

CONFERENCE HAS DELAYED BREAK

Puts Off Discussion of Sakhalin.

AGREES ON TWO ARTICLES

Open Door and Cession of Russian Leases Settled.

HOPE FOR COMPROMISE

Close of Week May See Deadlock on Crucial Points—Russia Will Resist Giving Up Railroad to China.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 15.—The crisis in the peace negotiations upon which the eyes of the world are fastened is approaching rapidly and the end of this week or the first of next at the latest, should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the 12 articles, Nos. 4 and 6, were disposed of today. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, and article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian leases of the Liao Tung Peninsula, Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blom and Elliott Islands.

To article 4 both parties gave ready assent and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state that it was agreed to "unanimously." Article 5, the consideration of which was passed until later, provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing just at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided upon the motion of the Japanese to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing to the end the life and death struggle.

Leave Trump Cards Till Last.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to an accord upon all possible points before tackling the crucial issues, and the fact that the Russians acquiesced in the proposition shows that they too are as careful and as anxious as are the Japanese that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break. If break there is to be, and wrecking the conference this in itself is a hopeful sign. Besides by postponing the main questions to the end the psychological moment for bargain and compromise arrives. Then hurriedly the last trump cards are played and the game is done.

And there is growing hope of compromise. To the closest observers the final solution begins to crystallize quite naturally—the Russians yielding the cession of Sakhalin, Japan foregoing "the cost of the war" but taking compensation in the money to be refunded to Japan by China on account of the transfer to her of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which Russia contends belongs to a private corporation and therefore is unconfiscable by Japan, and the Russian government property in Port Arthur and Dainy and remuneration for the maintenance of the 100,000 Russian prisoners in Japan.

According to the Russian view, Japan has already secured all and more than she dreamed of claiming before the war. To insist upon a foe, who has still 500,000 men confronting her in the field, footing the bill for the cost of war, as the price of peace would, the Russians say, change the character of the military struggle henceforth from one for principle to one for the exaction of "blood money."

Questions So Far Settled.

All questions relating to Korea and Manchuria, except the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, the main Siberian line running through Northern Manchuria from the station "Manchuria" on the Amur via Harbin to Vladivostok, are settled in the five articles. Some confusion has arisen about those articles and the following resume may be accepted as absolutely accurate:

"First—Recognition of Japan's preponderant influence in Korea, etc.

"Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, Russia to retrocede to China all special privileges, etc.

"Third—Japanese obligation to restore the sovereignty and administration of China in Manchuria.

"Fourth—Mutual obligations to respect the territorial and administrative integrity of China and the principle of the 'open door.'

"Fifth—The surrender of the Russian leases to the Liao Tung Peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blom and Elliott Islands."

Articles Not Agreed Upon.

The remaining seven articles (not given in numerical order) are:

"The cession of Sakhalin; reimbursement for the cost of the war; the cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the article relating to that portion of the main line of the Siberian Railroad through Northern Manchuria, which includes provision for policing of the road by China and not by Russia; fishing rights on the

Siberian coast north of Vladivostok to Bering Sea; the article affecting Russia's naval power in the Far East; and that providing for the surrender of the Russian warships interned in Far Eastern waters. To all of these Russia has more or less objected.

Besides indemnity and Sakhalin, Mr. Witte will strenuously oppose the surrender of the interned warships, the limitation upon Russia's naval power and the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad to China.

Struggle on Railroad Question.

The article relating to the Chinese Eastern Railroad is No. 7 and comes up at the session tomorrow. The Russians are prepared with documentary evidence, if the article is not passed over, to show that the railroad is a private corporation owned by the Russo-Chinese Bank. Mr. Pokotloff, one of the Russian delegates, was manager of the bank at St. Petersburg until a few months ago, when he was sent to Peking as Minister, upon the death of Mr. Leser. Mr. Berger, the attorney for the bank, is also here, and the fight on this article is sure to prove extremely interesting and possibly prolonged, as Russia will contest the Japanese contention that the Russian government is the real owner of the railroad and that it was built for purely strategic purposes.

The only far in the sessions today, occurred at the morning session, when a rather spirited controversy occurred over the question of the publicity of the proceedings. Each side manifested a disposition to charge the other with being responsible for the "leakage," and it was settled by renewed pledges to observe the strictest secrecy henceforth regarding the proceedings. As a result the correspondents experienced difficulty in obtaining information.

