Russian Officials Had Been Warned.

FINN SLEW M. VON PLEHVE

Bomb Filled With Explosive of Terrific Force.

ASSASSIN IS BADLY WOUNDED

Confesses His Crime on Capture by Police-Accomplice is Narrowly Prevented From Throwing Another Missile of Death.

****************** NOTABLE MODERN ASSASSI-NATIONS.

Abraham Lincoln, President United States, April 15, 1865.

Alexander II, of Russia, March 13,

James A. Garfield, President of the United States, July 2, 1881. Marie Francois Carnot, President of

France, June 24, 1894. Nasr-Ed-Din, Shah of Persia, May 1,

Antonio Canovas del Castello, Prime Minister of Spain, August 8, 1897. Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, September 10, 1898.

Humbert, King of Italy, July 29, 1900. William McEinley, President of the United States, September 6, 1901. Alexander I. King of Servia, and Queen Draga, his royal wife, June 11,

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.-Vintsheshaf Constantinovitch von Piehve, Minister of the Interior of Russia, was assassinated at 9:50 o'clock this morning with a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic Station to take a train for the Palace of Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the Cuar.

The assuraination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the exist-ence 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 Legio, 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.

Brushed by a Detective.

The assassin wore a brown overcont and a railroad officer's cap. He stood on the sidewalk, just as Minister von Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge, near the station. The Minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bleycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the car-

The missile struck the hind wheel and then exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding more than a score of persons. Minister von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright, and an officer of the guard was fatally injured.

One of the detectives arrested the as sassin, who endeavored to escape, though wounded by splinters in the face, arm and abdomen. He made no attempt at resistance, however, when selzed by the detective and confessed his crime, but refused to give his name.

Police Take to Their Heels.

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 simflar to that thrown by Leglo. As soon as behind the accomplice and pinned his

The explosive is believed to have been composed of pyroxlin, as it gave off little smoke. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke nearly every window within a radius of half a mile, but reduced heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement and flung a heavy piece of iron work of the carriage across the canal, severing a ent arrived at the telegraph office 15 min-thick barge mast, which fell, stunning the utes after the tragedy occurred, the di-captain of the barge. Everybody in the captain of the barge. Everybody in the street was knocked down and bruised.

Mass Over Dead Body.

When the officers of the law, headed by Minister of Justice Muravieff, had terminated the necessary formalities by drawing up a written report of the crime, the mangled body of the Minister of the Interior was conveyed to an humble chapel adjoining the rallway station, the windows of which escaped destruction. Priests and people, with characteristic Russian plety, at once joined in a solemn

The square in front of the station was filled with a reverent crowd of peasants and laborers, and the busy hum of traffic was stienced. A priest proclaimed mass in memory of the departed Minister, while all those in the congregation

dropped to their knees. no less impressive service was conducted at the Minister's stately home this evening, but only intimate friends were invited by Von Plehve's assistant, M. who is temporarily in charge of the Ministry of the Interior. The magnificent staircase and the reception-rooms

The body of the Minister was covered riage passed, all heads were uncovered.

ghastly mutilations. It reposed in a black and silver coffin in a corner of the vast hall, surrounded by luxuriant palms. Gendarmie and noncommissioned officers stood sentinel at the head of the coffin, while at its foot were two high officers

The hall and the adjoining rooms, which are decorated in the Byzantine style. somewhat resembling a church, were crowded with distinguished personages including High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis, Admiral Avellan, Chief of the Admiralty; Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railroads; Minister von Piehve's associates, M. Wahle, M. Durnovo and M. Sevastianoff, and the members of the Dipomatic Corps in full force, including Spencer Eddy, American Charge d'Affairs, Sir Charles Hardinge, British Ambassa-dor, and M. Bempard, French Ambassa-

A special edition of the Official Messenger, which was distributed late this afternoon, contained only a brief announcement of the death of Minister von Pichye, and the intimation that a requiem yould be conducted.

Minister of Justice Muravieff went to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report the assassination of Minister von Plehve to Czar Nicholas. His Majesty did not leave the palace during the day, although he had arranged to go to Ora-nienbaum. 19 miles from St. Petersburg. attend the consecration of the new

The Czarina has not been informed of the tragedy, in view of the hourly ex-pectation of her accouchement.

