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SALT LAKE EVENING NEWS.

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FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

Bomb Thrown Kills Russian Minister of the Interior.

M. VON PLEHVE ASSASSINATED.

Russian Minister of Interior Was On His Way to Visit the Czar.

BOMB THROWN UNDER CARRIAGE

Crime Was Committed at 10 o'clock This Morning in St. Petersburg.

THE ASSASSIN, A JEW, ARRESTED.

Coachman Killed—Police Inclined to Connect Crime With Hotel du Nord Plot of April Last.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—(10:55 a. m.)—Minister of the Interior von Plehve was assassinated this morning while driving to the Baltic station to visit the emperor at the Peterhof palace.

A bomb was thrown under the minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. von Plehve was terribly mangled.

The crime was committed at 10 o'clock. The assassin was arrested.

He is said to be a Jew, who thus far has declined to give his name. Regarding the identity of the assassin and the cause of the crime, by some it is said that the act was that of a Finn, and by others that the murderer was a partisan of the Zemstvos, the curtailment of whose powers is attributed to the dead minister. Nothing, however, has been definitely established as yet.

EMPEROR NOTIFIED.

The prefect of police notified the emperor of the tragedy immediately upon its occurrence. The emperor, who was at the Villa Alexander, at Peterhof, was greatly affected by the news, coming as it did, on top of the bad tidings from the seat of war, fears of international complications and the strain incident upon the hour's expectation of an event so close to the father's heart. The emperor almost broke down when he was informed of the minister's murder.

Whatever may have been the motive for the crime, nothing but the utmost indignation and condemnation of the assassin's act is voiced anywhere.

CORONER VIEWS REMAINS.

Guarded by police the body remained in the street until the arrival of the official coroner, who was accompanied by a doctor. The body was placed in a carriage, covered by a robe, and was driven slowly to a little chapel adjoining the railroad station, and then to the deceased minister's magnificent town residence adjoining the ministry of the interior. The carriage, surrounded by mounted gendarmes, passed through the crowded streets, the side-walks being a solid mass of people. Even the cross streets were black with spectators for blocks. As if by magic everybody in the city seemed to have descended upon that spot, and a frightful catastrophe had occurred and to have buried to the scene. As the carriage passed all heads were uncovered.

HOTEL DU NORD PLOT.

The first hurried investigation of the police seemed to connect the crime with the plot which was frustrated by the explosion at the Hotel du Nord April 13, in which Kazanoff, one of the conspirators, was killed by the bomb, and an infernal machine which at the time, it was said, was intended for von Plehve.

CONSPIRATOR KILLED.

On that occasion a companion of the conspirator who was killed, escaped. Owing to the frightful force of the explosion on that occasion, which completely wrecked two rooms, blowing the body of Kazanoff almost to atoms, severing his head and arms from the trunk, heads of the police believe it is possible that the explosion was identical with that used in today's tragedy, which was caused by a bomb or infernal machine of similar power with that of the former plot, and that the perpetrator was the man who escaped at that time.

Further indications of the identity of the tragedy with the Hotel du Nord affair there were, in that case three explosive bullets in the bomb, and in this case five of them were used.

It is rumored that six men are implicated and that five of them fled into a little hotel adjoining the scene of the assassination, and only one who was wounded having been captured. The hotel was surrounded by the police and all its inmates were arrested.

THE ASSASSIN.

A Jew, was taken to the Alexander hospital, so dazed as to be unable to speak.

His condition was accounted for by the fact that he took poison immediately after throwing the bomb.

The man was being followed by secret men on bicycles, but by a miracle not any one of them was injured.

The force of the explosion was so tremendous that all the windows of a hotel facing the street were blown in and even some of the large panes of glass were shattered. Some of the drowsy drivers at the cab stand in front of the station were injured.

VON PLEHVE'S HEAD BLOWN OFF.

According to a later account 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 one or two conspirators, according to this version, one of whom threw the bomb from the window, and then fled, and a captured another bomb is said to have been found in his pocket.

A heap of debris, a carriage, a por-

tion of the coachman's uniform, mule and pith helmet, and a few other articles still lying in Zambalskaya street, where the crime was committed, when the correspondent of the Associated Press again returned to the spot this afternoon. For a short time the street was guarded by police and no one was allowed to approach. Even in the midst of the consternation produced by the tragedy nobody is talking of von Plehve's probable successor.

ASSASSINATION ANNOUNCED.

