ARABIA IS FREE

Portland Vessel Released at Vladivostok.

CONTRABAND TAKEN OFF

Captured Off the Japanese Coast Last Week.

CARGO WAS MOSTLY FLOUR

Greater Portion Was Consigned to Hong Kong and Was Not Liable to Seizure Under the Rules of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19 .- The Associated Press is informed that the German steamer Arabia, which was captured by the Russian cruiser Gromoboi off the Japanese coast July 22, was released as soon as the contraband of war in her cargo was identified and removed.

This outcome of the incident was fore casted in a dispatch from Viadivostok to the Associated Press this morning.

SENT TO NEAREST PORT.

Admiral Jessen Obeyed Orders From His Ruler.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.-A brief report was received by the Czar today from Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, announcing the arrival of the German steamer Arabia captured by the Russian cruiser Gromoboi on July 22 at Vladivostok and repeating almost verbatim the statement made in the Associated Press from Viadivostok today referring to the capture of that vessel, and adding:

"The presence on the Arabia of cargo declared by the imperial government to constitute contraband compelled Admiral Jessen to send the vessel to Vladivostok as being the nearest Russian port, in order that the matter might be examined by the local prize court."

PROTEST TO WASHINGTON.

Senator Mitchell Takes Up Case of Arabia's Seizure.

The Portland shippers who have flour on board of the Arabia, consigned to Japan, are going to ask the Russian Bear to brush up his knowledge on interna-tional law and the definition of what is in reality contraband of war. W. J. Burns has about 5000 barrels of the foodstuff on board of the captured ship, T. M. Stevens & Co. have 6000 sacks and F. H. Ransom also has a large amount, all of which it onsigned to private parties at Kobe, Yokohama and Nagasaki. This is the part of the cargo that the government of Russia charges to be contraband and of which the Arabia was The shippers say that the flour since it was sold to private parties, and the navy, and thus not intended to afford Contraband Carried to Japan in relief or comfort to the warring part of the Japanese government, was not in any sense contraband and should not have been molested in its course to the destination intended. For this reason they inwith the State Department at Washington against the action of the Russian govflour and its passage to the ports to which it was shipped, or else satisfaction for the damage sustained by reason of its

Senator John H. Mitchell, as the representative of T. M. Stevens & Co., sent a formal protest to Secretary of State ohn Hay yesterday afternoon in which he outlined the position of the company and asked for redress. The text of the paper was as follows: Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, State De-

pariment, Washington, D. C.—Sir: The under-signed, T. M. Sterens & Company, a corpora-tion doly incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, and having its principal office in the City of Portland, Or., is sugaged in the business of exporting lumber and timber, also four and other foodsuffs to the Orient, and has been so engaged for the past 12 years in exporting flour to China and Japan. That this firm, on the 3d day of July, 1904, shipped from this port on the steamship grant Arabia, a German bottom figing the German regret. flag. 6000 eacks of good merchantable flour, the mame being consigned to their order at Kobs, Japan, purchased by Reimers & Reiff. That the said flour was of the insured calus of \$0000, and that said flour was shipped on a sautial vessel by a citizen of the United States to neutrals in Kobe, Japan, and that the same was not and is not in any sense contraband of war, that the same was shipped in the usual course of business, in the same manner in which divers other shipments have been mad by said corporation in the past 12 years. It is reported by the press that said ship lamble and cargo, including all of said 6000 sucks of flour aforesaid, the property of the undersigned, have been select by the Bussian Government, under claim of contraband of war. That said flour was not for the support, directly or indirectly, of the Japanese Government ment, and was and is not subject to sellure by the Eussian government or the Bussian

against the seizure of said vessel, and of said cargo so shipped by the undersigned, and in-sist that the same should be released at once. Your protestants therefore pray that this their protest, together with the protest of the Department of State, representing the United States may be submitted without delay to the Russian government, with the demand that said steamably Arabia, and said cargo of flour be at once released; and in the event of failure to release the same, it is demanded that the at once released; and in the event of failure to release the same, it is demanded that the Oriental line, is still held at Midway IsRussian Government be called upon to make land, where she has been for three days. Russlan Government be called upon to make ensution and redress for the value of The understaned begs to be advised of receipt

of this communication and of action taken in

that the ship was a neutral vessel, from a neutral nation and carrying a cargo bound for a neutral firm, invalidated the Island because she was late and was claim of the Russian government that the curso was a contraband of war. The question, however, is a very tangled one and possibly accounts for her escape, Capcurgo was a contraband of war. The question, however, is a very tangled one and as a usual thing contraband of war is about what the warring government simplicates and fixes. Usually, according to the general interpretation of the term. contraband articles are those which in any manner aid, abet or give comfort to a nation at war. If this contention is followed up by the Russian government the Portland flour would seem to be contra-

Japanese army or pavy. They were consigned to neutral parties, who were taking no part, so far as is known, in the conduct of the war.