Sympathy Sent by the United States. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Hay has cabled to Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, an expression of profound sympathy in the loss of his colleague through the crime resulting in his death. Mr. Hay has telegraphed a similar expression to Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador to the Unit sini, Russian Ambassador to the Unit-

Embassy Deeply Moved. BAR HARBOR, Me., July 28.-News of the assassination of Minister von Plehve was received at the Summer headquarof the Russian Embassy here today with deep feeling.

Notice to the President.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 28.-President Receivelt was officially notified by the State Department at Washington of the ssination of Minister von Plehve, at

MINISTER OF JUSTICE STONED Unknown Assallants Break His Car-

riage Windows. ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.-As Minister of Justice Muravieff was driving to the Peterhof Palace, this afternoon, to re-port to Emperor Nicholas the assassina-tion of Minister of the Interior von Pichye, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken. The identity of the Minister's assaliants have

not yet been discovered. Appointed to Von Piehve's Place. ST. PETERSBURG, July E.-M. Dur-novo, who was M. von Plehve's assistant, has been appointed Minister of the In-terior ad interim.

STRUCK REAR OF CARRIAGE.

Traffic Compelled the Driver to Go Slowly.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.-The trag- therefore, not subject to seizure. edy occurred on Zambalansky street, which the outrage occurred is just before the other side of which both stations are situated.

The bomb-thrower must have known perfectly well that Minister von Plehve Minister makes his report to the Em-peror every Thursday.

The infernal machine was thrown with deadly accuracy, and the assassin was The Washington counsel of the Port-favored by the fact that traffic here is land Flouring Mills Company, called on ays of the heaviest, owing to the ssing of lines of surface cars and the ntinuous stream of delivery trucks. M. von Piehve was always apprehensive of attempts upon his life, and used to drive as rapidly as possible. The coachman, was compelled to go slow at

The assassin in laying his plans evidently foresaw this circumstance, and while the Minister's coschman 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 front wheels. The animals, though infuriated by the wounds they had sustained, had not galloped far before they fell with

de of blood under them. The Minister's servant, who was also on the carriage box, was badly wounded, and two officers who were driving by in a cab were injured by flying splinters Passengers on the Peterhof train began the police saw the bomb, they scattered, but an employe of the hotel rushed up were the Duke and Duchess of Oldenburg, who stopped their motor car within a couple of paces of M. von Piehve's remains, and were told by a policeman the terrible tidings. They were much af-

The news of the tragedy spread like wildfire throughout the city, causing con-sternation everywhere. Police reserves were hurrled to the scene from all parts of the city and the various department were instantly notified.

When the Associated Press correspondformed of the assassination and instruc-tions had been given. The utmost con-fusion prevailed, and the reports of the

occurrence were conflicting.

Regarding the identity of the assassin and the cause of the crime, by some it is said that the act, was that of a Finn, and by others that the murderer was a partisan of the Zemstvos, the curtaliment of whose powers is attributed to the dead

Guarded by police, the body remained the street until the arrival of the icial corresponding with an American groner. Even in the case of the most Coroner. powerful Minister of the empire, the law requires that this formality had to be observed before the remains could be re-moved. After this official had viewed the ody, it was placed in a carriage, covered by a robe, and was driven slowly to a little chapel adjoining the railroad sta-tion, and then to the deceased man's magnificent town residence adjoining the

The carriage, surrounded by mounted gendarmes, passed through the crowded streets, the sidewalks being a solid mass of people. Even the cross-streets were black with spectators for blocks. As if by magic, everybody in the city seemed to have suddenly become aware that a frightful catastrophe had occurred and to

State Department's Question Is Courteous.

ASKS GROUND OF SEIZURE

Arabia's Cargo Not Believed to Be Contraband of War.

NO RASH DEMANDS ARE MADE

American Shippers' Rights Will Be Protected, Right of Belligerents to Stop Suspects in War Time is Recognized.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 28.-While it is the intention of the State Department to insist that the rights of American shippers and shipowners are respected in Eastern waters, no rash demands are to be made on Russia. and no protests filed without a due foundation of fact. So far the seizures that have been made by the Vladivostok squadron have been of vessels flying some foreign flag.