Von Plehve's assassination was officially announced once and followed immediately by the issuance of extra editions of the papers. They contained only four lines referring to the tragedy, the news was widely mobbed by the crowds in the streets, so eager were all for details of the crime. Intense excitement reigned everywhere. Only the assassination of the emperor could have created more of a sensation, as next to his majesty himself von Plehve was regarded as the most powerful personality in the Russian government.

It is rumored that von Plehve was on his way to Kransoye Selo, 16 miles southwest of St. Petersburg, where the Grand Duke Vladimir's birthday was to be celebrated. The emperor is still at the Peterhof palace. Why von Plehve was received all the festivities of the day were of course countermanded, and instead a regular service was held. When the remains of von Plehve reached his residence at Kransoye Selo, was celebrated tonight, and the two masses will be celebrated daily until the funeral service occurs.

COACHMAN KILLED.

The coachman was killed and the wounded and mangled horses dashed wildly away, with the front wheels of the carriage, the only portion of the vehicle that escaped. The explosion thus caused a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried from every direction, and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the minister lay. The minister lay weltering in his blood.

SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

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 of the bone of which was broken off, projecting. A policeman came up and raised the overcoat in order to re-arrange it, and the correspondent saw the 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 the fragments of the minister's official overcoat. A few yards from M. von Plehve's body lay a shapless heap of the coachman's remains.

SCENE OF THE CRIME.

M. von Plehve was on his way to visit the emperor when the tragedy occurred on the Zambalskaya street, near the railroad station, leading up to the Warsaw depot, whence the road turns sharply to the left toward the Baltic railroad station. The exact spot at which the crime occurred is just before the bridge spanning the circular canal, on the other side of which both stations are situated.

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

INFERNAL MACHINE.

The infernal machine was thrown with deadly accuracy and the assassin was favored by the fact that the traffic here is heavy, and the explosion was in the crossing of lines of surface cars and the continuous stream of heavy trucks. M. von Plehve was always apprehensive of attacks of this kind, and he drove as rapidly as possible. The coachman, however, was compelled to go slow at this point.

EXPLOSION TERRIFIC.

The assassin in laying his plans evidently foresaw this circumstance and while the minister's coachman slowed down, threw the bomb. The explosion was terrific and practically annihilated the woodwork of the carriage. The horses tore off, dragging the axle and front wheels. The animals, though infuriated by the wounds they had sustained, did not gallop far before they fell with pools of blood under them.

The minister's servant, who was also on the carriage box, was badly wounded and two officials driving by were injured by flying splinters. The assassin himself was wounded in one eye. He took to flight, but, according to the latest reports, was overtaken by a comparatively small force of police.

Passengers by the Peterhof train began to arrive upon the scene. Among them were the Duke and Duchess of Oldenburg who stopped their motor car within a few minutes of the tragedy. Von Plehve's remains and were told by a policeman the terrible tidings. They were much affected.

NEWS OF TRAGEDY.

The news of the tragedy spread like wildfire throughout the city, causing consternation everywhere. Police reserves were hurried to the scene and the various departments were instantly notified.

When the Associated Press correspondent arrived at the telegraph office already the director of the telegraph had been informed of the assassination and instructions had been given. The utmost confusion prevailed and the reports of the occurrences were conflicting.

VON PLEHVE'S CAREER.

Von Plehve was appointed minister of the interior April 13, 1902, succeeding M. Siplaguine who was assassinated April 16, 1902, by a student named Baimas-hoff. He had formerly been director of the department of police, which position he practically assumed of his own accord, when in charge of the department of political prosecutions was created by the reorganization of the official who was in charge of the police when Emperor Alexander II was killed, March 13, 1881. M. von Plehve conducted the prosecution of the revolutionaries and afterwards reorganized the police. From that time on the power of M. von Plehve increased until it became only second in importance to that of the emperor. He was a man of great energy and ability, and was a close friend of the minister have, according to reports, been discovered during the last two years, which period has been marked by strong political rivalry between the interior minister and the former minister of finance, M. Witte, now president of the committee of ministers.

WAS NOT A SCHOLAR.

M. von Plehve was not a scholar, but from his youth he had been brought up in official circles and he slowly but surely pushed himself ahead. Before the assassination he had been in the take the portfolio of minister of the interior he had already spent about 40 years in official work, and at the time

Prospective Promotions for Utah Men.