W. J. Burns, though be has not as yellowing in the protest, takes the same view of the question as Mr. Stevens.

What action the department may take in regard to the note of Senator Mitchell is not known, as he has heard nothing from his message, nor from the one sent in behalf of T. B. Wilcox, of the Portland Flouring Mills Company.

RULES LONG ETABLISHED.

Russian Officers Justifying Sinking of the Knight Commander. VLADIVOSTOK, July 29 .- The naval

men here cannot understand why the British and American papers should be questioning the legality of the actions of the Visdivostok squadron in the Pacific. The Russian cruisers, it is stated, are acting under the rules formulated in regard to the prizes and imperially confirmed March 27, 1895. They were then published for the in-formation of all the powers, and for

formation of all the powers, and for nine years neither Great Britain nor any other power has protested. Para-graph 21 of these rules reads: "In extreme cases, where the reten-tion of ships is impossible owing to their bad condition, when they are of small value or in danger of recapture by the enemy, when at a great dis-tance from a home port, or when there is danger for the ship which has taken is danger for the ship which has taken the prize, the commander, upon his personal responsibility, may burn or sink the captured vessel after having sink the captured vessel after having previously taken off her crew and as far as possible her cargo. Her documents must be preseved, and even witnesses can be held for the purpose of giving testimony before the prize

The destruction of the British steam er Knight Commander is held to have been justified under the above rule.
It is further claimed that the British Government, instead of complaining. should take steps to compel her ship-owners to desist from carrying con-traband, in accordance with King Edward's neutrality proclamation,

hich be said:
"I give notice that all of our subjects who transgress will do so at their peril and risk, and will under no cir-cumstances receive our protection."

ARABIA WILL NOT BE HELD.

Only Part of Her Cargo Declared to Be Contraband.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 29.-The German steamer Arabia, under charter to an American company, which was captured by the Russian cruiser Gremobol, July 22, 190 miles north of Yokohama, has arrived here in charge of a prize crew. That portion of the steamer's cargo which was alleged to be contraband comes from Portland, Or. The Arabia, with two other ships of the Hamburg-American Company, is under charter for three years to the Portland & Asiatio Steamship Company, which, it is asserted, is engaged in carrying contraband. She is commanded by Captain Bahle and has a crew of 10 Germany and 27 Chinese According to state of the contrabation. mans and 27 Chinese, According to state-ments by the Chinese on board, many American steamers are engaged in carry-

ing contraband, including firearms.

The Arabia left Portland July 2, with a cargo of flour and railroad material. The greater portion of the flour-2706 tons-was addressed to Hong Kong, and is not li-able to seizure, but 665 tons of flour and 543 tons of railway material are addressed to Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, and sequently are contraband. The iron

of the cargo consists of platforms, wheels, axios, boliers and parts of bridges.

As the contraband of war aboard the Arabla forms less than half her cargo the vessel herself is not liable to seizure. After the contraband has been discharged therefore, the ship will probably be re-leased. The final decision as to her dis-position rests with the prize court. The prize crew on board consists of Licutenant Vladisiale and 42 men from the cruiser Gromobol.

RUSSIA FILES A PROTEST.

British Bottoms.

LONDON, July 29.-Russia has filed a formal protest at the Foreign Offic gainst British shipments of contraband

The Associated 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 that the such goods were about to be shipped to a hostile destination. tination the facts were communicated to their 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

seizures of British steamers. It is also learned by the Associated Press that Russia does not intend to has-ten the settlement of the right of the vessels of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles, since, if negotiations on the subject were conducted at this time, as desired by Great Britain, Russia might be forced by the existing situation to grant concessions she would afterward

MONGOLIA SAILS FOR JAPAN.