Both Firm About Sakhalin.

The discussion on Sakhalin went far enough to demonstrate the determined opposition of Russia to its cession, and there had been not the slightest sign of yielding when the agreement was reached to reserve a decision on the article until later. Competent Japanese authorities, however, still insist that Japan will never abandon this point. They declare, however, that Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira will go to the extreme limit to secure the basis of the "Treaty of Washington." They do not pretend to say that they are assured the treaty will be signed. They do not even say tonight that they are hopeful. Their position may thus be unofficially stated:

"Japan's plenipotentiaries will continue the negotiations as far as possible without yielding on those points which Japan has long ago decided are essential de jure. If, after this earnest effort, it is impossible to reach an agreement with Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, Japan will announce that further negotiations are useless, and her envoys will regretfully take leave, and Japan will turn her attention to the campaign in Manchuria. It has been made plain by Japan that she will not conduct the negotiations with a free hand and make concessions on certain points with less danger of embarrassment by public opinion at home, if the negotiations are kept secret."

No More Talk of Armistice.

The President has not only ceased all efforts in the direction of an armistice, but it is the feeling among the officials of the Washington government that perhaps, in case the basis of the negotiations is agreed upon, the actual drafting of the treaty may be hastened if there is no truce. Japan long ago let it be known that she would not consent to an armistice until the success of the negotiations had been assured by an agreement upon the framework of the treaty, and now it appears unlikely that she will consent to a truce even then, unless Russia asks for it, which Japan does not expect.

READY TO PLAY LAST CARD

Russia Will Mobilize All Forces Rather Than Pay Indemnity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that "an important personage" declared to him yesterday morning if Japan does not abandon her demand for an indemnity, the negotiations at Portsmouth will be broken off this week. "Every preparation," he said, "has been made for a general mobilization, with a view to a supreme effort in Manchuria in the present year. True, the chances of victory are dubious, but Russia will play her last card before accepting dishonorable conditions of peace. The order of the mobilization will be issued in the middle of August (old style). If peace has not previously been concluded."

RUSSIA IN FEVER OF SUSPENSE

Expected Rupture and Is Believed.

May Compromise on Sakhalin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—(U. S. A. M.)—The Associated Press dispatch announcing the decision of the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth to waive for the present consideration of the article relating to Sakhalin and to proceed with the discussion of points that Russia is willing to accept as a basis of negotiations were received here with some surprise and even relief by the Russian public generally, which had been forewarned that yesterday's session might end the conference.

Mr. Witte is known to have considered a rupture more than possible. The Russian correspondents on Monday night privately notified their papers that negotiations might be expected to end on the morrow, when the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries locked horns on the question of the cession of Sakhalin. The Russian also was apprehensive and Russian imperial forces, which were weak yesterday, fell off an eighth.

The postponement of the discussion of one of the two points on which the fate of the conference hangs is considered a good sign, but not a sure one, and the general optimism remains one of doubt, though pessimism is losing ground as the days pass without a rupture between the envoys.

Court Landed and some of the other ministers were received in audience by the Emperor at Peterhof yesterday, but

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MOODY CONFIRMS CHOICE OF BEAN

Appointment of Federal Judge Likely to Be Made by President Today.

BEAN BEST EQUIPPED MAN

Attorney-General's Selection of Supreme Judge for Position Announced—Picked From Many Candidates.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 15.—If the recommendation of Attorney-General Moody is adhered to by President Roosevelt, Judge R. S. Bean, of Salem, now on the Oregon Supreme bench, will be appointed federal judge for the district of Oregon to succeed Judge Cotton, resigned. It is not certain that the President will abide by the Attorney-General's opinion in this matter, but it is reasonably certain that he will, and, if all signs hold good, Judge Bean's appointment will be announced from Oyster Bay tomorrow.

The Attorney-General has been some time arriving at a selection of a suitable judge for Oregon. He has been confronted with a great array of applications and endorsements and has given careful consideration to each man's merits, as he has been desirous from the first of selecting the best available man among the candidates. Because this is a life position and because the federal judge for Oregon is thrown largely upon his own resources at all times, it was deemed most essential that a man of proper judicial temperament should be chosen. There were several such on the list and there were others more proficient as practicing lawyers than they would be as judges. The latter were discarded, though without reflection upon them in any way.

