

GOOD EVENING  
THE WEATHER  
Shows this afternoon and to-night Friday fair and warmer; south to west winds.

# Oregon



# Journal

THE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL YESTERDAY WAS 15,850

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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## M. DE PLEHVE RUSSIAN MINISTER, ASSASSINATED

### While Driving on Main Street in Russian Capital Bomb Is Thrown Beneath His Carriage Which Mangles Him and His Attendant Almost Beyond Recognition.

That M. de Plehve knew his enemies, those who had struck down his predecessor in office, but bold man as he was defied them, is clearly shown by the last newspaper interview which he granted, reported by Perceval Gibbons in the London Mail. The following excerpt shows his sentiments toward his assassins:

"These Nihilists believe in nothing. Autocracy suits them no better than limited monarchy. Even a republic excites their hostility. Whatever may be the vehicle of authority they are its enemies.

"Rebellion is their sole instinct. They resist the idea of God, reject all claims of religion, subvert ethics and aspire only to produce chaos. They are a class quite apart, and a small one, unimportant save as criminals and subjects for police surveillance.

"This section is recruited from the young—very young men and includes many Jews.

"The universities, I am sorry to say, furnish a percentage. People half educated who have attained a certain knowledge without the tradition of enlightenment. They come, very often from the lowest class, the abjectly poor, and soon conceive themselves called upon to take the part of the common people against their rulers.

"There have been certain results, in the shape of crimes, but these are singularly few in comparison with the number of Nihilists.

"Their chief activity is in the dissemination of their propaganda. In these days any one with 50 roubles can set up a printing plant of a sort and they produce leaflets for distribution. But not many—no, not many."



plon attaches to Japanese agency and despite the fact that the war makes enemies, the Russians are sufficiently liberal to scout the idea that the Japanese are assassinated by revolutionaries, socialists or agitators, and whenever a crowd collects it is immediately dispersed and checked.

There are not, however, any other signs of violence visible and the foreign correspondents here are inclined to believe the Russian police overestimates the dangers of anarchism or other uprisings.

**St. Petersburg, July 28.**—(Bulletin)—An official version of the murder of M. de Plehve, which took place at 11 o'clock this morning at the headquarters of the minister, who was first sent out and when excitement was at its height.

It says the minister was alone in his carriage, when a bomb was thrown by an unknown man, presumably of Jewish origin, who suddenly rushed from the entrance of the Hotel Davarovsky.

The minister, says the report, was thrown to the pavement and killed and 20 persons, including the assassin, were injured. There is no foundation for the report, says the official announcement, that the minister's body was blown to fragments. A post mortem examination shows that death was due to shock, there was no wound on his body and the only injury discovered was that his jaw had been fractured, presumably in the fall to the pavement.

M. Durnovo has been appointed minister of the interior temporarily.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, July 28.—M. de Plehve, minister of the interior and one of the most prominent figures in European affairs was assassinated this morning by an anarchist who hurled a bomb driving the carriage in which he was being on an official errand. A Jew is reported to have been secretly arrested by the police for the crime.

Accounts of the assassination vary. One story which is accepted by many of the two score of newspaper men, who were on the scene but a few minutes after the explosion took place, is that the minister's carriage was passing in front of the Hotel Davarovsky, near the terminus of the Warsaw railway, a motor car dashed up in which were seated two persons, one clad in an official uniform such as is worn by the ministers' attendants and the other in morning dress.

As the motor passed the carriage one of its occupants hurled a bomb immediately underneath the fore wheels of the minister's conveyance.

The carriage was almost entirely demolished and in the debris were found the mangled bodies of the minister and his coachman. So great was the mutilation that to collect their bodies a cart was not used. The fragments were carried to the minister's residence.

Several bystanders were injured but none killed. The bomb throwers, despite the confusion which surrounded the incident, were arrested, but up to 2 o'clock their identity had not been given to the public.

**Another Account.**

Another account of the crime has it that as the carriage was passing the hotel a man rushed from the restaurant and hurled the bomb which exploded with such deadly effect. The authority for this story says that but one man, and he of apparently Jewish extraction, was arrested as he sought to escape through the crowd that surged forward to the scene.

