



MINISTER H. VON PLEHVE

Russian Minister of Interior Assassinated in St. Petersburg.

RUSSIANS IN TRAP

Japs Have Made Great Progress at Port Arthur.

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED

The Vladivostok Squadron Returned Safe and Sound—Made a Successful Cruise.

The correspondent of the London Daily Mail at New Chwang says that there has been heavy fighting for two days in the marshes south of Hai Cheng during the gradual retreat from Ta Tche Klao of 5,000 Russians forming the rear guard and that the period of this force increases daily.

A Japanese merchant has received word from a Chinese whom he trusts to the effect that the Japanese have occupied every position surrounding the besieged fortress of Port Arthur with the exception of Golden Hill. The Chinese stated that both sides suffered tremendous loss in the operations necessary to bring about this state of affairs. The members of the Russian intelligence bureau, while denying the report that Port Arthur has been captured, believe the reports true to the extent that the Japanese have made great progress in their approaches toward the besieged fortress.

The Tokio correspondent of the Zeitung says that the Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok. Two Russian cruisers and two torpedo boats have traversed the Great Belt, going northward.

The Great Belt is a wide channel, connecting the Baltic and the North seas. It separates Fennan, the second largest of the Danish islands from Zealand, the largest of the Danish islands and the sound between Zealand and south Sweden.

BALL PLAYERS' RECORD

New York, Boston and Colorado Springs Lead for Pennants.

Table with columns: Played, Won, Lost, Pct. for National League and American League.

Table with columns: Played, Won, Lost, Pct. for Western League.

Cream Separator Gratters.

Reports have reached Fremont of the operations of gratters in the country east of that city. Agents for a separator, it is said, have been taking orders from farmers for the use of machines three days on trial.

THE STATE'S FINANCES

State Treasurer Mortenson Makes a Favorable Report.

State Treasurer Peter Mortenson has issued his monthly balance sheet, together with a statement of bank balances in state depositories. He had funds on hand the first of July amounting to \$515,671.80; receipts during the month, \$287,302.69; disbursements, \$426,153.90; balances July 30, \$376,816.59. The treasurer reports \$3,432.81 in cash on hand and \$373,378.78 on deposit.

His report shows that the permanent school fund, which was recently at a high figure, has dwindled to \$105,212.94. This is accounted for by the purchase of \$135,000 of general fund warrants during the month. During the month further investments were authorized in the purchase of \$300,000 of bonds.

Table listing financial items: Permanent school fund, Permanent university, Agricultural college endowment, Normal endowment, Total.

The total amount of trust funds now invested in interest bearing securities is \$6,063,426.67, as follows:

Table listing investment items: Permanent school, Permanent university, Agricultural college endowment, Normal endowment, Total.

Of this amount, \$4,381,678.82 is invested in bonds and coupons and \$1,681,747.85 is invested in general fund warrants of the state of Nebraska.

The state treasurer's bank balances July 30, were as follows:

Table listing bank balances for Lincoln, Omaha, and various banks.

Germany's Import Trade Increasing.

Germany's foreign trade for the last six months shows that the imports amounted to \$795,900,000, an increase of \$25,750,000 over the corresponding period last year, and the exports aggregated \$627,000,000, an increase of \$21,250,000. The cotton imports increased \$12,000,000, and the grain imports decreased \$5,000,000. Under exports the following increases are registered: Machinery and instruments, \$5,750,000; cotton goods, \$5,500,000; grain, \$2,750,000, and wool and woolen goods, \$3,000,000. The iron exports dropped \$3,000,000.

BIG POULTRY SHOW

Preparation for Event to be Held at Topeka.

STRICTLY POULTRY EXHIBIT

Entry Fees Small and Premiums Large Enough to Induce Best Showing of Feathered Thoroughbreds.

At a meeting of the directors of the State Poultry association, held at Topeka, Kan., it was decided to hold the next Kansas poultry show in Topeka from January 9 to 14, and to make a great effort to place Topeka's show actually at the very front of all the poultry shows in the world.

Last year the Topeka show was second only to that of New York city in number of birds exhibited. There were 2,975 exhibits at Topeka.

The directors arranged a premium list which is a corker. The prizes are more liberal than are given at any similar show in the country, New York not excepted, and the entry fee was allowed to remain at 25 cents for each bird. The entry fee at the New York, Chicago, and other great shows is \$2 per bird.