Politics Cut Small Figure.

Politics may have entered into the selection of Judge Bean; it was not a controlling or an important factor, however. Judge Bean was chosen from among the many, because it was believed he is better equipped than any other man in the race to fill this particular position.

Mr. Moody's recommendation was sent to Oyster Bay last Friday or Saturday. Since then no word has been received from the President to indicate what he will do, but unless he is in possession of facts not laid before the Attorney-General, it is almost certain he will concur in the latter's selection.

All Papers Given President.

In transmitting the recommendation to the President, the Attorney-General also sent to Oyster Bay all important papers relating to the various candidates, so that the President might be fully advised of every feature of the situation before making the appointment. This was done out of abundance of precaution, for the President has been as anxious as the Attorney-General to secure the best available man for Judge, and he naturally would care to go through all the papers before affixing his signature to the commission of any man.

JUDGE BEAN'S ACTIVE CAREER

Born on Oregon Farm, He Has Risen by Industry and Merit.

Robert Sharp Bean, the Attorney-General's choice for United States District Judge of Oregon, is the son of O. R. Bean, a native of Missouri, who came to Oregon and settled in Yamhill County in 1832 and there married Miss Julia A. Sharp. On that farm the future judge was born on November 23, 1854, but the greater part of his life was spent near Eugene, Lane County, whither the family moved in 1855.

His youth was spent on the farm, tilling the soil in summer and studying at the district school in winter, until in September, 1880, he entered the Christian College at Monmouth, Polk County, (now the State Normal School), whence he graduated with honor in June, 1882. He worked as a carpenter until November, 1884, when he began studying law with J. M. Thompson of Eugene. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1885 and soon afterwards formed a partnership with Mr. Thompson, which lasted until the latter's death in February, 1892. In order to broaden his education he studied at the University of Oregon at Eugene from September 1887 to the close of the school year, being a member of the first class to graduate.

In June, 1892, he was nominated by the Republicans for circuit judge of the second judicial district to complete the term of J. F. Watson, who had resigned to become United States District Attorney. In 1896 he was re-elected for six years, but before the expiration of his term, he was nominated in 1896 for associate justice of the Supreme Court and was elected. He has since held that office, having been re-elected twice, and has won a high reputation for the justice of his decisions and his legal learning.

Judge Bean married Miss Ina E. Condon, second daughter of Professor Thomas Condon, of the State University at Eugene in September, 1890. They have an interesting family.

Judge Bean has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of Eugene and Salem. He stands high among Scotch Rite Masons in Eugene and is a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge in that city. He was one of the promoters of the water-works of Eugene.

ANARCHY IN ANDALUSIA

Armed Peasants Roam Through the Country and Jail Overflows.

SEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 15.—A commission of landed proprietors and farmers has laid before the authorities the conditions prevailing in and about Oumna, in Andalusia Province. It estimates that

there are 5000 workmen armed with rifles roaming about the country. The municipal authorities disclaim responsibility for this condition of affairs. The jails are crowded with persons who have committed no offense, but who have given themselves up to the police on the pretense of having committed a crime, in order to procure shelter and food. Charitable societies have exhausted their resources, and government action is anxiously awaited.

EDWARD AND EMPEROR MEET

Guest of Francis Joseph on Way to Marienbad.

ISCHL, Austria, Aug. 15.—King Edward, who is going to Marienbad to take the cure, was the guest tonight of Emperor Francis Joseph. The Emperor met King Edward at Garden Gmundener and accompanied him thither. Covers were laid for 20 persons at the dinner. There is no political significance attached to the meeting of the two monarchs. King Edward will proceed to Marienbad tomorrow.

British Association at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 15.—The members of the British Association arrived here today, and at their first session tonight President George Howard Darwin delivered an address.

FOLK PREPARES TO COME

ARRANGES MATTERS OF STATE WITH HIS LIEUTENANT.

After Tightly Fitting Lid on Missouri, He and His Staff Will Visit Portland Tomorrow.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The presence in the city Saturday and Sunday of Lieutenant-Governor McKinley as the guest of Governor McKimble excited no particular comment, but the gossip has since become busy. It is stated that Mr. McKinley came at the invitation of Governor McKimble to discuss with him matters which may arise and the action to be taken thereon during the Governor's absence at the Portland Exposition.