The street, at the time of the assassination, was, at the immediate spot, comparatively deserted, otherwise the effects of the explosion would have been much worse. In an almost incredibly short space of time hundreds of men thronged the place and officials threaded their way through the crowd seeking those who by their remarks might be suspected of knowledge of the crime.

It is said that several detentions took place, but that of the many compelled to undergo examination none were held and but little information was gained.

Without exception the entire secret service of the government has been brought to bear in studying the situation. In the fear, apparently, that the assassination of M. de Plehve is but a portion of a widespread plot. No sus-

## RECOGNIZE ROBERT G. A. R. MAN ATTACKED LEADER IS WOUNDED

### Government Takes Immediate Notice of Arabia's Seizure.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The protest against the seizure by Russia of the steamship Arabia, which sailed from Portland, Or., with a cargo of wheat for Hongkong, will receive the immediate attention of the department of state, and if the seizure proves to have been unwarranted demand will be made upon Russia for full redress. Assurances of immediate action by the secretary of state were telegraphed today to the Portland Flouring mills, the shipper of the cargo.

While no official expression is obtainable from the department at this stage, it seems clear that in seizing the Arabia, Russia distinctly overstepped her rights. Her contention that all goods supplies consigned to Japan are contraband has not yet been recognized by this government, and probably will not be, but even if this were conceded the Arabia should still be exempt from seizure for the reason that her cargo was consigned to Hongkong, a neutral port, and was sent in the ordinary course of business to merchants who are regular customers of the consignors. It is in a particular section of the press, however, that can be established, showing that the cargo was not being forwarded for the use of the Japanese government, an imperative demand will be made upon Russia for reparation.

The administration is keenly alive to the necessity of protecting the oriental commerce of the Pacific coast from unwarranted interruption by Russia, and firm steps will be taken as soon as the necessary information has been obtained as to the seizures that have already taken place.

Private dispatches from Tokio state that in response to the demands of Yokohama merchants Japan has taken steps to stop further interruption of commerce by Russian war vessels. Three Japanese cruisers are said to have been ordered to patrol the eastern coast for the purpose of intercepting and engaging the Vladivostok squadron.

Senator J. H. Mitchell, who, as attorney for the Portland Flouring mills forwarded to Washington the protest against the seizure of the Arabia, said early this afternoon that as yet he had received no reply from the state department.

"I presume I shall hear very soon," he said, "but a little time will be needed for investigation. No doubt I shall receive acknowledgment of the receipt of the protest. So far as I know the situation is unchanged since yesterday."

T. E. Wilcox, president of the Portland Flouring mills, stated that as yet no intimation had been received from Washington as to the course the government will pursue.

Weighting anchor at high noon the big oriental liner Aragonia left down the river bound for Japan and China with one of the most valuable cargoes ever taken out of Portland. It will measure more than 4,000 tons, and has a total value of \$24,489.13. The principal shipment consists of flour, there being 58,800 barrels of that product.

Regardless of the fact that the Arabia was captured by the Russians and that flour is held to be contraband of war by the authorities at St. Petersburg, the Aragonia has on board 15,250 barrels of flour consigned to firms doing business in Japan. According to the ship's manifest the flour going to the land of the mikado is worth \$4 a barrel, or all told \$61,900. In addition to this there are 494 barrels of leaf tobacco billed through to Kobe, 37 flat cars and a shipment of structural iron for Yokohama.

**Has Heavy Cargo.**

The balance of the flour consisting of 25,550 barrels is going to Hongkong and Shanghai. The entire shipment in detail is divided between the various ports as follows: 6,750 barrels of flour for Yokohama, 4,250 barrels for Kobe, 1,750 barrels for Moji, 590 barrels for Nagasaki, 1,500 barrels for Shanghai and 23,875 barrels for Hongkong. The manifest shows that the balance of the cargo consists of one bundle of sacks, one box of envelopes, 498 hogheads of tobacco for Kobe, 27 flat cars for Yokohama and two pieces of structural iron for Yokohama.