Pacific Mail Steamer Has a Two Million-Dollar Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The Pa-cific Mail steamship Mongolia salled to-cific Mail steamship Mongolia salled to-day for Japan and China, via Honolulu and Midway Island. She carried about 6000 ions of general freight, consisting mainly of flour, sugar, canned meats, leather, freight cars, lead, cotton, lum-ber and iron, together with a large num-ber of sealed packages supposed to con-tain machinery. The lead is consigned to business firms in Kobe and Fokohama. business firms in Kobe and Yokohama. The cargo is valued at hearly \$2,000,000. The safe arrival of the Korea at Yoko-hama had little effect on war risks here. Insurance on the Mongolla's cargo, de-clared "neutral and not contraband," re-mained at 2 per cent, though a large part of the business had been held until the

Korea Not Aware of Danger.

TOKIO, July 29-8 P. M.)-The steam-ship Korea arrived at Yokohama at 7 the primises.

Very respectfully,

For John H. Mitchell, their agent and repreceditative.

Senator Mitchell, in discussing the stand taken by Mr. Stevens holds that the fact that the bits was a neutral years!

Senator Mitchell, the date was never to be a saw to a neutral years.

Senator Mitchell, the date was not aware of danger. She saw to danger. She saw to danger. She saw to danger.

Senator Mitchell, the date was not aware of danger. She saw to danger. She saw the steamship taken by Mr. Stevens holds that the fact the date was not aware of danger. She saw to danger. She saw to

tain Seabury was astonished when the boarding launches informed him yes-terday of the risk he had been running

Report of Commander Not Received. ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Although the steamer Arabia has arrived at Viadi-Portland flour would seem to be contra-band and subject to saizure. However, in the opinion of Senator Hitchell, the sain-ments from this port were not contraband for the reason that they would in no manner give aid or comfort to either the

TURNED THE FLANK

Japanese Met Great Difficulties at Ta Tche Kiao.

POSITION WELL INTRENCHED

General Oku Puts His Losses at 1000 Men and Says Those of the Enemy Were Twice as Many.

TOKIO, July 29, 10 P. M .- (Delayed in transmission.)-General Oku estimates the Russian losses at Ta Tche Kino last Sunday to have been at the lowest 2000 men, and in his report expresses the opinion that the Russians had decided to retreat at midnight Sunday, after the Japanese had stormed Taiping Mountain in a surprise attack and carried most of the Russian left flank, leaving their right rear threatened. An immediate withdrawal alone averted a greater disaster to the

Russians.
The fighting around the fortresses on Taiping Mountain was desperate. It was there that the Japanese sustained their heaviest losses, which are now estimated for the entire engagement at 1600.

Russians had evidently hoped to check General Oku at Ta Tche Kiao. The Russian defenses were the most ex-tensive and the best that the Japanese have yet encountered. A series of ropeprotected trenches extended around the hills. The gun emplacements were cov-ered and protected by wire entanglements which barred the ravines. The position dominated the ground which the Japan-ese occupied and over which they ad-vanced. Over 120 guns barred an infantry

Sunday afternoon a single Japanese deachment succeeded in penetrating the Russian line, but it was besten back. The apanese artillery was constantly exposed, and, occupying a disadvantageous position topographically, it was unable to score. At nightfall the situation seemed hopeless, with the prospect of a bloody renewal at

dawn. The Japanese right wing asked and obtained permission to surprise the enemy with a night attack, which brought vicory. The Japanese swept over the renches into the first fortress at 10 P. M. Phis was followed by an assault on the ond fortress, which was mastered at 3 M. The Russians abandoned Ta Tche shelling them and the vanguard pursuing.

RETREATED BEFORE NUMBERS Tche Kiao.

LIAO TANG, July S.—(Delayed.)—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press gives the following account of the battle of Ta Tche Kiao, showing the disosition of the Russian forces which with-stood the advance of seven Japanese didisions for two days:

"The Japanese made a reconnaisance in force on July 23 against our position and succeeded in driving in our advance guard. "The battle commenced against Stakel-erg's position, and the artillery opened which continued without cessation The Japanese then began to

trate against our center, but a battery on our left flank opened a terrific cross fire, while another battery from the reserves galloped up. Together these batteries schools up. Together these patteries broke up the infantry strack and nearly silenced the Japanese artillery.

"The Japanese fire was so weakened that General Shileiki ordered us to atack, and a battallon moved forward and

met the concentrated rifle fire and the desilion desultory shots of the artillery. "At 7:30 P. M., the Japanese, under cover of a terrific artillery fire, attacked the hill which was held by the Barnaoulsk Regiment, but the defenders of the hill eld on desperately, meeting the successive charges with the bayonet.

