

TWENTY-FOUR DIE

CAR OF DYNAMITE BLOWS UP IN COLORADO WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Air Brakes on Train Fail to Hold and Collision Results—Twelve People Also Badly Injured and Everything for a Radius of Half a Mile is Completely Torn to Pieces.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 22.—Twenty-four persons were killed and 12 badly injured this afternoon by the explosion of a carload of dynamite, caused by a head-on collision at Jackson, a telegraph station on the Ogden-Lucan cut-off of the Southern Pacific Company, 85 miles west of Ogden. Eight of the dead and five of the injured are Americans. The others are Greeks.

The collision occurred between two extra trains, and was caused, it is said, by the air brake apparatus on one train failing to operate. The explosion which followed the collision was terrific, everything within a radius of half a mile being wrecked. The report was heard in this city, 85 miles away. Several outfit cars, occupied by Greeks, were completely demolished, and the occupants blown several hundred feet from the track. The telegraph office was shattered and Operator Taylor and his wife injured. Foreman Burke, his wife and three children and his brother, who were standing near the station, were shot 200 feet through the air and instantly killed.

When the news of the accident reached headquarters in this city, a special train with doctors, nurses and stretchers was hurriedly despatched to the scene of the disaster. Late tonight this train returned to Ogden with the injured. Conductor Dermody and Messenger Holler died of their injuries en route.

BIG REVOLT NEAR.

Predicted That Russia Will Have War Right at Home.

Geneva, Feb. 22.—Russia is facing a revolution of great magnitude, and the uprising may come at any moment. At the headquarters of the central revolutionary Russian committee this evening it was stated that reliable advices received from St. Petersburg show that everything is now in readiness for a far-reaching revolutionary movement. The men who have prepared the ground have left nothing undone to add to the general feeling of unrest within the country, and have seized on the defeats of Russian naval forces in the Far East as a pretext for their agitation.

At the word of a fresh Russian reverse, the trouble is to be begun with demonstrations against the government in all of the principal cities of the empire. The revolutionists are declared to be well armed and equipped and to have a well-kept organization, and that numbered in the ranks are some of the best-known persons in Russia. In addition, thousands of students are enrolled as members, and many of the rank and file of the army and navy have sworn allegiance to the movement.

RUSSIA FAST MOVING TROOPS

Twelve Days More and the Manchurian Force Will Be Vast.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A representative of the Matin, who has reached the center of the Russian military concentration at Harbin, after great hardships, due to the trans-Siberian railway trains being crowded with thousands of soldiers, in a dispatch from Harbin confirms an announcement that the place will be the main base of the Russian operations. Thus far the base has succeeded in maintaining its communication with Port Arthur.

The concentration of troops, the correspondent says, proceeds systematically and provision has been made for the speedy arrival of 12,000 men from the divisions of Moscow, Kiev and Varsovie. Before 12 days shall have elapsed the Russians will have disposed of an army of 400,000 men through Manchuria.

Intense demoralization exists among the populace and the people of the surrounding villages are flocking into the town, seeking to reach Western Russia. The railroad trains, however, are blocked and over 2,000 voyagers are thus held up.

Afraid of Togo.

Paris, Feb. 22.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro, the Russian government, fearing for the safety of the battleship Oslabya and the cruisers Dumty, Donskoi and Aurora and their convoy of torpedo-boat destroyers and transports, now at the entrance to the Red Sea, has cabled orders to the Admiral in command to return to Russian waters at once. It is known that a Japanese flying squadron is lying in wait to capture this fleet should it attempt to continue its cruise toward Port Arthur.

Japan Has Lost No Ships.

London, Feb. 20.—The Japanese legation here received an official declaration from Tokyo tonight saying it was not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed so far in any of the various naval engagements and all necessary repairs had already been made. The Japanese fleet remains intact. This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kinchow after a skirmish in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners.

Empress Dowager No More.

London, Feb. 22.—A special from Canton says it is reported in official circles there that the Dowager Empress of China is dead. The Chinese legation here has heard nothing of the reported death of the Dowager Empress, and discredits it. Neither Canton nor Hong Kong is a reliable source of news.