In order that the vessel might sail today night stevedores were occupied all day in stowing away in her holds the remainder of her freight, and it was not until this morning was well spent that the job was completed. If the same degree of success is met with as was attained by the Arabia on her last outward trip, the Aragonia will cross over the bar and get to sea before midnight. The Arabia left here at noon on July 3 and by night she was well off the mouth of the Columbia river.

Captain Schmidt, commander of the steamer, says that he is not going to change his course in the least in order to steer clear of any warships which might be lying in wait for him. The Aragonia is one of the speediest freighters of the Portland-Asiatic steamship company's fleet, and if she is not delayed on account of some unavoidable reason she should show up at Yokohama about August 12 or 13.

## G. A. R. MAN ATTACKED WITH DIRK

### Wm. McCormick of Lancaster, Pa., Gets First Rosebud Site.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 24.—William McCormick, an old soldier of Lancaster, Pa., drew the first prize, worth \$10,000, in the great Rosebud land lottery this morning.

As the first number was called a gray-haired veteran, wearing a Grand Army badge, raised his hand. The crowd made way for him as he walked to the window, and the air was rent with applause. Men threw their hats in the air and yelled good luck to the winner.

The result of the drawing that began today gave Mr. McCormick the first choice of locating on the rich lands thrown open for entry on the Rosebud Indian reservation.

The second prize went to Rolens Ruge of Harrisburg, S. D., the third, to Wesley Brown of Dakota City, N. D., and the fourth to M. Dolson, Sprague, Neb.

The eager crowds are watching with breathless anxiety to hear the numbers called out as the drawings progress. Some are lucky in getting an opportunity to the early, while hundreds of others will be deeply disappointed, drawing only blanks. Business, to a great extent, is suspended in the city, and the population for many miles around is eagerly watching the result of the drawing.

The registration books closed at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening, the total registration being 108,374. It was apportioned among various postoffices as follows: Bonestell, 24,064; Fairfax, 8,690; Yankton, 57,434; Chamberlain, 6,136.

There were about 2,600 quarter sections of land to be sold, and a fortunate winner would only secure a 160-acre tract, thus giving each person about one chance in 41 to secure a homestead.

Out of the immense throng assembled only one in 41 will have any chance of securing a homestead, although not all that were registered are possibly present.

It is estimated that about 3,000 drawings will exhaust all the choice allotments. The drawings are made for the purpose of determining the order in which applicants will be permitted to make final entry and settlement. Final entry will be made a week from next Monday.

Chamberlain has been crowded with thousands of people since yesterday evening, and the greater number were unable to get hotel accommodations, and camped in the open air near the town. Never before in its history has there been such a throng of people in Chamberlain.

As a rule the crowds are orderly, and the peace officers have not met with much difficulty in keeping matters under control, as they did at Bonestell. Occasionally there is a personal encounter, but nothing serious as yet has occurred.

## PACKERS ARE CONFIDENT

### Donnelly Says Men Are Out to Stay Until a Satisfactory Settlement Is Reached by Both Sides.

Chicago, July 28.—The strike situation which during all the forenoon hours exhibited nothing but a state of quiescence was rudely broken at noon when 700 livestock handlers returned to work.

The almost instant assembling of thousands of strikers to witness this situation was given another tinge of turmoil by a Lithuanian who attempted to assassinate George P. Ward, one of the most prominent commission men in the city of Chicago, and well-known to men of his calling throughout America.

The livestock handlers announced this morning that they would return to work, claiming that their sympathy had been adequately shown and that nothing could be accomplished by further idleness.

News that they proposed to return to work became speedily known at strikers' headquarters, was disseminated through the streets, and resulted in a rush to the stockyards, not only of strikers but of their sympathizers as well.

**Expect General Break.**

The packers considering it the first step of a general break at once demanded special police protection for those who wished to return. The livestock handlers came separately and in small groups and filed in through the stockyards gates while the immense crowd restrained by the police jeered, hooted and at times threatened violence.