In sinking the Knight Commander and seizing the Arabia, Russia gave no affront to this Government, though it destroyed or seized American supplies. The only ground for complaint which this Government is justified in making on behalf of its citizens is that the Russians have captured American supplies not contraband of war; but it is explained by a State Department official that this Govrnment can establish no claim against Russia on this ground until it can prove that the flour destroyed or seized was not contraband of war, and it is said, in the light of precedents, that this proof will propably require much time and much argument before prize courts.

Chance for Justification.

It is the opinion of some State Department officials that, if Russia is able to show that the flour shipped from Portland to Hong Kong on the Arabin was intended for resnipment to Japan for use in her army or navy, Russia would be justified in her action, and the goods could-probably be adjudged contraband of war. This view, however, is not held by all the authorities, as some insist that flour going direct from Portland to Hong Kong to representatives of the Portland port was clearly not contraband, and,

While the State Department refuses to a broad thoroughfare leading up to the discuss its communication to the Rus-Warsaw depot, whence the road turns slan government, it is believed here, and sharply to the left toward the Baltic this is confirmed by a cable from St. Railroad station. The exact spot at Petersburg, that the note sent through Spencer Eddy, United States Charge at the bridge spanning the circular canal. the Russian capital, merely asks the Russian government on what grounds the Arabia was seized and held, and notifies Russia that, according to our advices, would pass the spot this morning, for the the cargo selzed was not contraband of

Wait on Report From Squadron. the State Department today, but had nothing to communicate, and was told the department had no new advices concerning the Arabia. It is expected there will be no developments until the Vladivostok squadron reports on its operations against commercial vessels.

The report of the commanding officer is expected to show the grounds on which he sunk the Knight Commander and held the Arabia and the cargo alleged by American shippers to be not contraband of war.

The State Department has little doubt that as soon as the facts are received by the Russian government an amicable adjustment will be reached so far as these two American cargoes are concerned; and that a definite understanding will be had between the two governments as to the rights of American shippers and steamships plying to Oriental ports.

This Government has no intention of submitting to unreasonable interference with commerce between the Pacific Coast and Oriental ports other than Japan and Siberia, but recognizes the latitude generally allowed on the high seas with regard to ships suspected of carrying contraband of war. There is no hope of absolutely stopping the overhauling of ships at sea, either by Russian or Japanese warships, but there is a determination to forestall further improper seizures.

KOREA DODGES RUSSIANS.

Pacific Mail Company's Steamer Ar rives Safely at Tokio.

TOKIO, July 28 .- (7 A. M.)-The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Korea, which, It was rumored, had been captured by the Death of Dexter Horton, formerly a Seattle Russian Vladivostok squadron, has arrived at her destination safely. The Korea sailed from San Francisco Review of iron and steel trade. Page 13.

for Yokohama and Hong Kong July 12 Break in Chicago wheat market. Page 13.

Korea Had a Close Call.

TOKIO, July 20 .- (II A. M.)-It is believed that the Vladivostok squadron is off Yokohama today. The steamer Korea which has safely arrived at Yokohama evidently passed close to the Russian

ARABIA AT VLADIVOSTOK.

German Steamer Is in Charge of Rus sian Prize Crew.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 29 .- The German steamer Arabia, under charter of an American company, which was captured

by the Russian cruiser Gromboi, July 22 100 miles north of Yokohama, has arrived ere in charge of a prize crew.

CALCHAS MAY BE SAFE. Yokohama Agents Have No News of

Her Seizure. LONDON, July 28.—The owners of the British ship Calchas, reported to have been captured by the Russians in the Far East, have received a telegram from their agents at Yokohama, saying: "Have no further information to report. Calchas seizure very doubtful."

According to a dispatch from Liverpool July 26, the owners of the Calchas, bound from Puget Sound to Japan, had received a telegram from Hong Kong reporting that the Calchas had been selzed by the Vladivostok squadron.

HAS NO INFORMATION.