BATTLE AT HAND.

Armies of Japan and Russia Massed on Yalu River.

Chefoo, Feb. 20.—Many wild rumors are current here, but there is a dearth of reliable news and there is consequently much anxiety felt as to the latest developments in the war. It is believed that there has not been a clash of the opposing land forces, but news of one is hourly expected. The two opposing armies are now face to face and it is simply a question as to which will attack first.

Owing to the fact that the two armies are unaccompanied by war correspondents, there will probably be some delay in getting the news out after the battle actually occurs. The Japanese commanders have made numerous promises to the correspondents, but passes to the front have not been forthcoming, and they are all under guard and likely to remain there, according to present indications. The Russians, of course, want no English-speaking correspondents with them and grant no passes. The result of this absence of trained observers from the front explains to a great extent the lack of reliable news and the repetition of old news. There is no way to get news through the same day and even after it has passed the censorship, in many cases it is held up and laid aside by official direction.

The report that Russian forces are in possession of Wiju means that they are in strong force on the Yalu and that the Japanese advance will probably soon be checked. The Russian forces in Manchuria, it is now believed, have been underestimated, and it is believed here that there are enough under arms to compel the Japanese to put forth their best efforts to gain even a slight advantage in this battle. That this is realized in Tokyo is shown by the fact that transport after transport is discharging its quota of trained warriors in Northern Korea and that the Japanese are holding their advance until the majority of the troops arrive.

CHINA COMPLICATES SITUATION

Belligerents Are Warned Not to Disturb Tombs of Ancestors.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Sun's London correspondent cables as follows: "A communication of the utmost importance which may add fresh complications to the Far Eastern situation has, it is said, been handed to the various governments by the Chinese Ministers in Washington and the European capitals. The Chinese government has addressed both Russia and Japan, reiterating its intention to maintain strict neutrality, but declaring that the sanctity of tombs of the ancestors of the Chinese dynasty at Mukden and elsewhere must be respected by the belligerents.

"China's communication states that she has troops at Mukden and other points in Manchuria, and in case either Russians or Japanese desecrate the tombs, or in other ways does injury to them, orders have been given to the troops to vindicate the honor of China and meet force with force."

HAY WROUGHT UP.

Russia's Attitude to America is Very Aggravating.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Secretary Hay is disposed to request an explanation from Russia if the fact is determined that Russia is detaining American vessels in Chinese ports and preventing Consul Miller from protecting Japanese interests in Niu Chwang. He is much dissatisfied with the indications of irritation felt by the Russian government at the attitude of the United States and the preparations being made for retaliation. No instructions have been sent Admiral Evans, the intention being to await the report on his inquiry now under way.

If it is proven that American ships are being prevented from leaving Manchurian ports, Secretary Hay will carry out his intention of addressing some pointed inquiries to the St. Petersburg government.

British Steamer Detained.

Shanghai, Feb. 20.—The British steamer Hsi Ping, from Chin Wang Tao for Shanghai, arrived here today. The captain reports that she was fired on by the Russian ships and forts when seeking shelter in the outer roadstead of Port Arthur, and that she was then ordered to Dalny, where she was detained four days, in spite of the captain's protest. The Russian gunboat Mandjur has not gone up the river to be dismantled, as reported. She remains at Shanghai in defiance of the orders of the Chinese officials to leave this port.

Two Russian Vessels Still Ashore.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Japanese minister today received a dispatch from Tokyo stating that trustworthy information has reached the Japanese government to the effect that as a result of the Japanese attack on the Russian squadron off Port Arthur on February 8, the Russian battleship Retvizan, is still aground outside the port, the Czarevitch was towed into port, and the Pallada is still aground at the entrance of the port. All three are hors de combat.

DID NOT WAIT FOR WAR NOTICE

Japan Attacked the Russian Fleet Before Relations Were Broken Off.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent cables as follows: "The fact is now known to all foreign nations that, according to careful calculations made, allowing for the difference in time, the torpedo attack upon the ships at Port Arthur took place one hour before M. Kurino called at the foreign office to announce that diplomatic relations had been broken off."

RUSSIA PLAYS EVEN

WILL BAR AMERICAN CONSULS TO NEW TREATY PORTS.