Zarnonbaleff decided to retire on Hai-cheng, and our retirement was accom-plished in perfect order,

PURSUIT OF THE RUSSIANS.

General Oku Reports on the Taking of Yankow.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN. TOKIO, July 50.—The War Office has received the following report from General Oku describing the operation of the Japanese right wing against the Russian po-sition before Ta Tche Kiao following the successful night attack on July 34:

"We reopened the attack upon the Russian position with our artillery fire at dawn of the 25th, but, the enemy making dawn of the 5th, but, the enemy making only a feeble reply, we advanced and found him retiring. We then pursued. At noon a large column forming his rearguird passed Ta Tehe Kiso, moving northward. We pursued beyond the town and saw a conflagration raging at the railway station and in that vicinity.

"The enemy's position near Chengrhibian was very strong, and, skillfully utilizing the natural features of defense, had

ing the natural features of defense, had been fortified to the ten-mile line from Tienkiatun to Ehrtnohots, with trenches,

forts and defenses of felled trees.

"We occupied Yankow on the Eth and found all the station buildings destroyed. The garrison had retired northward. The Russian vessels which had been anchored off the town retired up the Liao River. The Sivoutch, with its armament, is said the statement of the statement of the statement. to be anchored seven miles above Trenchwangtal.

"During a fight on the 34th the Russians gouged out the left eyes of two of our dead, dashing out their teeth, and filled the socket of the eyes with mud, their mouths with gravel and rags."

Sinking of the Hipsang.

CHEFOO, July 29 snoon).—Russian refu-gees who arrived here today bring de-talls of the sinking of the steamship

Hipsang, which belonged to the indo-China Navigation Company.

She was passing Pigeon Bay within the three-mile limit, early in the morn-ing of July 16, when the forts fixed four times across her bows. She refused to stop, and four shots were then fired into her side. When she continued to steam ahead, a Russian torpedo-boat ran out her mide. and sank her. Four of her Chinese crew were killed and eight Chinese passengers injured. The officers of the steamer, who are foreigners, and one foreign passen ger, were taken to Port Arthur. Th captain was arrested and placed in coninement for refusing to stop his ship. These Russian refugees say also t the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Lieu-

Can Get No More Coal.

LONDON, July 28.-Premier Balfour, in printed reply to the questions an-counced by Thomas Gibson Bowles (Con-ervative), in the House of Commons, A. M. The Russians abandoned Ta Tche July 27, asking for information regard-Kino at 11 A. M. Monday, the Japanese ing the actions of the Russian armored ruiser Dimitri Donskoi in the Mediter ranean, confirmed the facts recited by Mr. Bowles, and added that the British government's view is that any ship using coal for purposes other than that for Russian Account of the Battle of Ta | which it was obtained should not thereafter be accorded coaling facilities

Germans to Be Indemnified.

BERLIN, July 29 .- The Foreign Office today informed the Associated Press that Russia has agreed to fully indemnify German shippers and their consignees for any losses sustained by the seizures of German ships and the detention of the Prinz Heinrich's mail. An interview is now in progress to determine what ciaims shall be presented. Russia also agrees to restore and forward the con-tents of the two seized mail packages.

Knight Commander Claims.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- W. Mynders a New York attorney representing some of the cargo-owners of the steamer Knight Commander, sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, called at the State Department today and held a short informal conference with Solicitor Penfield respecting a formal presentation to the Russian government claims of these own-

War Balloons Can Now Be Used. WASHINGTON, July 29.-Today marks the termination of the agreement entered into by the powers at The Hague Peace Conference, to which Russia and Japan "At 9 P. M., the general reserves came up. We held all our positions over a balloons for throwing destructive exploration of about ten miles, but in view of sives was prohibited for five years.

IN TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN

MINITER JOHN BARRETT SPEAKS OF ARGENTINA.

Our new representative at Panama in an interview with Frank Carpenter, describes South America instructively and in entertaining style. Of the Argentine Republic, he says: "It is a white man's country with a white man's climate."

OREGON AS A HEALTH RESORT.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, A. M., contributes to the Lewis and Clark Journal a short article giving the scientific man's view-not the immigration bureau's. Here is one statement: "Oregon's climate lies in fact in that broad, cool, green world-belt in which the white race has always reached its most perfect flower of civili-

WHY THE STRUBLES DECIDED TO KEEP MUM.