Russian Government Cannot Now

Give Satisfactory Reply. PETERSBURG, July 28.-The United States is preparing to take a strong poeltion for the protection of neutral ships carrying american cargoes.
This is indicated by the fact that the
United States made an official inquiry of
Russia regarding the British steamer Ardova, seized by the volunteer-fleet vessel Smolensk in the Red Sea, which had American Government stores on board. The Ardova had already been released

when the inquiry was made.

Today the Foreign Office received a communication from the United States asking whether the Arabia, a German ship, chartered by an American company, had been released and adding that ac-cording to information in possession of the United States Government the Arabla's cargo was bound for Hong Kong. While the communication did not take the form of a protest it is believed that unless the Arabia is released, a formal

protest will be lodged.

The government could only reply that it was completely without information, the Arabia not yet having arrived at Vladivostok, where it was reported she had been sent in charge of a prize crew. Nothing has been done in the matter of the Knight Commander. American inter-ests in this case have been conferred to

Great Britain, whose flag she flew. It developed today that the States is depending on Great Britain to obtain compensation for the loss of the Knight Commander's cargo. It is the custom for shipowners to be responsible for cargoes and therefore the American claim is to be made to the owners of the Knight Commander, who, of course, are British, and who in turn will make claim to the British government.

Department's Note to Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-The State De partment 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 Visdivostok squad-ron. The Hamburg-American Company, the owners of the ship, undoubtedly will appeal to the German Government to se-cure the release of its ship and compen-

sation for the delay in her cruise and other items of loss. It is deemed highly desirable to take conservative action, and above all to avoid increasing the irritation aroused in shipping circles over the recent seixures and sinking of vessels. Therefore, Mr. Eddy has been, it is understood, instructed to make some very moderate representations to the Russian Government, and these may be strengthened later

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

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Assassin, believed to be a Finn, is perhaps fatally injured. Page 1. Coachman was slain and 20 bystanders were injured by the terrific explosion. Page 1 Von Plehve was the victim of his own ambi-

tion. Page 2. Russian Government bewails the loss active, competent official. Page 2. Seigure of Merchant Vessels.

ate Department's note on seigure of the Arabia's cargo is couched in courteous langunge. Page 1. Question of payment for Portland flour probably go before prize court. Page 1. Pacific Mail steamer Korea arrives safely

Tokio. Page 1. Russia is without information desired by United States. Page 1. German steamer Arabia arrives at Vladivostok under prize crew. Page 1.

Russia intimates to Great Britain that repara-tion will be made, if proper, in Knight Com-mander case. Page 2.

War in the Far East. Jananese artillery said to have been much her served in battle of Ta Tohe Kiao. Page I. General Oku places his losses at about 690,

Russians estimate Japanese killed and wounded at about 4500. Page 1. General attack begun on Port Arthur. Page 2, The Meat Strike. railroads entering Chicago may

volved in stockyards strike. Page 1. Eight hundred livestock handlers began yester day to care for stock indiscriminately. Swift & Co. issue a notice to former employe

to come get their pay. Page 1. Domestic. Spanish War veteran draws the first homestead in the Rosebud Agency. Page 3. Postoffice Department re-established East Side station at Portland. Page 3,

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Admiral Campbell announces Astoria regatta Government ownership of Panama railway will lower rates. Page 8.

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Commercial. Advance in stock prices at New York. Page 13, Deadlock in San Francisco freight market broken. Page 13.

aluable grain cargo for Coast ports on steam-er Lecianaw. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity.

City Retail Lumber Company is dissolved, and lumber mills will sell their own product. Merchant Marine Commission arrives tonight.

Members of Open River Commission confer to-day with State Board to hasten portage road Pills and bridge improvements will be delayed until legality of district-assessment law is tested. Page 10,

Packers' Freight May Not Be Handled.

INVOLVES ALL RAILROADS

Order Held Pending a Meeting of Union Leaders.

NEW PLAN TO RESTORE PEACE

Conference Between Labor Leaders and Employers Proposed by Two Prominent Men From lowa-Looking for Concessions.

CHICAGO, July 28.-After issuing a general order that would have involved all the Chicago railroads in the stockyards by the strike, even if a general strike of retail drivers should be necessary.