It was also decided to limit the exhibits to the "feathered tribes." There will be no miscellaneous exhibition of pet stock, as in previous years. This was decided upon because of lack of space in the big auditorium for such a tremendous exhibit as is planned for next January. Last winter's exhibit was very much crowded for room, and it was thought for a time that it would be necessary to use the gallery for exhibition purposes. This year the room used by the miscellaneous exhibitions of pet stock will be given over to poultry.

LEAD AND ZINC FOUND

Good Leads of These Minerals Found at Garnett, Kan.

Following closely upon the discovery of gas at Garnett, Kan., in quantities which promise to make that town a great natural gas center, comes another find of equal importance. Lead and zinc have been discovered near the town and it is believed that both have been found in paying quantities. Two weeks ago some well diggers on the Lowell farm, about four miles northwest, dug up some fine specimens of both lead and zinc. They were sent to Chicago for analysis and were returned with a flattering report. Upon the strength of this report a company has been formed and a shaft will be sunk immediately.

While a farmer five miles southeast of Garnett was digging a well he dug up several large specimens of lead. This discovery of unmistakable traces of lead has given the town a new life.

A Lively Bantam Fight.

Frankie Nell, of San Francisco, champion bantam-weight of the world, outfought Hughie McGovern of Brooklyn at the National Athletic club, in Philadelphia. The fight throughout was the most vicious ever witnessed in Philadelphia between little men. There was scarcely a second during the six rounds that they were not in action. At the close of the sixth round McGovern was almost out and was hanging on to Nell to avoid punishment. McGovern drew blood from the Californian's nose in the second round and opened a gash in his left cheek in the succeeding round. Nell cut a gash in McGovern's cheek in the fifth round and toward the close of the round McGovern was very shaky on his feet. Both were under the required weight of 118 pounds.

Bankies Caught by Spotters.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad is said to be making trouble for the brakemen who accept cash fare on freight trains from harvest hands. On the Cottonwood division, between Emporia and Newton, it is asserted that fifteen brakemen will be discharged. Their system of accepting tips from harvest hands going to and from the harvest fields was detected by "spotters," disguised as harvest hands. A superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was heard to say that when the "spotters" finish their work there will not be enough brakemen on the division to flag a way car.

Joseph Edward Martin was found dead of sunstroke on his farm one mile east of Galena by his son. He had been working in a cane field and it is supposed he was resting when he died. Mr. Martin was 57 years old.

Eddie Hanlon Defeated.

In one of the fiercest battles ever witnessed in San Francisco, "Batling" Nelson of Chicago defeated Eddie Hanlon of San Francisco, the end coming in the nineteenth round. From the time of the ringing of the signal for the commencement of the fight, the youngsters began mixing matters in the liveliest manner. It was almost an even thing until the fifteenth, with the boys fighting fiercely. After the fifteenth the tide of battle began to go toward Nelson.

KANSAS WHEAT IS GOOD

Reports From Wheat Belt Show Average Yield of Thirty Bushels.

State Grain Inspector J. W. Radford and E. J. Smiley, secretary of the State Grain association of Kansas, have been making a canvass of the wheat belt. They met about twenty of the big grain men near Anthony, Kan., and discussed the situation. It was estimated that the wheat crop would aggregate about 65,000,000 bushels for the state.

Corn was reported in fairly good condition everywhere, while the oats crop was reported a failure. Those attending the meeting were of the opinion that wheat prices would rule firm this year.

Wheat is grading mostly No. 3 in that section. It is a true tough and somewhat off color on account of the rains.

Mayor Brown, of Anthony, has more farms in wheat than any other man in Harper county. He says the returns are very satisfactory, both as to yield and price received. His farms run from seventeen to thirty bushels per acre, the best yield coming from the high, rolling ground, the biggest straw and the least grain from level, low-lying ground.

The new owner of the Megular section, Mr. Dickson, threshed his wheat, and the crop for the section averaged twenty-seven bushels per acre.

S. G. Martin, living near Shook, had one of the best yields reported, his crop averaging thirty-three bushels per acre for 110 acres.

G. W. Halbower, living near Shook, is one of the most careful farmers in that section. His check for the wheat from one of his quarters was for \$2,972, and he kept out 105 bushels for bread and seed. He received 72 cents per bushel.

CASE OF MIGHT IS RIGHT

Property Owner Deported Because He is Union Sympathizer.