Well Founded Rumor of Advanced Positions for General Superintendent J. H. Young And His Assistant, George Geiger—Mr. Young Absent from the City Today—Announcement Looked For.

For 10 days past there have been rumors in the air that on Aug. 1, or by the 15th at the latest, there would be some changes instituted on the Rio Grande.

Aside from the Edison story there are rumors that two Salt Lake railroad officials will fall in line for promotion and that as quickly as the reorganization to be instituted by Mr. Schlacks is perfected, it will be possible that General Superintendent J. H. Young and his assistant, George Geiger, will both be advanced.

Just what their titles will be is not

forthcoming at this time, but it is affirmed that at least one of them will be given jurisdiction over the entire Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western systems.

All concerned profess the profoundest ignorance as to what is coming, as is always the case when it would be improper to give out information before it is released from headquarters.

At present Mr. Schlacks has virtually the entire legal, operating and traffic departments of the Rio Grande on his shoulders—a burden too heavy for the strongest railroad man who ever existed—and it is impossible to keep in touch with details work in full degree. It is proposed to split up this responsibility somewhat and in the process the two

local men are on the slate for promotion.

Mr. Young today is reported to be in Grand Junction "on the usual inspection trip." He will return tomorrow night.

Both Mr. Young and his assistant have made splendid records since they were placed at the head of the operation of the Western. Better time has been made, fewer wrecks have occurred and less friction between the employees and the management has been the result of their administration. Both gentlemen are popular with the men and in social circles here, and one and all who have had the privilege of meeting them are hoping that the rumor will really materialize.

Reports that freight handlers in the employ of the Chicago Junction Railway company, went on strike yesterday were denied today by officials of the company.

Who showed a trolley car Frederick Matthews, a negro strike-breaker, was pursued and attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers, upon leaving the stockyards for home. No arrests were made.

Near the city hall, miles away from the stockyards, Michael Harrity, a teamster, was kicked and beaten when a wagon loaded with meat started from the stockyards, and the driver, a Russian, was killed.

Picketing today was on in earnest around the produce center, and the nine Armour & Co. telephone operators today took up the reins and drove a bus about the yards.

Police rule was maintained in the neighborhood of the stockyards, and the picketers were not allowed to gather.

President Donnelly of the butchers' organization, decided today to open a headquarters in the city, where funds will be given those out of work. The union will also supply funds for those unable to pay rent.

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

Seared by the overturning of an ice laden car at the Nelson, Morris & Co. yard, 40 negro strike-breakers refused to work longer.

An attempt of a University of Chicago student to remove an effigy from an electric light pole today caused a small riot in which the student was severely beaten by strike sympathizers.

TRIED TO PLACE PICKETS.

St. Paul, July 28.—Contrary to instructions of President Hills, of the Butchers' union, the pickets of the stock yards today again attempted to establish a strong picket line at the Swift plant. During a fight a striker, John Seymour, was arrested.

MEN TAKEN BACK.

East St. Louis, July 28.—Representatives of the packers say that several hundred of the men who went out on strike today have been taken back. It was further said that the packers are getting skilled butcher help, which at first they had trouble in securing. This, however, is denied by the strikers, who assert that the packers are not getting any union men back, and that they expect to win the strike by the end of the week. The allied trades are still waiting for the call to go out.

STRIKERS APPLY FOR PLACES.

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Many additional strikers, practically all of the strike situation, relieving the Armour & Co., and the Fowler Packing company today and were re-employed. Following the action last night of the central labor union, refusing to call a strike of the allied trades until an order to do so had been received from the international officials, many strikers were discharged.

With the receipt of the yards the heaviest for over a month, the packers asserted that the position from their standpoint was greatly improved. Hereafter, they had been unable, they said, to secure sufficient stuff to sell, and now with increased forces they expect to make good progress.

Local strike leaders appear satisfied with the situation. All the 1,000 allied trades, it was said, would strike as soon as the order was received, and this was expected at any time.

AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., July 28.—Sheriff Power today swore in 52 deputies and went to South Omaha, where he took charge of the strike situation, relieving the South Omaha police of all duty.

The first action of Sheriff Power was to cause the arrest of 32 men brought from Colorado to act as special officers. They were all arrested as vagrants, and the officers say they will be forced to return to Colorado.

A little slaverter was done at the stock yards today, but the packers brought very little livestock.

