent of darkness to deliver a night assault.

Suddenly, at 10 o'clock Sunday night, the entire Japanese right was hurled against the first Russian position east and west of Tai ping mountain and easily captured it. At midnight the second position was attacked and by dawn the Japanese occupied the eminence to the east of Shanchiatun. The Russians were in retreat toward Ta Tche Kiao. At 7 o'clock Monday morning the Japanese seized Chenyushan without resistance and pursued the Russian force toward Ta Tche Kiao.

PEACE EFFORTS AGAIN FAIL.

Conference Between State Board and Packers Results in Nothing.

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 Wednesday 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 its 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 Conner, both of Armour & Co., who represented the packers.

Found the Town Afire.

TOKIO—The Russians abandoned Ta Tche Kiao at noon on Monday, July 25, retiring before the advancing army under General Oku. They applied the torch to Ta Tche Kiao and the surrounding towns and when the Japanese arrived they found the flames still raging. The Japanese pursuit extended beyond Ta Tche Kiao and the Japanese left wing occupied Yin Kow. The positions held by the Russians Sunday night south of Ta Tche Kiao consisted of nine miles of trenches and fortifications.

NOW IN THE TOMB

FUNERAL OF VON PLEHVE HELD AT ST. PETERSBURG.

EVERYWHERE THE BELLS TOLL

Impressive and Imposing Services—Notable Characters of Russia Stand with Bowed Heads About the Flowered and Caparisoned Bier.

ST. PETERSBURG.—M. von Plehve, the minister of the interior, who was assassinated Thursday morning last, was buried Sunday, and in every city of this vast empire church bells were tolled and masses and prayers said for the repose of the soul of the murdered minister.

The services here, which were according to the rites of the orthodox church, were of an impressive and imposing character. At 11 o'clock high mass was said in the stately chapel adjoining the ministry of the interior. Emperor Nicholas and the dowager empress stood with the broken-hearted widow and the children at a great mound of flowers on which rested the casket. To the right, on gold-embroidered cushions, before a mass of wreaths banked to the ceiling, were ranged the decorations which had been won by the statesman during his notable career.

To the left were the metropolitan of St. Petersburg and the official bishops and priests in their gold-embellished vestments. A screen of flowers concealed the famous imperial boys' choir.

Among those present were other members of the imperial family, the foreign representatives, including Spencer Eddy, charge d'affaires of the American embassy; ministers of the empire, generals, admirals, nobles, governors of distant provinces, like those of Astrakhan and Irkutsk; in fact, all high officialdom, not even omitting Genghis Khan, a lineal descendant of Napoleon, of Abia, who is now a major general in the Russian service.

The entire assemblage was in full uniform, and on the arm of each one present was a badge of mourning. All hell lighted tapers throughout the service, and the air was heavy with the perfume of flowers and incense from the censers.

At the most solemn moment, when all knelt and many were affected by tears, the widow was overcome and fainted. The emperor came to her assistance, and she was carried out by gentle hands. The emperor was visibly moved, and upon the conclusion of the mass he followed the casket, which was taken upon the shoulders of ministers and borne down the broad marble stairway to the street.

The funeral procession was formed and the body was placed in a great white open hearse, drawn by six coal black horses, which were blanketed from their ears to their tails in somber trappings. A black-garbed groom stood at each bridle, and in advance went sixteen similarly clad lantern bearers. Behind the hearse walked the members of the minister's family, and then came a long and distinguished body of mourners, it being the Russian custom to follow the dead to the grave on foot.

The emperor himself walked a short distance, but as the Novodevichy monastery, where the burial took place, was over five miles away, and because of the condition of the empress, his majesty soon entered his carriage and returned to the Peterhof palace.

At the end of the procession came four white chariots filled with the floral offerings. The cortege proceeded slowly through the avenues and streets, preceded by a squad of mounted police, and passed within sight of the place where the tragedy occurred.

TIGHTENING UP THE LINES.

Strikers and Packers Preparing for Another Week of Struggle.