Uncle Sam is Deemed Too Friendly to Japan—Strained Relations Are Sure to Follow—Opening of Corcan Port of Wiju Will Further Irritate Czar—Niu Chwang Situation Grave.

Washington, Feb. 19.—It is said Secretary Hay has received dependable, although unofficial information, that Russia is preparing to retaliate against the United States for what is considered to be the open friendship manifested for Japan. This may not go further than commercial discrimination, but there are indications that relations between the United States and Russia may become severely strained before the Far Eastern war is terminated.

Much irritation is felt at St. Petersburg, according to the information said to have been received. The first method in which it will be formally displayed, it is advised, will be by barring the American Consuls recently accredited to Dalny, Mukden and Antung. These ports were recently proclaimed by China as open to trade. When the Consuls reach these places exequatours will be refused and no recognition will be given them. What action this Government will take in such an event has not yet been determined.

The making of Wiju a free port by Korea, as announced today by Minister Allen from Seoul, is believed to have resulted from representations made by Japan, and is expected still further to irritate the Russian government. It was apprehension that Russia might not receive the Consul to Antung that influenced Secretary Hay to seek the opening of Wiju, which is directly across the Yalu river from Antung.

Consul Miller is looking after Japanese interests at Niu Chwang. A number of Japanese women are reported to have been outraged by Russians and the possibility of serious trouble over this matter is admitted by the State Department. Mr. Miller's instructions are not to recognize Russian authority at Niu Chwang as superior to that of any other power. This has led to considerable dissension in the past and will prove more irritating in the future, as Russia is supposed to have occupied the latter port.

Niu Chwang is recognized by the United States as belonging to China. The gunboat Vicksburg is at that port. She carries 175 blue-jackets and 40 marines, who can be landed to protect Consul Miller if trouble arises.

FRAUD IS FOUND.

Western Land Deals Result in Indictments.

Washington, Feb. 19.—As a result of investigations that have been conducted before the Federal Grand Jury in this city for some time past, indictments were returned today against Fred A. Hyde, John A. Benson, Henry R. Diamond and J. H. Schneider, the four principal figures in the famous lie land ring. These men have operated extensively all over the Pacific Coast, and especially in Oregon and California. The four men are indicted for conspiring to defraud the Government.

It is understood that William E. Valk and Woodford D. Harlan, clerks in the general land office, and Forest Supervisor B. F. Allen, of California, who were the principal witnesses against the members of the ring, will not be prosecuted, it being the intention of the Government to build up its case against the ring on the testimony of these and other witnesses. Valk and Harlan, as previously stated in these dispatches, were the clerks in the land office who admitted having "leaked" information to Benson and Hyde, which enabled them to operate so successfully on the Pacific Coast. These men, through a cipher furnished by Benson, said they were in constant communication with the main office of the ring in San Francisco, and both have fully described to the grand jury the methods by which they received bribes for their work.

Will Name Canal Board Today.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Governor Odell will nominate to the senate tomorrow an advisory board of five expert engineers to carry out the plans for the enlargement of the state canals, authorized by the act of the legislature and ratified at the November election.

The plan contemplated the expenditure of \$101,000,000 in the construction of a 1,000-ton barge waterway. State Engineer and Surveyor Bond will be chairman of the commission and will resign his state office to accept the position.

Fire Losses Are \$31,000,000.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The Baltimore Underwriter in its issue tomorrow will print a list of all the fire insurance companies involved in the Baltimore fire. The total loss is \$32,864,800, of which \$6,000,000 falls on the local companies. The estimated total of salvage is \$1,769,700, which leaves a net loss to the insurance companies of \$31,095,100. It has been learned that many of the large wholesale dry goods houses formed an insurance pool among themselves.

Panama Canal Case Adjourned.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The hearing of the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal Company, in which the former seeks to prohibit the Panama Canal Company from ceding its property rights to a foreign government to compel the company to admit the representatives of Colombia to its future meetings, was adjourned today until March 9.

AROUSED TOWARD AMERICA.