September 14 is Missouri day there, and the Governor and his military staff, having been fitted out with uniforms by Inspector-General Emmett Newton, "all of the same bolt of goods, that there may be no variety in hues," will leave in time to reach the Exposition the day preceding that date.

What matters are to be treated outside the ordinary run, and how they are to be treated, are said to have been considered by the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor so far as it was possible to foresee things to come up, but the conclusions reached can only be made known by developments.

POLES ASK FOR BISHOP

Pope's Representative Says They Lack Necessary Intelligence.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Archbishop Francis Aldrich Symon, personal representative of Pope Pius X, has been a guest of Bishop Foley and the Polish Catholic clergy of Detroit for several days. It was reported that the purpose of his tour of America was to investigate the claims of the Polish clergy to representation in the Exposition.

Governor Francis came to see our fair as a neighborly man should and as he remains to praise. Which same praise coming from such expert source is praise indeed.

Triumph for Northwest.

"It has been a tremendous undertaking for Portland and the Northwest and to have succeeded so signally is a triumph which must always reflect the

hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church. In an interview, Archbishop Symon said:

"The information sought is as to whether the average intelligence of the Polish Catholic of America warrants a representation in the hierarchy, and in this respect, I must say I have looked for it everywhere and found very little—almost nothing. The Polish immigration in this country is recruited from the humblest walks of life—laborers, farmers, artisans. They are all good, pious, God-fearing people, but they are not the brains of our nation."

most credit upon all who have a hand in its making. I cannot find compliments too high for President Goode and all those who have directly contributed their brains, time and money to the work. The credit that is due them is also shared in by all your people whose efforts, while less direct, have been no less commendable.

"The Exposition is attracting favorable attention all over the country and is going to accomplish wonderful things in the way of the development of this city and section. The benefits

HIGH PRAISE FROM FRANCIS

Centennial Exposition Is a Mighty Triumph for the Northwest.

NEED FEAR NO REACTION

President David R. Francis Paints a Glowing Picture of the Benefits Which Will Follow Holding of the Fair.

WHAT THE FAIR DID FOR ST. LOUIS.

The benefits that will follow the Exposition are going to be more far-reaching than the most sanguine have predicted. I have in mind our experience at St. Louis, which is certain to be repeated here. The fact is, we now regret very much that we did not continue our fair this year. It proved the most profitable investment the city ever made. It has done more for St. Louis than the most enthusiastic dared hope. You will find the same thing true here. Before and during our fair there were many who predicted that it would be followed by a depression in business. They are seeing their mistake now. There has not been a depression. Real estate is more active and the values are higher than before. Business of all kinds is flourishing and there is a big demand for all kinds of labor—President David R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"During the progress of the Exposition up to date many distinguished Americans have come Portland way to see the things we have set before the world, but among them all there has been no visitor whom we more gladly welcome than David R. Francis, of St. Louis, ex-Mayor, ex-Governor, ex-Cabinet official.

Governor Francis, accompanied by his family, arrived by private car yesterday morning to deliver an address at the Louisiana Purchase ceremonies, and to spend a few days at the fair.

Most recently the famous Missourian has been in the public eye as the head of the big exposition held in St. Louis last year, the wonderful success of which was in large measure due to his untiring efforts and splendid executive ability.

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No Reaction Follows.

There has not been a depression. Real estate is more active and the values are higher than before. Business of all kinds is flourishing and there is a big demand for all kinds of labor. The benefits of the fair to St. Louis cannot be overestimated.

"I like the spirit manifested on the Pacific Coast," continued the Governor. "You people are proud of your country and have a right to be. This local patriotism is a fine thing. It means everything to this region. It impresses the visitor and he soon catches the infection and begins singing a song of praise, too. Combined with your wonderful natural resources and the results already attained it will make mighty states and cities. People from all over the world are being drawn here, many to remain."

"The spirit which has made the Lewis and Clark Exposition possible is the kind which wins. The good results of the fair will be far-reaching and of vast permanent value." Governor Francis is accompanied by Mrs. Francis, their sons, Charles, Sidney and Thomas and his private secretary, J. C. Thompson, Jr. While in the city the party will stay at the American Hotel. They will remain several days and several social functions have been arranged in their honor.