This is a delightful little humorous story of Portland domestic life, written by Mrs. T. L. Eliot for Everybody's Magazine.

TOM LONGBOW, THE HARD-LUCK MAN.

and reproves corrupt society.

Wexford Jones continues the series of misadventures. This week Tom encounters disasters trying to establish an up-to-date 10-cent

RUSSIAN UNIVERSITY RIOTS A THORN IN THE CZAR'S SIDE. A St. Petersburg correspondent describes the regulations that

make the great centers of learning a hotbed of revolt. THE BISHOP OF LONDON A MAN OF THE POOR PEOPLE.

An admiring London correspondent tells of the humane side of Arthur Ingram, who lifts up Magdalens, debates with socialists

DRINK TURNS A MAN INTO A HYPNOTIST. A very strange story of a Montana mineowner living the life of a hermit, who has a remarkable hallucination.

NEWEST DEVELOPMENT IN RAPID TRANSIT.

Description and illustrations of the high-speed monorail and car, exhibited at the St. Louis Fair by its inventor, F. B. Behr.

ENGLAND'S SAVINGS BANKS FOR LABORING PEOPLE. John Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers of America, writes of one of Great Britain's useful and far-reaching institutions.

WONDERFUL BOY SWIMMERS OF NEW YORK. Their favorite place for aquatic sport is the boiling pot of Hell Gate, 50 feet deep.

DREAMS MANUFACTURED WHILE YOU WAIT.

Our Washington correspondent writes of nerve specialists who have proven pleasant as well as unpleasant dreams may be made

TEACHING YOUNG AMERICANS TO FORGET THEIR COUNTRY. A New York writer contributes an article detailing how millionaires expend great sums to "foreignize" their offspring. A PAGE OF CARTOONS.

Nearly all based on the National campaign, including one by Homer

Davenport-the best he ever drew. ALL THE NEWS AND THE CUSTOMARY DEPARTMENTS.

Assassin of Von Plehve Nearly Captured at His Home.

HIS ACCOMPLICE WAS A JEW

Impressive Requiem Mass Held at Dead Minister's Decorated Home -Czar Will Attend the Funeral Sunday.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30 .- 2:53 A. M. The police have not yet established the identity of the assassin of M. von Plehve or of his accomplices, though it has been secretained that the former is a Little Russian, which accounts for his notice able accent. The accomplice is a Jew. It has developed that the police fo

ome time past have been aware that a clot was maturing against the Czar and and advised one of the Ministers that a party of 15 anarchists had arrived in St. Petersburg. Several arrests were actually nade several days before the assassing made several days before the assassina-tion of the Minister of the Interior, and the police had the assassin's house marked and a trap set for his arrest on the night of July 14, but he did not re-

The bomb which the accomplice dropped in the canal after the assassination has been recovered by the police. It is for-eign made, 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.

The requiem service at M. von Plehve's ouse tonight was most impressive. The flowers. Madame von Piehve and her son were present at the ceremony, as also were many officers and diplomats. A nunin the habit of her order, knelt before the coffin intoning prayers for the dead. These prayers were continued without interruption until after the burial.

The Czar was not present at the requiem

tonight, but he will attend the funeral Sunday afternoon. LONG SERIES OF CRIMES.

Russlans Who Have Been Killed by

the Terrorists. ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.-The name the assassin of Interior Minister von Piehve has been given by the Bourse Gazette as Porozeff, but this is not confirmed by the police, who, if satisfied that they have established the identity or even the nationality of the murderer are carefully guarding the facts, per-haps to throw his accomplices off the

with the far-reaching terrorist plot re-vealed last Summer by the arrest of Gerschunin, the Russian revolutionary agitator at Kieff, where he had gone to organize an attempt on the Emperor's life at Sarahoff during the ceremonies in-cident to the canonization of St. Sec. cident to the canonization of St. Sern-phim. The subsequent trial established the fact that Gerschunin was the head of a murderous conspiracy similar to the Nihilist conspiracies of the early '80s, the object of which was to create reign of terror in Russia by killing Min-isters, Governors and the Emperor himself. Gerschunin is a Jew, and was a former petty official of St. Petersburg. The perpetrators of the murders, as well as the victims, were to be selected by lot. The series of crimes resulting 1908; M. Bogollepoff, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, who was shot by Peter Kaspovich February 27, 1901, and died March 15 of the same year from the effects of his wound, and M. Siplaguine. M. von Piehve's predecessor, assassinated April 16, 1902, by a student named Balmashoff, and the attempts on Prince Obelensky, now Governor-General of Finland, while Governor of Kharkhoff, he before fired at four times August 11, 1902. ing fired at four times August 11, 1902, and Prince Galitzsin, Governor-General of the Caucasus, who was stabled by