CHICAGO—Both the packers and the strikers spent Sunday in strengthening any weak spots that could be found in their defenses, preparatory to terms. Notwithstanding that it was Sunday all the plants were operated using the forenoon in order to get rid of the live stock that had been left over from last week. The remainder of the day was spent by the employers in installing new men in the strikers' places and arranging many of the small details which had been overlooked last week during the heat of the conflict.

Over one thousand new men were added to those at work in the various plants. Among the arrivals were many skilled laborers, something the packers have been sadly in need of ever since the strike started. The employers have experienced little difficulty in procuring all the unskilled men necessary to operate the plants to their full capacity, but there has been a decided scarcity of skilled workmen and for this reason the by-products of all animals killed have been let go to waste.

Successor to Van Plehve.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The far-reaching character of the machinery of the ministry of the interior and the urgent necessity for dealing with many pending matters of importance render it imperative that the emperor select a successor to M. Von Plehve immediately and it is considered certain that he will do so in a few days. Influences hostile to M. Witte, in spite of his acknowledged great ability and the general belief that he is the man for the position seem to render his appointment increasingly impossible.

NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION.

National Committee Calls Upon the Republican Nominee.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt was notified formally on Wednesday of his nomination for the presidency by the national republican convention. The ceremony took place at his country home at Sagamore Hill, three miles from this village. In accordance with the president's wish, 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.

The day opened with ideal weather and arrangements for the ceremony were completed early. The wide veranda of the house at Sagamore Hill, extending almost entirely around the house, was decorated with American flags hung from pillar to pillar.

In addition, many houses in the neighborhood of the Roosevelt home and in Oyster Bay were draped with the national colors. Across the main street of the village there hung a large Roosevelt and Fairbanks banner. Only three of the members of the committee were absent. Included among the invited guests were men prominent in all walks of life. Those present numbered about 125.

Speaker Cannon delivered the speech of notification, to which the president responded at considerable length.

ALLIED TRADESMEN TO GO OUT.

Packing House Mechanics at South Omaha Join the Strikers.

SOUTH OMAHA—In response to orders received from Chicago all the members of the allied trades employed at the packing houses in South Omaha walked out at noon Tuesday. By this walkout the ranks of the strikers were increased by between 1,000 and 1,100 men, making nearly 6,000 in all. These craftsmen quit work: Steamfitters, firemen, engineers, machinists, car repairers, box factory workers, electricians, carpenters and coopers.

Orders for the walkout were received by President George Sterrett late Monday night and the word was passed around among the men at the plants. When the night force of men quit Tuesday morning they took their working clothes with them. The day shift men did the same when they quit at noon. Good order prevailed during the walkout, the men leaving the plants quietly. Many went directly to their homes, while others drifted towards labor headquarters to hear the latest news.

In speaking of the mechanical workers' walkout General Manager Murphy said: "We are glad the matter is settled. For a time the men kept telling us they would not go out and led us to believe they were satisfied to remain while negotiations for the new wage scale were pending. Now that these men have gone out we know just exactly where we are. As I have stated before, we are fully prepared to fill the places of the men who went out, and smoke will continue to pour from the Cudahy stacks."

POLICE KNEW OF THE PLOT.

The Assassination of Von Plehve Was Matured Long Ago.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The police have not yet established the identity of the assassin of M. von Plehve or of his accomplices, though it has been ascertained that the former is little Russian, which accounts for his noticeable accent. The accomplice is a Jew.

It has developed that the police for some time past have been aware that a plot was maturing against the czar, and had advised one of the ministers that a party of fifteen anarchists had arrived in St. Petersburg. Several arrests were actually made several days before the assassination.

The bomb which the accomplice dropped in the canal after the assassination was recovered by the police. It is of foreign make, though it is believed to have been loaded in St. Petersburg. It is small and melon-shaped, and is believed to be fully as powerful as the one that killed von Plehve.

FLEET NEARS JAPAN.

Vladivostok Squadron Seen to Eastward of Kazusa Bay.

TOKIO—The Russian Vladivostok squadron was seen to the eastward of Kazusa province at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. It was seen steaming to the east. Kazusa province is on the east side of Tokio bay.