WINS RACE WITH DEATH

LEAKING STEAMER SINKS AS SHE REACHES DOCK.

Striking Sunken Wreck, She Dashes for Land and Saves Passengers as Water Reaches Fires.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 15.—The steamer New Shoreham, while entering the harbor today, on her trip from Providence with 100 passengers, struck a sunken wreck and after an exciting run for the docks, sank to the main deck just as she ran alongside the pier. The passengers were able to land over the usual gangplank.

The collision ripped open a hole several feet wide in her bottom, but, notwithstanding the steady inrush of the water, the firemen and the engineer, headed by Chief Engineer John Quinlan, stuck to their posts. When the steamer was within 10 yards of the dock the water put out the fires.

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WOMAN DRIVING MAN TO THE SOIL

Startling Facts About Her Invasion of Man's Former Occupations.

MAKES MAN BACK NUMBER

Chicago Educator Says Female Occupations Increase, Male Decrease—Neglected Children of Rich a Problem.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—The annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors opened here today. About 150 delegates were present. The speech of Mr. Bodine, Superintendent of Compulsory Education at Chicago, was the feature of the day, and created a mild sensation among the delegates. The speaker produced Federal statistics covering the past 20 years, showing that the industrial competition of women, children and machine labor was driving the men out of the large cities to fields of heavy manual labor in mining and agriculture. He declared that women were destined to be the ruling sex in industrialism, and continued:

Woman Driving Out Man.

"Man, like the Indian, is dying out and being driven out. In 1890 there were 3,514,751 women who were employed in gainful occupations in America. In 1900 the number had increased to 5,323,957. The birth rate among the female occupations is increasing, and the death rate decreasing. It is just the reverse among the males. We are rapidly drifting to the age of the 'eternal feminine,' when man will be a back number and forced to return to the soil and to those fields of labor where only his physical endurance will save him in the struggle for survival."

In discussing the competitive life for the leadership in society, the speaker said:

Society a Maze of Glass Houses.

"Society is dying out at the top. It is a crystal maze of glass houses, where no occupant dares cast the first stone. The dangerous example, the academy of divorce. Society has mothers who see slaves to the alien calls of fashion and frivolity, who look more often into their mirrors than into the faces of their children. With a fashionable mother gadding about at social functions and a fashionable father at his club, the result will be that within a decade the question of the neglected children of the rich will become as great a social problem as that of the neglected children of the poor."

ROBBER SHOTS TO HIT

REVOLVER BULLETS ANSWER POLICEMAN'S SUMMONS.

After Abortive Attempt to Hold Up Eugene Hotel, He Wounds Policeman and Escapes.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 15.—A daring hold-up occurred on Main street of this city at 1:40 o'clock this morning. A masked man entered the Hoffman House, one of the principal hotels, demanded that the night clerk open the cash register and hand him the contents of the till quick.

The clerk hesitated by saying he had not the possession of the key. With an oath, the man left the office and ran down the street. The clerk gave the alarm and Officers Croner and Farrington gave chase. The latter, overtaking the desperado near the courthouse, ordered him to throw up his hands and surrender. The hold-up response was three shots from a big revolver, in quick succession at the officer, the first shot taking effect in the fleshy part of the left leg, incapacitating the officer for further pursuit, and the hold-up escaped. The officer is not seriously injured.

CHARGES AT WAR OFFICE

Taggart Was Attacked for Matters Leading to Divorce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is now stated at the War Department that charges were filed there last April against Major Taggart, who is suing his wife for divorce in Ohio, but no action has been taken on the charges, nor will anything be done until the termination of the present suit.

The charges relate to matters out of which the divorce has grown. Taggart also filed charges against Colonel Miner some time ago, but they were considered trivial and were dismissed.

ITALIANS BLOWN TO ATOMS

Desperados in West Virginia Kill Nine With Dynamite.

ELKINS, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Nine Italians were blown to shreds and their house reduced to atoms by a dynamite explosion at the construction camp of Dunleavy Bros., about six miles from Durbin, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. It is thought to be only another chapter in the feud between a gang of desperados and Italians.