**Evidently Insane.**

Ward started to leave his office in the stock exchange when a Lithuanian rushed past several policemen brushing a huge knife with evident murderous intentions. The police sprang after him, threw him to the ground after a struggle and disarmed him before he could injure any one.

Examination of the man after his arrest disclosed the fact that he was evidently insane and had been rendered violent by the news of the assassination of Minister de Plehve, which was copiously spread over the city this morning in newspaper extras.

A small riot occurred at South Chicago this morning. When the packers attempted to deliver meat to a branch house a mob of strikers and sympathizers assaulted the drivers and attempted to overturn the wagon. The police promptly went to the rescue of the drivers and saved them from injury, besides making several arrests.

With the refusal of the packers to further negotiate with the strikers, the situation at the yards this morning resolved itself into a long pull. Assertions are made by the packers that a stampede will probably come within a few days, while Donnelly claims that it is impossible to profitably conduct packing enterprises without skilled help and that they are now out to remain, until a settlement is reached.

The number of strike breakers imported this morning aggregated 400. Unusually large crowds flocked about the entrances, and despite the order of the police against picketing, union men kept a close watch. Meat prices took another leap this morning of 2 cents.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## LEADER IS WOUNDED

### General Kuropatkin Is Among Those Hit in Ta Tche Kiao Battle.

London, July 28.—The Evening Star's Tien Tain correspondent reports that General Kuropatkin was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Ta Tche Kiao, and that another general was killed. The Russian losses, he asserts, were 10,000 men killed and wounded.

Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons today that the acute stage of the Red sea incident had passed and that all Russian volunteer vessels would be withdrawn.

Referring to the passage of the Dardanelles by the volunteer fleet as a commercial disaster, the premier announced that the course of the Russian government in this matter, Great Britain, he said, earnestly protested against the sinking of the Knight Commander as being contrary to the accepted practice of nations.

It is officially stated that Lord Howe has received satisfactory assurances from Russia that full satisfaction will be given to England in the matter of the steamer Knight Commander.

**MAY ADD HORROR.**

Disgible Balloons May Drop Terrible Aerial Torpedoes.

(Journal Special Service.)

London, July 28.—The prohibition imposed by The Hague conference upon the discharge of aerial torpedoes from balloons or flying machines will expire by limitation tomorrow. English military and naval experts are now speculating on the possibility of either of the belligerents in the far east embracing the opportunity to add new terrors to the warfare in Manchuria. It is known that both the besiegers and the besieged at Port Arthur are supplied with observation balloons which might easily be converted into engines of deadly destruction.

It was with the greatest difficulty that the powers represented at The Hague conference, through their military delegates, managed to reach an agreement upon rules governing war, and this particular section was bitterly fought over, although it is one of the few which the British and United States governments accepted without reservation. To make easier the reaching of an agreement as to the use of aerial warships it was determined that the rule should be tried for a period of five years, and it is this period which expires tomorrow and leaves the fighting nations free to use aerial torpedoes, flying machines and dirigible balloons without violation of the rules of war.

**RUSSIA REPLAINS DISASTER.**

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, July 28.—Russians now declare that it was hunger, and not the Japanese, which forced them from their positions on the Yalu. The Yuzhnyy Rossiya publishes a dispatch from its war correspondent, in which the following passage occurs:

"For eight days during and after the Yalu battle our men did not once taste bread. Instead, they were given flour,

(Continued on Page Two.)

## REDRESS TO BE ASKED

Generally Considered That Russia Overstepped Bounds in Seizing Portland Vessel and Identity May Be Asked.

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## IT IS WORTH \$10,000

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## CHAMBERLAIN LOTTERY

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## ONE LIFE FOR TWO

Manfordville, Ky., July 25.—Custer Gardner, a white man, was hanged here today for the murder of S. D. Osborn and David Osborn, his son, last November.

## BATTLESHIP IMPLACABLE

BATTLESHIP IMPLACABLE, ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL OF THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON, WHICH HAS BEEN HURRIED TO GUARD BRITISH COMMERCE IN THE RED SEA.

## RUSSIAN LOSERS

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