The British steamer Chinan has arrived at Yokohama with the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander, that was sunk by Russia's Vladivostok squadron off Izu. The Knight Commander's cargo was a general one. Its European passengers were detained by the Russians and its crew of twenty-one was transferred to the Chinan, which also reports that the Russians sunk two Japanese schooners.

Packers Get Better Service.

CHICAGO.—As a matter for protection of office employes and non-union workers, who, instead of taking up their abode in the barracks provided by the packers, desire to go home at night and come to the stock yards in the morning, the packers have arranged with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for a large increased number of trains to the stock yards. The new schedule provides for trains running directly to the various packing houses inside the yards, thus avoiding the pickets.

RUMORS OF FIGHT

ONE IS THAT PORT ARTHUR HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

THE NEWS IS NOT CONFIRMED

Associated Press—Dispatches and Other Reliable Sources Deny the Rumors—A General Assault, However, Seems to Have Begun.

LONDON.—A Shanghai correspondent, in a cabgram, says: "Various telegrams received here from Che Foo announce that the Japanese have captured Port Arthur. This report is regarded as confirmed by news just received from Wei Hai Wei that the British fleet returns there. It is also stated that the Japanese casualties numbered 11,000."

CHE FOO.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on that fortress, and they declare that the Russians are sanguine that Japanese could not succeed in capturing the place, even though they had twice as many troops. The Russians, according to the refugees' story, are still hoping for success from General Kourapatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Ta Tche Kiao. The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Admiral Togo on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor. It was believed at Port Arthur that if the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcements from General Kurapatkin should arrive the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

Ammunition is said to be growing scarce and the large fort guns are not often discharged. Attempts to manufacture ammunition in Port Arthur are reported to have been failures.

All public buildings are being used for hospitals. The sick and wounded are being well cared for by volunteer nurses. The wounds made by the Japanese rifles are not dangerous except when vital spots are reached. Hundreds of badly wounded have quickly recovered from their wounds.

An American named Holt reports that Lieut. Newton A. McCully, the American naval attaché now at Port Arthur, is well.

The Russian have erected a new wireless telegraph station at Che Foo, but they are unable to obtain any results, owing to the fact that Japanese auxiliary cruisers fitted with wireless telegraph outfits are constantly cruising in the zone of communication and interrupting the currents.

LONDON.—No further news of the reported fall of Port Arthur or war news of any kind has reached the London morning newspapers.

NEWS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

Does Not Cause Much Surprise in Washington Circles.

WASHINGTON.—The first official information received here of the tragedy at St. Petersburg came in a short cablegram to the state department from Spencer Eddy, the charge d'affaires of the American embassy in the absence from that capital of Ambassador McCormick. The message read:

"Secretary of Interior Plehve and several others killed and some wounded by explosion of a bomb."

The cablegram was promptly forwarded by Acting Secretary Adoo to Secretary Hay at Newbury, N. H., and a proper expression of condolence will be directed through Mr. Eddy.

Although the assassination is deeply deplored here, it cannot be said that it has caused much surprise in the circles here best informed as to the conditions in St. Petersburg. M. Plehve was regarded as a reactionist and was particularly severe in his treatment of the radical element in Russian politics. He was able to enforce his policies through his absolute control of the secret service and police.

TAGGART CHOSEN CHAIRMAN.

He is to Be at Head of Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK.—Expectations were fulfilled Tuesday, when Thomas Taggart of Indiana was elected chairman of the democratic national committee. Indorsed by nearly every member of the committee the day after the convention adjourned at St. Louis, it has been known that only the decree of Judge Parker in favor of another, or the consent of Senator Gorman to accept the place could prevent the selection of Mr. Taggart. Neither of these contingencies arose, and the Indiana man was unanimously chosen to a place for which he has long aspired.

Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until after it was actually in progress that opposition to Mr. Taggart's selection was withdrawn.

Winner Is in Washington.

LINCOLN.—William McCormack, who was first in the Rosebud draw, is not now a resident of Lancaster county, as telegrams first reported. He is employed in the treasury department at Washington, and until recently his people lived in Clay Center, Neb. They now live in Missouri. McCormack formerly attended business college here. It was reported that he was a barber, employed in the Pioneer shop, but this report grew out of the fact that a soldier who registered works there.