While aboard a trolley car, Frederick white aboard a trolley car. Frederick Matthews, a negro strike-breaker, was attacked by a crowd of strike sympathisence tomorrow morning with leaders of the Allied Trades Unions, whose members are at the stockyards, Michael Harrity, a teamble of the stockyards, Michael Harrity, a negro strike between the stockyards for home. bers are on strike.

bers are on strike.

It is said, however, that if President
Donnelly, of the Butchers' Union, and the
other strike leaders express a desire to
have the order enforced it will be put
into effect at once. The executive committee of the freighthandlers was in session until late tonight and it is said that preparations have been made to put the strike order in force if it be deemed necessary.

President Curran's orders, if lived up to by the freighthandlers, would work a heretofore has been connied to the packing plants and the stockyards district,
severe hardship on the packers as it exblicity directs that union men shall
handle no freight for the big packing plicitly directs that union men shall handle no freight for the big packing companies, either outgoing or incoming. President Curran's order to the men fol-

Official Order of President.

"At a meeting with the business given by the packers at the conference with the State Board of Arbitration last agents of the local Freighthandlers' Union today it was decided that all men under the jurisdiction of our organization in the various railroads in an agreement with the butchers' organization and the allied trades which they deliver any freight of the packers, whether this freight is delivered at the freighthouses by teams or in cars."

At the same time that this step was taken by the freighthandlers' presiconference between the packers and today, and crowds were not allowed to the strikers was made. Henry C. Wallace, a writer and lecturer on agricultural topics, of Des Moines, Ia., and A. L. Ames, of Buckingham, Is., president of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' As- also supply funds for those unable to pay sociation, are the sponsors of the new novement for peace. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Ames came to Chicago today and immediately went into conference with

the strike leaders. Strikers Offer Concessions.

Mr. Donnelly and his associates were chases. told by Mr. Wallace of the hardship the strike was imposing on the livestock-raisers, and they were asked if some concessions besides those offered Livestock Handlers Take Care of Catat the last conference between the packers and the strike leaders could not be suggested in order to bring the

present conflict to an end. Mr. Donnelly, who was made spokes man for the labor leaders, said he would welcome another conference Mr. Wallace that the strikers were

willing now to concede the time limit in which the men should be reinstated. At the last conference with the packers, Mr. Donnelly insisted that the men be reinstated within ten days. The packers refused to agree to this limitation, holding to the original agreement which allowed 45 days for reinstatement. Mr. Wallace said tonight that he and Mr. Ames would call on the packers' representatives tomorrow and endeavor to bring about the desired conference.

Both Sides Claim Everything. Tonight both sides to the dispute at

the stockyards were claiming a victory. According to the packers, all the plants in Chicago are running at nearly their regular capacity. On the other hand, the labor leaders declare the packing industry in Chicago is demoralized and that business is almost at a standstill. That the statements of the labor leaders are not altogether true is evidenced by the fact that the packers are slaughtering thousands of animals every day.

There were several desertions from the ranks of the strikers today, but this loss was partly offset by the quitting of a number of strike-breakers.

Injured by Flying Stones. A riot occurred tonight in front of the 500 strikers attacked a gang of nonunion men, who were leaving the plant. Stones were thrown, and two of the strikebreakers were injured. John Richardson, eamship Aragonia clears for the Orient with 32 years of age, was severely hurt, sus-rich cargo. Page 12. taining a scalp wound and bruises. He was carried inside the plant and attended by a surgeon. An unknown negro was struck by a stone and severely injured. The police rushed into the mob and arrested several of the strikers. The strik-

> station. Rictous scenes in the Armour-Fowler district were numerous tonight. Hundreds of rocks were thrown, and dozens of revolvers were flourished. No shots

ers surged around the officers, who had

difficulty in getting their prisoners to the

were fired, but there is a feeling tonight pected tomorrow.