Russia Is Finding Great Fault With The Note of Secretary Hay.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Herald has the following from St. Petersburg:

At the foreign office here the American note continues to excite much anger. An influential member of the Council of the empire said:

"The American note is considered in official circles as dealing with Manchuria as well as the rest of China, notwithstanding different interpretations by the French and German press. It is believed, at any rate, that the note has been issued to make Russia believe America wants to re-establish Chinese sovereignty there.

"It is considered as a measure of intimidation, and an official intimidation beforehand that the United States, even after Russia's victory, will strongly oppose our point of view regarding Manchuria.

"If America steps into Japan's place Russia cannot but adopt toward the United States the very same firm but conciliatory attitude which she has shown toward Japan."

ABANDONED TO ITS FATE.

Russians Will Not Attempt to Save Port Arthur.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Sun's London cable, dated February 17, says Port Arthur is to be left by Russia to stand or fall by herself.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that military circles recognize that relief from the responsibility of maintaining the long line of railway in Manchuria will simplify Admiral Alexieff's task.

Port Arthur can be safely left to take care of itself, while with Harbin securely garrisoned preparations may continue for gathering an overwhelming force for a southward advance when the weather is favorable.

The World's comment on this is: The tone of the above cablegram indicates a plan of campaign on land. At the beginning they boasted of Port Arthur as impregnable. The Russians have determined to abandon the defense of the railway between Port Arthur and Harbin.

TRY TO SEIZE RAILROAD.

Japanese Attempt to Take Manchurian Line Near Kinchau.

London, Feb. 18.—According to Port Arthur advices received by the London Times, a Japanese landing party which attempted to seize the Manchurian Railway near Kinchau, was driven off after severe fighting with heavy loss.

That the battle was of a severe character is indicated by the fact that the Russian officials admit their loss was not less than 70 killed. The Russians allege to have captured 150 Japanese prisoners.

A report reached here last night from both Tokyo and Shanghai to the effect that the Russian fleet, now at Jibouti at the end of the Red sea, and which is declared to be preparing to await the arrival of the rest of the Russian war fleet now en route from home waters, will be bottled up there by a Japanese flying squadron.

Fortification Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The fortification appropriation bill was reported to the house today from the appropriations committee. It carries a total appropriation of \$7,222,292, which is less by \$447,239 than was appropriated for fortifications at the last session of congress. The estimates on which the bill is based aggregate \$21,573,297.

Severe Weather in East.

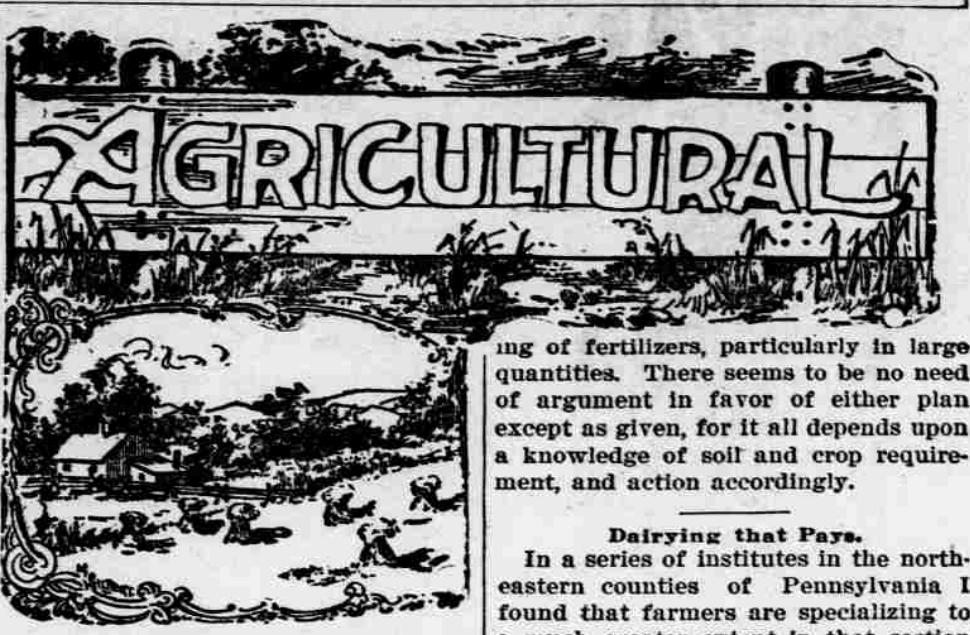
Baltimore, Feb. 18.—Today was one of the severest of the winter. The temperature was as low as seven degrees above zero, and all day long a gale blew through the ruins in the fire district at a 40-mile gait, making the conditions dangerous for all within the lines. A number of tottering walls were blown down and debris sent flying in all directions. The extremely cold weather had also the effect of freezing up the whole devastated area, and most of the streets are now covered to the depth of two or three inches with ice.