Patrick McCarvel, one of the men who were deported over the Kansas line by the military early in June, returned to Victor, Colo., where he owns property, including a small hall and business block, valued at \$25,000. When McCarvel stepped from the train he was taken in charge by Maj. H. A. Naylor, acting city marshal.

McCarvel was allowed to attend to some business affairs, when he was placed on board the first outgoing train, with a warning that in future police protection would not be afforded him should he again return.

McCarvel originally was deported for openly expressing sympathy with the miners' union and denouncing the acts of Governor Peabody and his military subordinates.

Emporia Coal is of Good Quality

All analysis of the coal taken from the thirty-inch vein in the Emporia, Kan., well, has been made by Alva Smith, county surveyor, and is found to be a good variety of coal, almost as good as the Osage City shaft coal. However, it is not nearly as good as the piece of coal supposed to have been taken from the first oil hole. The following table will best tell how the coal compares with the Osage variety:

Emporia—Water, 7.96 per cent; volatile matter, 35.15; fixed carbon, 39.64; ash, 17.27.

Osage—Water, 6.76; volatile matter, 37.41; fixed carbon, 40.92; ash, 10.66.

Kansas Sheriff Gets His Man.

Just before Sheriff Moore of Kansas left Fremont, Neb., for that state with A. B. Farris, the man who was arrested for swindling, Sheriff Bauman of Dodge county was notified that Farris was wanted at Waterloo, Ia., for passing a forged check of \$500 on a bank of that place and to hold him. The Iowa officers insisted that they were entitled to the man and that he should be held for them instead of being sent to Kansas. The prisoner had already been delivered to Sheriff Moore and the latter took him along. The Fremont officers had a sure case against him for swindling and false pretenses, but the Kansas sheriff wanted him so badly it was decided not to file a complaint against him.

Colonel Anthony Improving.

The condition of Col. D. R. Antaony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, is slightly improved. The heart action is more regular and some of the serious complications are disappearing. His condition, however, is still considered serious. Colonel Anthony has remarkable vitality and this is the first serious illness he has ever experienced.

Half of Giltner Burned.

Nearly half the town of Giltner, Neb., was destroyed by fire, when five leading business houses and one dwelling were burned to the ground. The fire originated in Myers' grocery store on the west side of the street, and after it had wiped out that building it destroyed the drug store, restaurant, bowling alley and billiard hall, a brick building used for storage, and a dwelling on the east side of the street. Everything was insured except the storage building. The grocery store was covered by \$7,000 insurance.

IS ASSASSINATED

Russian Minister of Interior is Killed in St. Petersburg.

THE MURDERER ARRESTED

Coachman Killed and Vehicle Wrecked—Bomb Thrown from Hotel Warsaw Window

Minister of the Interior von Plehve was assassinated in St. Petersburg while driving to the Baltic station to visit the emperor at the Peterhof palace.

The assassin was arrested. The coachman was killed and the wounded and maddened horses dashed wildly away with the front wheels of the carriage, the only portion of the vehicle remaining intact.

Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the mangled body of the minister lay weltering in his blood.

The Associated press correspondent was at the scene of the tragedy within five minutes after it occurred. M. von Plehve's shockingly mangled body was lying in the middle of the road. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat, with the left arm, the bone of which was broken off, projecting.

A policeman came up and raised the overcoat in order to rearrange it, revealing for an instant the strong features of the dead minister, whose head was battered almost beyond recognition.

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

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

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

The bomb was thrown from a window of the Warsaw hotel. Von Plehve's head was torn off, the lower portion was completely shattered, but the upper part was untouched. There were only two conspirators, according to this version, one of whom threw the bomb from the window and then bolted. When captured another bomb is said to have been found in his pocket.

NEARLY AS BAD AS WAR

Over 1,000 People Killed on Railroads Inside of Three Months.

According to the accident bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission there were seventy-nine passengers and 840 employes of railroads killed and 1,590 passengers and 10,854 employes injured in accidents on railroads in the United States during the quarter ended on March 31, 1904. This is a decrease of 8 killed over the corresponding quarter last year. The amount of damage to railway property caused by accident during the quarter was \$2,256,447. The bulletin says the increased use of the air brake, diminishing the necessity for employes on top of trains, has made a reduction of 32 per cent in the number of persons falling off cars.

Must Observe the Sabbath.