hree natives in the outskirts of Tiflis, The more recent murders of Governor-General Bobrikoff, of Finland, who was shot by Eugene Schaumann June 15, and of Vice-Governor Andrieff, of Elizabethpol, Trans-Caucasia, assassinated July last, probably were not connected with

Gerschunin was captured, and he and two others, one of whom was a woman, were tried, convicted and sentenced to death, but the Emperor, with Von Plenve's acquiescence, commuted the sennces to 15 years' imprisonment Gerschunin is now serving his sentence

in Schlusselberg Prison. PROTEST ON THE OFFICE.

Russian Editor Says Murder Was Not for Personal Dislike.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Jacob Goldberg, fax Berkovitz and L. E. R. Robinson, constituting the new Russian Commission to the World's Fair, arrived today from St. Petersburg and are registered at one of the hotels. Mr. Goldberg, who is editor of the Imperial Court Chronicle, and whose in years of service for the Russian gov-

of the hotels. Mr. Goldberg, who is editor of the Imperial Court Chronicle, and whose By years of service for the Russian government gave him an intimate acquaintance with M. Von Piehve, the murdered Minister, said:

"Yon Piehve was a brave man, I worked under him and I knew him well. He received every day a stack of anonymous letters, many threatening his life, but he paid no attention to them. He was too busy attending to the work of the government. The killing of Yon Piehve, in my opinion, was not due to personal dislike of him. It was more a protest against the manner in which the office of the Minister of the Interior is conducted. His predecessor in office was assassinated in a similar way. The revolutionists evidently thought it would be an opportune time to disturb the country when so many of the troops are at the front.

"American newspapers have been none too kind to Von Piehve. As a matter of fact, Von Piehve helped American newspapers. He removed the censorship from the correspondents. When Mr. Stone and Mr. Thompson, of the Associated Press, called on him at the beginning of the war, he agreed to let the American correspondents copy all the war builetims as they can to the government. Previously they can to the government. Previously they could not see them at all. It is principally as a result of Von Piehve's act that American newspaper readers get the St. Petersburg war dispatches."

The Commissioners say they will commence installing the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the St. Rockenderter. A J Ford, Hillsboro was a stack of anonymous testing the Mrs. In the Commissioners and the control of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tordorrow. Paintings of

a thorough insight and know well what particular features were wanting to make up a true balance of Russian National

The Russ declares that the dead Minister's faithful name will live in connection with agricultural and peasant reforms, and that it is an infinite pity he was taken off in the midst of his work, leaving his plans all unperfected.

The Novosti says: "M. von Plehve was a great man, with a passion for order, which was shown in his handling of every problem thrown in his way. His ability to deal with perplexing questions touching all classes of society which fell into his hands evidenced his wonderful strength and versatility. His death is a loss to our National life."

The Official Messenger says: "His death is an interperate of the throne and of the Patherland. He was intellectual and of firm will, not sparing himself in health, strength or private interests where public duty was concerned. He did not accomplish all he set out to do, still his name must be handed down on the list of the great and true servants of his The Russ declares that the dead Min

of the great and true servants of his

Nothing has yet been discovered to throw any light on the antecedents of

Twenty bystanders were injured by the explosion of the bomb, but only seven of them were seriously hurt. M. Plehve's funeral will be held at the Woodevichy Monastery, St. Petersburg, Sunday afternoon.

The newspapers print unusually full and free accounts of the crime, having been officially notified that no restriction will be placed on news or comment, save as they might interfere with the work of the police in unraveling the conspiracy back of the crime, which work is al-

ready well under way.

One of the pieces of Von Plehve's carringe was found in a second-story window of a house adjoining the Hotel Warsaw, and pictures were blown off the walls of another neighboring house. The force of the explosion threw a woman out of a drosky, which was 100 feet away. She thought it was an earthquake.

WITTE OFFERED THE POST.