Germany Pressing Toward Tibet.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 19.—Mail advices from the Far East state that Germany has a small expedition pressing towards Tibet. It is in the guise of a scientific traveling party, but it is known that there are three of the Kaiser's army officers and one doctor. When last heard from they had reached Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan province. They left there for Yachou, en route to Tibet, from whence they intend to travel into India and go home via Calcutta.

Russians Increase Guard.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Russian authorities have taken every precaution to protect the arsenal, cables the Port Arthur correspondent of the Herald. The usual guard of 500 men has now been increased to 2000. At Kinchow, Talienwan and Bidsevo, the forts and garrisons have been replenished threefold.



Smoking Meat.

Where one has but a little meat to smoke a barrel can often be used for this purpose. A correspondent sends us the following plan, which he vouches for as perfectly satisfactory, says Orange Judd Farmer: A sugar barrel or other barrel of large size is preferable. With a keyhole saw cut a door near the bottom through two or three staves. After sawing the door nail a strip across the staves to hold them together. The hinges are old pieces of leather tacked fast and may be hung from the top. Make a cross to hang over the barrel, and from the hooks suspend the meat. When the meat is in place throw a blanket over



the cross to confine the smoke and light the fire, which should be placed in a pan. Great care must be taken with the fire so as not to burn up the meat or the barrel.

Watering Cows in Winter.

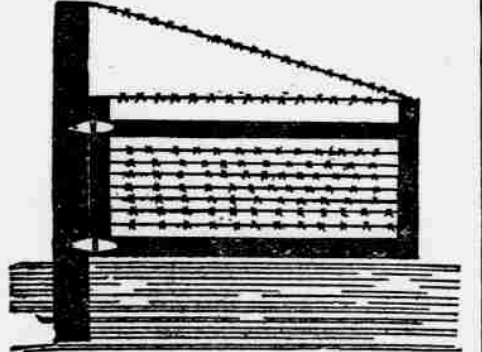
It is not a pleasant sight to see a lot of cows in the barnyard with their noses thrust through a hole broken in the ice covering a tub of water, nor is it any wonder that such cows are poor milkers. Years ago the writer worked on the old-time plan of watering cows once a day; at noon; after a time he tried the plan of watering them twice daily; then the plan was tried of furnishing water three times daily, during the winter, and a comparison of results showed that it paid well. The water given at morning and night is nearly warm, and the cows seem to enjoy it greatly during the cold days. That given at noon is colder, but the chill is removed, and the animals drink it freely. Of course, it is considerable work to water cows in this manner, but if one has a number of animals, some contrivance can be put in operation which will make the work comparatively easy. Try it for the next two or three months, watch the results in the milk pail, and you will agree that it pays.

Where Beef Cattle Grow.

There is a widespread notion that the Western and northwestern cattle ranch States grow the bulk of the beef cattle of the country, but it is a great mistake. Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, containing over 800,000 square miles and great cattle ranges, by the last census returns had only 4,860,500 head of cattle. While the single central agricultural State of Iowa alone had 5,367,030 head, to say nothing of the other Central States so rich in grain and cattle growing. These Central States can grow and maintain a steer to every two acres while these range States, for the most part have twenty acres to the steer, except on the rich alfalfa and irrigated lands. On such lands a single acre will support a steer, so rich are the alfalfa pastures.

Good Field Gate.