The strike managers have retaliated against the packers by filing charges against four packing house managers and asking that warrants be issued for their arrest. These warrants, however, have not been issued. The strikers charge the managers with importing men from other states to act as special policemen.

The management refused to talk today, but it was stated at the packing plants that a large number of new men could reach the city and be put to work tomorrow.

Exhibit for Portland Fair.

Portland, Or., July 28.—The vaudeville exhibit sent from Rome by the papal states to the St. Louis exposition will probably be re-exhibited at the Lewis

and Clark fair next year. Archbishop Alexander Christy of the diocese of Oregon city, has commissioned Dr. McNally, now studying in Rome, to wait on Cardinal Merry Del Val, papal secretary of state, and formally make the request for the use of the archbishop and the Lewis and Clark board.

Missouri Republican Ticket.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 28.—The Republican state convention which nominated C. D. Walbridge of St. Louis for governor last night, completed its work today by naming the following ticket: Lieutenant Governor—John C. McKinley, Unionville. Secretary of State—John Swanger, Milan.

Treasurer—Jacob Gamelich, Booneville. Attorney General—Herbert S. Hadley, Kansas City. Railroad Commissioner—Frank Weightman, Monette.

A Strange Cattle Disease.

Newport, R. I., July 28.—A strange epidemic has appeared among cattle here. Dr. William T. Bull has lost five animals. Dogs also are affected and several have died. The disease acts upon the spinal cord and paralysis of the hind limbs is the principal symptom. It was at first thought that Dr. Bull's cattle had been struck by lightning.

President Goes to Washington.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 28.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Sec. Loeb and the executive staff left today for Washington.

U. S. Shipbuilding Co. Cases.

San Francisco, July 28.—United States Judge Morrow has made an order granting the Mercantile Trust company of New York permission to put in evidence the proceeding in the court of first jurisdiction in the cases of the United States Shipbuilding company against James Smith, Jr., receiver, the Union Iron Works and the New York Security & Trust company and the second action by the New York Security & Trust company against the same defendants, with the exception of the New York Trust company. Judge Morrow also made an order consolidating the two suits and gave the case to the court until Monday next to file a new bill.

Horses Killed by Lightning.

New York, July 28.—It is rumored that a number of race horses were killed by lightning this afternoon at the Sheepshead Bay race track. Among those reported killed is Dinah Shad.

ROSEBUD LOTTERY.

Names of Registered Aspirants Placed in Wheel, Turn Begins.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 28.—The eagerly awaited drawing day in the district of names in the Rosebud reservation opened bright and sunny. Shortly before the event the stand was crowded with people. The drawing was placed in the center of the reservation and everything was in readiness. William McCormack, Lancaster county, Pa., was the first name drawn.

AROUND BULLETIN BOARDS.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 28.—Immense crowds gathered at the bulletin boards where were being placed the names of successful persons in the Rosebud drawing, being held in Chamberlain. A great many of those who registered at the point remained to learn of their success or failure, in order to be on hand for the selection of a quarter-section should their name be among those drawn.

Liao River Open to Trade.

Tokio, July 28.—The Liao river is now open to trade and neutral ships.

Senator Vest Is Delirious.

Sweet Springs, Mo., July 28.—Senator George G. Vest was delirious at noon today, and steadily growing weaker. He was probably fatally injured, and unable to give rational answers when spoken to.

Killed in a Collision.

St. Louis, Mo., July 28.—In a rear-end collision today between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado road near Jeffersburg, J. Hesseman, a farmer from Bemont, Mo., was killed. N. J. Clary, an engineer, was severely fatally injured, and Charles King of Sioux City, Iowa, a passenger, was seriously hurt.

Kuropatkin's Forces Unchanged.

St. Petersburg, July 28, 6:35 p. m.—A telegram received from Gen. Kuropatkin today announced that the position at the front had not changed. It is generally believed here that startling developments are imminent. All the war correspondents have been ordered to Harbin.

Ryan's Racing Stable Sold.

Brighton Beach, N. Y., July 28.—The entire racing stable of J. J. Ryan was sold at Brighton Beach today. The sale of the stable was a success, and the champion sprinter and weight carrier, A. Shields secured him for \$15,000. Eleven horses sold for a total of \$25,725.

FIRE AT ST. ANTHONY.

Riverside Hotel Put Out of Business And Big Blaze Narrowly Averted.