SWIFT WILL PAY OFF HANDS. Notice Causes Anger Among the Sym-

pathetic Strikers. CHICAGO, July 28.—Following the re-fusal to enter into more agreements with the striking workmen at the stockyards, Swift & Co, today tossed a bomb into the camp of the sympathetic strikers belonging to the Allied Trades by posting the

following public notice: All help leaving our employ July 25-26 will be paid in full at our Forty-first-street mar-ket paymaster's window, beginning Thursday, July 25, at 9 A. M.

The appearance of the notice was greeted with angry exclumations from the crowds that soon gathered to read and discuss the move. The piace named for the men to apply for their money is outside the stockyards proper, at Huistead street and Exchange avenue. It was selected as effective the least conditions. lected as affording the least possibilities

Shortage in the soap supply, particu-larly laundry, hotel and the cheaper grades of toilet soap, is one of the possibilities of the strike. In anticipation of such an event, the packers operating soap plants have been busy for days moving stocks of soap to warehouses, jobbing houses and to retail stores. Heavy sales were made under practically a guarantee that a tie-up would follow, the trade buy-ing at the advice of representatives of

the packers. According to the employers there were 17,349 men at work in the big packing plants here today, taking the places of

more than 25,420 strikers.

The strike leaders took under co eration a move to induce the Retail Market Drivers' Union to refuse to handle meat from the packing-houses affected

distributing point.

distributing point.

The effects of the strike on the local trade has begun to be felt in Chicago, and from now on it is promised that it will be more pronounced. The picketing heretofore has been confined to the packers say these points as well as the whole-sale markets of the big companies will be picketed and an effort made to tie up all istribution
Arthur Meeker, of the Armour Com-

night, reflected in its entirety the posi-tion of the packers. "Our position is," he said. "that we had

circumstances the packers do not care to make shy further agreements with The order, which was signed by President Curran and all the business pal diversion among the strikers and agents, was posted in all the railroad strike sympathizers about the stockyards. Miss Anna Rheinhardt, an Armour & Co. telephone operator, today took up the reins and drove a bus about the yards. taken by the froighthandlers' presi"Police rule" was maintained in the
dent, another effort to bring about a neighborhood of the stockyard entrances

> ganization, decided today to open a commissary department where food will be given those out of work. The union will

The teamsters who have gone on strike will, it is declared find their occupations absolutely taken away from them the strike shall have ended. Her Hereafter the packers will, they say, do no teaming, but will force their retail butchers to come with wagons to take away pur-

PACKERS WIN A VICTORY.

tle Indiscriminately. CHICAGO, July 28 .- The packers today won an incidental victory in the big stockyards strike, the first emphatic gain of the kind that has been made sir general walkout was declared in effect. Eight hundred livestock handlers threv with the employers. He also informed aside their allegiance to the allied trades and this afternoon began to handle ship-ments indiscriminately, both for the packers in the combine and for the indepen all members of the union, deserted the strikers and returned to work at Armour's plant. Twenty-eight are carloers. The others are skilled butchers, who were formerly employed in the cattle, hog and sheep departments. Every man was put to work at once.

We have got the strike won right now," declared Superintendent Conway, of Armour & Co. "Every packer is going ahead as though there was no strike, and the operations are in full swing. The striking union men are deserting and

Intense excitement was aroused in the crowded exchange building in the stock-yards today by an attempt to kill George Ward, member of a commission firm Ward's appearance, running through the building, pursued by a man flourishing a big knife, caused a general exodus. Be-fore the belligerent could accomplish any harm, however, he was overpowered by policeman. The man proved to be a Lit uanian. He gave the name of Anton Dor-

Situation at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, July 28.-Many additional strikers, practically all of them unskilled labor, applied for their old places at the plants of Swift & Co., Arnour & Co, and the Fowler Packing Company today and were re-employed. Following the action last night of the our right carried the enemy's position Central Labor Union, refusing to call a strike of the allied trades until an order to do so had been received from the international officials, many strikers were

heaviest for over a month, the packers asserted that the position from their standpoint was greatly improved.
Local strike leaders appear satisfied with the situation. All the 1000 ailled trades, it was said, would strike as soon s said, would strike as soon "A detachment of the Takushan army was received, and this was at noon of July 22 enveloped a regiment of the enemy holding a position on the expected at any time.