Here is a sketch of a good field gate. Why use all the timber on the farm to brace a gate, when you can make all the brace out of one barbed wire 9 feet long, and I will guarantee it never to sag. This gate is 8 feet by 5 feet, made by 1x4 lumber. It will open either way and the brace will al-



BRACED FIELD GATE.

ways follow the gate. If any of your Yankee farmers can beat this gate let it come.—J. M. Beauvais.

Home Mixing of Fertilizers.

The editor of this department is a firm believer in the home mixing of commercial fertilizers, but only when one knows what his soil needs. If potash and phosphoric acid only are needed, there is assuredly no sense in buying a lot of other ingredients, and the same argument holds good on any combination. On the other hand, if one has had experience with the high-grade complete fertilizers and has found them profitable to use it would be folly to take up with the home mix-

ing of fertilizers, particularly in large quantities. There seems to be no need of argument in favor of either plan except as given, for it all depends upon a knowledge of soil and crop requirement, and action accordingly.

Dairying that Pays.

In a series of institutes in the northeastern counties of Pennsylvania I found that farmers are specializing to a much greater extent in that section than in many other sections of the State, says L. W. Lighty in National Stockman. Quite a number of dairymen are putting in plants of their own for buttermaking and are devoting all their thought and energies along that line. In a number of instances they sent their sons to the State college to take a short course and are putting on the market first class butter. In every instance of this kind I learned that the demand was greater than the supply of butter at a very good price. The universal verdict of those men was that, while dairying is hard and slavish work because of the minute and constant attention that the details of the business require, it pays a handsome profit.

Feeding for Weight.

Weight is the main object of the farmer in fattening stock for market, and this weight is easiest obtained by feeding corn in order to produce fat. Farmers have long been taught by experience that fat is a desirable quality and that it adds to the attractiveness of a carcass on the stall. It has been demonstrated at the experiment stations, however, that the weight can be secured of lean interspersed with the fat, by feeding a nitrogenous ration, which means that, in addition to a liberal supply of corn, an animal should receive a variety of food that is not so rich in oil, starch and sugar as corn. This fact is worthy of consideration.

Beef or Butter.

If a breed of cattle is preferred, make beef production a specialty and don't look upon cows of such breeds to be perfect as producers of milk and butter. There may be a few good butter cows among the beef producing breeds, but where a certain article is desired it should be the prime object. If milk and butter are to be specialties, the breeds used should be those that excel in those products. Too many good points cannot be had in cows. Each cow will excel in one line only and should be made to do duty where the most profitable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Blindfolds for the Hog.

I would suggest a plan to prevent a hog from catching chickens. My plan works like a charm and is perfectly humane. Procure a piece of heavy leather large enough to come down over the face well below the eyes to within about two inches of the end of the nose and fasten the upper side to each ear with a couple of ordinary hog rings. A device of this kind may lose off occasionally, but it is easily replaced.—Henry Moon.

Farming as a Science.

The farm offers many opportunities for enterprise. There is plenty of room for advancement, and every experiment made, no matter how small, enables the farmer either to increase his yields or avoid mistakes. It is in the management of the details that the savings occur, and the keeping of accounts will enable the farmer to conduct his farm with a better knowledge of his operations.

Agricultural Briefs.

Make 1904 a banner year in your farm efforts.

Clean up; make the old farm look new and start new methods, too.

Some farms carry a lot of worthless dogs. Why not get rid of them and keep a few sheep?

Hasty work is always at the cost of excellence. Take time enough to do everything well.

Don't go to Smithereen's auction and buy a lot of truck you can't make use of. Be wise and sell your own old rubbish, and take the money and buy some new implements you need.

Gentleness with the cows pays. Cows that fear their owners are not as profitable as they might be.

Two hundred and forty-nine of the employees of the Department of Agriculture are graduates of agricultural colleges.

Time to begin making calculations about that good garden you've been promising your wife. Make selections and order seeds early.

In the "zones" where sugar-beets thrive and are produced with good saccharine percentage many farmers are making money on the crop.

Pie-crust resolutions are worse than none. When you make up your mind to improve in any direction be in earnest, and success will crown honest efforts.

A hive or two of bees should be on every farm. The bees help fertilize the fruit blooms and honey is good on buckwheat cakes and the bees delight to work among the buckwheat bloom—a good combination.