Czar Would Have Him Succeed Von

Plehve With Chancellor's Title. LONDON, July 30.-The Daily Tele graph's Berlin correspondent says that CERT Nicholas sent a telegram to M. Witte, president of the Russian Council of Ministers, asking his advice and offering him the post of Minister of the Interior, with the title of Chancellor.

Plot of Wholesale Murder.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Later to-day the correspondent of the Associated Press learned that, while the identity and ationality of the assassin and his accomplices are still not definitely estab lished, the police are making progress in unravelling the skein. They are amazed to find how far-reaching was the conspiracy. spiracy. There is nothing yet, however, to prove its connection with that of Ger-schunin. The documents found show the existence of a wholesale plot to murder Ministers, and the most remarkable fea-ture is that it did not include the Emeror, who is distinctly declared to be "un-ivolved." The general public is disposed to regard the crime as intimately connected

The capture of the accomplices of the murderer was effected under circum-stances showing that the conspirators pursued the very plan followed at the time of the assassination of Alexander II. The accomplices then were posted at several street corners, in order that if one man falled another might succeed. The same plan was adopted yesterday.

Soiled by Workingmen's Blood. BERLIN, July 19.-The Social Demo crats held a meeting tonight to receive a report of Herr Liebknecht, counsel for the Social Democrats who were tried re-

cently at Koenigsberg on the charge of sending anarchistic literature into Rus-sia. Four thousand persons, including many Russians, attended,

sanus of workingmen.

There was prolonged applause when the speaker declared that he saw Russians embrace, kiss and weep for joy when

his sympathy with him on the loss of his distinguished Minister, Von Plehve, and

has received a very appreciative reply.

Witte Returns From Berlin. ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.-Presiden of the Ministerial Council Witte reurned today from Berlin. His success in oncluding the Russo-German commercial treaty is hailed as a great victory.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND

The Commissioners say they will commence installing the Russian exhibit at the World's Fair tomorrow. Paintings of the Czar and of Count Tolstoi are included.

COMMENT IN RUSSIA.

Newspapers Are Allowed Very Free Rein.

Rein.

Rein.

**ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The newspapers this miorning are filled with very long accounts of the assassination of Minister of the Interior Plebve, blographical sketches of the dead statesman, and comments on his career. The Novoe Vermya says: "M. Plebve was a strong intellectual man, but most of all he had a statemen, and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long intellectual man, but most of all he had a sates and the long in the long of the little for a little for THE PERKINS

A CRUSHING BLOW

FELLED LIKE AN OX AND DIZZY AND SLEEPLESS FOR WEEKS

Rough Experience of E. C. F. Ward, of Girard, Kansas, a Veteran of Co. H. 55th Indiana.

A reporter who was seeking for Mr. Ward to get his confirmation of a statement that had been made concerning him by a fellow-townsman found that stalwart carpenter engaged in putting a new window frame in an old house. In response to an inquiry the robust workman dropped nimbly to a seat on the window bench and sald:

"Yes; I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am always glad to tell the story for the sake of others. In fact, I think there are only two kinds of medicine worth buying-at least only two kinds that ever did me any good-and one of them is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pals People.

"You see, it was this way: I was at my work in 1892 when I felt as if I had been struck on my head by a sudden blow. My heart seemed to stop and the doctor said it missed every other beat. went through the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, but I never had been through anything like this before. I thought surely I was going to pass in my checks

"After that I had very trying dizzy spells. I had to give up work altogether and spend every other day in hed. For two months I did not leave the house. I could not concentrate my eyes on any object; I was in a state of extreme nervousness all the time. I would lie awake at night from 9 o'clock until daylight. My circulation was bad and my feet always cold. The doctor admitted that his medicine was not do-

ing me a bit of good. "Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about which I had read in an advertisement. After three or four days' use I realized that they were helping me. I began to take them in January, 1893. By the middle of February I was out, and in March I resumed work as usual. I sleep without difficulty, my dizziness has never returned, and my feet are always warm when they should be. You may say that I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can't be beat for nervousness and difficulties of the blood." They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

W N Gattens, Salem Miss C E Boorey,
Mrs C A Rand, Yubai Buffalo, N Y
M A Miller, Lehanon W C Cutler, Baker C
Geo P Bhes, Welser
W L Graff, San Fran G T Carey, Drewrsy
W E Wagner, Nome
S Silverfield, city
Fred Scott, Tantie
Thoe Parry and wf,
Coules City, Wash
Mrs J E Lyons, North W E Blies, city
Fend
Miss Edith Nims, do
THE IMPERIAL. THE IMPERIAL.