Messrs. Geo. T. Odell and George Romney of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine company have returned from a trip through the Snake River valley, and are much impressed with the prospects for a fine crop there in spite of the heavy early frosts. They happened to be at St. Anthony just after the burning of the Riverside hotel, and there was considerable excitement for a time, as it was feared that the fire might spread to adjoining property. The Consolidated Wagon & Machine company, whose building adjoins the Riverside hotel, moved a great part of its stock into the street, but the fire was fortunately checked before it did any great amount of damage. The hotel, however, was so seriously damaged that business had to be suspended.

Messrs. Odell and Romney drove down to Sugar City, which they say is in a most flourishing condition.

Exhibit for Portland Fair.

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VOLUNTEER FLEET TO BE WITHDRAWN

Premier Balfour in the Commons Confirms Announcement of That Fact.

ACUTE STAGE HAS BEEN PASSED

British View Is That No Warships of A Belligerent Can Issue from The Red Sea

KNIGHT COMMANDER INCIDENT.

Russia Must Have Report of Commander of Vladivostok Squadron Before Any Action Is Taken.

London, July 28.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Balfour, confirming the announcements made in these dispatches, said the acute stage of the Red sea incidents had passed, and that the Russian volunteer fleet vessels would be withdrawn. He laid down the British view that no belligerent warship could issue from the Black Sea, and that the volunteer fleet vessels in leaving therefrom, if they took belligerent action, either had no right to issue or to take such action.

The tension in the Russo-British relation has been relaxed and no rupture is now probable. Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, informed Lord Lansdowne this morning that if Russia had committed a wrong she was ready and willing to make full reparation, but before any action could be taken in the Knight Commander case, the Russian government must have the opportunity of receiving the report of the commander of the Vladivostok squadron.

Lord Lansdowne was disposed to unduly press the matter and promised to wait a reasonable time, to take such action. The strongest possible exception had been taken to the statement that the Russian government had earnestly and persistently protested that the sinking of that vessel was contrary to the accepted practice of nations.

Mr. Balfour assumed a serious tone, as he referred to the Knight Commander. "There are, I am sorry to say," said the premier, "other questions not connected with these incidents at all. We must cause some discussion between the two governments, and like all discussions between governments there may be legitimate cause for anxiety. We hold that it is not proper that the authority of a captain of a cruiser that goods not contraband of war should be taken from a merchant ship without trial."

This statement of the premier was greeted with an outburst of cheers.

Warships Leave Port Arthur.

Choo, July 27 (7 p. m.).—Chinese refugees who left Port Arthur 36 hours ago say that three large Russian warships have left that port. The Chinese cannot give the names or the type of these vessels. It is impossible to confirm this story from foreigners.

A Russian army officer who is a trusted adviser of the Russian commander of the forces at Port Arthur, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of purchasing steel for use in the dock yards at Port Arthur. This officer declared that the Russians are sanguine that Port Arthur will never fall.

Nothing Known of Sturgess.

Madrid, July 28.—Nothing is known here, either in official circles, or at the Spanish consulates, regarding the finding in the dockyards at Ferrol of the body of an American named William Sturgess, who was killed at the Spanish-American war, and was believed to have been buried in the city of Ferrol. This effect was caused by the discovery of the body.

A Song Recital.

St. Louis, July 28.—A song recital and reading, followed by an informal reception today constituted the principal event in the term of Mrs. Florence Long, of Beaumont, as hostess at the Texas building at the world's fair today. The recital was given by Mrs. L. L. Jester, of Tyler, Tex., assisted by Mrs. T. K. Hedrick, formerly a resident of Texas, who read a number of selections.

AT NEWCHWANG.

Newchwang, July 28.—Takayama, the Japanese administrator of Newchwang, has arrived here and has issued notices to the population that Newchwang and Yinkow are now under Japanese control, and that lives and property will be protected.

Mr. Gillest, an American, who was deputy commissioner of customs here under the Russian administration, has been appointed administrator of customs.

Automobile Military Cart.

New York, July 28.—The developments of the automobile industry is frightening the ministry of war and the municipality of Paris, says a dispatch to the Times.

The former, in view of the diminution of horses that can be utilized for war purposes, is offering a prize for the best type of automobile military cart.

The municipality is seeking to make up for the deficiency in its revenues caused by the decline in horse taxes in Paris. The number of horses has been reduced this year by 500 as compared with last year.

Rudolph Spreckels Doing Well.

Crescent, July 28.—Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco was successfully operated upon today by Dr. Baumburg of Berlin, and is doing well.