Both Sides Claim Victories. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 38.-Repre-

(Concluded on Page Three.)

Russian Artillerymen Are Mowed Down.

BRAVE UNDER IRON HAIL

Shrapnel of the Enemy Causes Frightful Havoc.

JAPANESE FIRE IS SUPERIOR

Retreat Came Only When Mikado's Men Made a Simultaneous Advance All Along Front of the Russian Position.

LONDON, July 29.-The Daily Mail's Niu tion of the battle of Ta Tche Kiao, which mainly repeats the details already known, says it was not until the Japanese attacked all along their front that the Russlans retreated. The Japanese artillery was immeasurably superior, and their shrapnel frightfully destructive. Russian gunners went down by hundreds, but their guns were fought with magnificent brav-

The Russian officers, the correspondent adds, speak in the highest terms of the bravery of their men. They say Russia already has lost one campaign owing to the recklessness of the Czar's advisers, but that she must have Manchuria and that she is now preparing for another

SUPERIOR IN THEIR TACTICS. Japanese Execute Flanking Movement Under Many Difficulties.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN. HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL KU-ROKI, July 27, via Seoul, July 23.-The fighting at Chantan afforded evidence of the superior tactical ability of the Japanese in comparison with their enemy when executing preconceived plans.

Japanese before Chantan, involving a march of 16 miles over a precipitous country and in great heat, was a remarkable performance, demonstrating a high order of staming on the part of the Japanese The Russians here again failed to em-

A turning movement executed by the

ploy their artillery to advantage. The Japanese mountain guns, employing an indirect fire from a concealed position, more than held their own against the field guns

Alleged Conclusive Evidence Has Been Given of Their Use by Rusia. SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES TOKIO, July 29.-From reports received by the Japanese War Office it seems clearly proven that the Russians are making

ARE USING "DUMDUM" BULLETS

use of "dumdum" bullets in their campaign in Manchuria.

REPORTS LIGHT LOSSES. General Oku Describes Fighting of Sunday and Monday. SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES

AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN TOKIO, July 29 .- The War Office is in receipt of the following report from General Oku in regard to the fighting near Ta Tche Kino on July 24 and 25: "Our army, after driving the enemy's outposts at 11 o'clock on the morning of

the 2ld, occupied a position which extended from the vicinity of Hsiatangehi via the highland of Shenshutun to Chuklatan, the cavalry being with the left wing of the army near Hioanliangtus. The enemy had two batteries near Chapengan on the Halcheng road, searching the vicinity of Wutaishan, while the main force of his cavairy advanced southward from Ta Ping Shan toward Changitan. His principal position was strongly entrenched and extended from Wuchllauku, via Ta Ping Ling and Tunkiatung to Niushinshan, their greatest concentra-tion being west of Ta Ping Ling.

"Our forces having been deployed from the vicinity of Kusunyan to Wutalahan, via Tulaupotien and Wolungkong, as-sumed the offensive at dawn of July 24, and at 9 o'clock our right wing reached the heights 100 meters southwest of To enemy were in action from their posi-tion near Wagmatai, Chengkaikau and Tsienchllaukau, but there was no fight ing as yet on the Kaiping and Haicheng highways. "The nature of the ground was un

The nature of the activity of our artillery, and the infantry's advance was therefore suspended in the face of the enemy's cannonade. At nightfall we bivouacked in close touch with the enemy, who apparently had five divisions engaged, of which two divisions were along the Kaiping-Halcheng road, necessitating great vigilance in that quarter, "At 19 that night a strong force on west of Talping, thereafter attacking two more of his positions. All our corps in that vicinity were occupied at daybreak

with the receipts at the yards the towards Ta Tehe Kiao. About 7 o'clock in the morning Chinghishan was occu-pied, unopposed, and we pursued the enemy towards Ta Tche Kiao, "Our casualties during these two days were about 600.

> Pauling road and drove them out. At 7:30 o'clock at night the enemy retreated northward. This Russian regiment was the Seventeenth Rifles.
> "Our casualties in this engagement

sentatives of the packers say that several hundred of the men who went out on a strike have been taken back. It was on a strike have been taken back. It was took three prisoners.