W Hoover, Seattle
U L Lounsberry, Colt
F L Parker, Astoria brea Elia Chipman
E Z Stokes, Irrigon
E Z Stokes, Irrigon
Salt Lake
H D Patterzon, S F H C McAllister and
Mabel Deans, New Y wife. The Dailes
Mra B E Starr, Missil A E Parker and wife,
J W Baker, Cottag G
Jas M Kyle, Salem
Jas M Kyle, Salem
G B Hockett, city
WE Grace, Baker C
wife, Arlington
E M Gillette, city
Miss A Davidson, Spic
Margaret L Honey, do F H D'Arcy, Salem
Thos J McManus and I van Paine, Milwis
wife, Oakland
Miss Rebecce E Longwill, San Francisco Miss Holmes, Salem
will, San Francisco Miss Holmes, do by lot. The series of crimes resulting from this conspiracy began with the attempt on the life of Privy Councillor Pobledonosizeff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, who was fired at by a man named Logoweki March 22, 1991, and included the killing of M. Bogdanovitch. ex-Governor-General of Ufa. European Russia who was assassinated May 19, him as "the bloodhound of Vilna, whose Mrs A J Richardson Miss Rebecca E Long- W H Holmes, Salem will, San Francisco Miss Holmes, do H B Dixon, Wal W.J. C Aikon and wife, Kathryn Deggy, Idbis Roseburg J C Autumn, Ran Fr J Conner, California no opportunity to send them printed matter. Herr Liebknecht spoke in the harshelf of the late Russian Minister of the late Russian Minister of the Interior, Von Piehve, characterizing him as "the bloodhound of Vilna, whose Mrs A J Richardson Mrs hands are soiled by the blood of thou-sands of workingmen."

Mrs A J Richardson | Mrs W J Botsford, do Mrs W J Botsford, do

THE ST. CHARLES. speaker declared that he saw Russians embrace, kiss and weap for joy when they heard the news of the Minister's assissination.

Widow Falis in a Faint.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Mme. von Piehve widow of the deceased statesman, arrived here today. She is bruken down, but is calm. The sight of her husband's remains caused the widow, who suffers from heart trouble, a shock and she fell to the floor in a fainting condition. Doetors revived her and later she went to the Minister's villa on the islands of the Neva. The funeral of Von Piehve has been fixed for July 31.

Requiem masses will be celebrated daily. The Emperor is expected to attend this evening's services.

Edward's Message of Sympathy.

LONDON, July 29.—King Edward yesterday telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas his sympathy with him on the loss of his distinguished Minister. Von Piehve and Galactic facility. Tacoms.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, American plan. Rates, 33 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma-First-class restaurant in connection A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICAL

SCIENCE. For years it has been the practice of medical men to treat patients suffering from piles by local, external applications. These treatments give but temporary relief, but have never affected a positive cure.

After months of research and study, accompanied by actual experience with various patients, Dr. C. A. Perrin arrived at a posttive conclusion as to the exact action of the various parts of the bowel system, under different conditions, and when subjected to various prescriptions.

He finally prepared that wonderful internal remedy known as Dr. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, which is put up in bottles, retailing at all reliable drug stores for \$1.00 each. This internal remedy has been on the market for the past ten years, and in all of that time there has been but three cases where a positive cure has not been effected.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under a positive guarantee by the druggist making the sale, to refund the full purchase price, providing the remedy fails to cure. This is the absolute proof of its merit. Any man or woman who suffers from blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles can try this internal remedy with the absolute certainty that it will cost nothing unless it cures. Here is what one sufferer says of this wonderful remedy:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helens, Mont.-I wish to thank Dr. C. A. Perrin, Rejena, Mont.—I wish to manay you for the cure your wonderful medicine has done for me. I had the piles some five years, and under the advice of a doctor had them removed by the knife and lelt free for awhile, but they returned and I at once got a bottle of your Perrin's Pile Specific and one bottle has entirely cured me, and I am sagood as I ever was, Yours brily.

October 16, 1905.

Chicago,

Better get a bottle of your druggist today and get relief from present and future Auffering.

DE PERRIN MEDICAL CO. HELENA, MOND