Two Omaha companies of the Nebraska National guard, which were advertised to appear in a sham battle with the Iowa National guard at Lake Manawa will not take part in the demonstration. When the governor and adjutant general were informed of the proposed action, General Culver issued an order prohibiting the appearance of the guard, which the governor approved. The order is based on regulation 220, of the regular army, which provides:

"An orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military service is enjoined. Military duty and labor on Sunday will be reduced to the measure of strict necessity."

Name Was John Bainegeer.

Through the number in the gold watch found in one of the pockets of his clothing, the body of the stranger found in the Platte river near North Bend by Robert Mehaffey has been identified as that of John Bainegeer, of Cedar Bluffs, who disappeared from his home on the Fourth of July. Relatives of the deceased came from Cedar Bluffs and Schuyler, and after viewing the remains and examining the clothing, declared that there could be no doubt as to the identity.

NORMAL REGISTRATION

A Total of 728 Attended the Five Junior Normal Schools.

A total registration of 728 for the five junior normal schools of the state is reported by the principals to the state superintendent for the first six weeks' term. This is a material increase as compared with last year, and indicates that the schools are being appreciated by the teachers of the sections in which they are located.

The enrollment by schools is as follows: Alliance 165, Holdrege 178, McCook 185, North Platte 156, and Valentine 99. The schools in which the increase is substantial are Alliance and McCook, while the enrollment is slightly lower than last year, but the average attendance is larger at the other three. The attendance is well apportioned among the thirty counties the largest attendance from any one county being 115 from Lincoln county, with Red Willow next with 105, Cherry third with 78 and Phelps fourth with 76.

The lowest attendance is from Keith, Brown and Scotts Bluff counties, which are in the sparsely settled cattle territory. There are no teachers in attendance from Banner, Grant and Kimball counties. Colorado, Kansas and Wyoming are represented by seven teachers attending the schools and counties in the state, but not in the junior normal districts by 13.

The last two weeks of the ten weeks term of the schools will be given over to junior normal institutes, in which the several counties will co-operate. There, it is expected, will increase the enrollment more than 65 per cent over last year. This is the last year that the five schools may be run on the appropriation made by the last session of the legislature and unless the next session makes provision for their continuance the schools will be closed. The residents and educators of western Nebraska, however, will ask the legislature to make the schools permanent institutions and to appropriate ample funds for them.

LINCOLN MAN FIRST

William McCormick Gets First Pick at Rosebud Agency.

William McCormick, of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, a veteran of the Spanish war, drew first choice for a homestead in the Rosebud reservation. Of more than 106,000 names placed in envelopes and juggled in a barrel arranged on an axis like a churn, a government clerk drew Mr. McCormick's name first. Then 999 other names were drawn and recorded. All these persons, if they wish, may take a claim in the reservation. The first 2,500 or 2,600 will get all the claims. Unless some of these refuse to file on their claims, the remaining 103,600 will not be eligible. More than 1,000 persons watched the drawing. "Lucky" Sommers, one of eight boys hired to assist, drew the first envelope. Commissioner Richards tore open the envelope and announced "William McCormick of Lancaster county, Nebraska, a soldier."

William McCormick, who drew the first choice is twenty-seven years old. He served in the Second Nebraska volunteers. He was mustered out at Camp Meiklejohn, Nebraska, October 24, 1898. Mr. McCormick was in Washington recently and was imperturbed by a land attorney to allow his name to be registered. Saying that he had not much faith in his luck, he filed his application.

Lancaster Teachers' Institute.

Beginning August 29, the teachers' institute of Lancaster county will continue in session one week. This year the county teachers join with those of Lincoln. By this plan, which means the combination of institute fees, they get lectures that neither class of teachers alone could induce to come. Each teacher pays \$1 every year into this fund. Dr. Krohn of Chicago and a woman educator from Boston are expected. The meetings will be held at the high school auditorium. Since the teachers are able to get very good lectures without looking beyond the county they thought it best to pay their money out for the best imported article of talent, and that a combination of funds would be still more inviting to the people of exceptional ability.

Negro Student Honored.

William Pickens, a negro who graduated with high honors from Yale, has just been advised of his election to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa society. He is the only negro belonging to the society.

Made the Horse Cross Anyway.

Two boys were struck by the north-bound Burlington train near DeWitt and their injuries reported as very serious. They were the 19 and 15-year-old sons of a farmer named Epkah, and were driving to town. They saw the approaching train and the horses shied at it, but the boys plied the whip, and the horses crossed the track just as the engine picked up the carriage. Both boys were reported as fatally injured.