

RUSSIAN VICTORY

SURPRISE JAPS WHILE TRYING TO LAND 12,000 MEN.

Enemy Was Lying in Wait and Inflicted Heavy Loss in Men and Guns—Admiral Togo Again Bombards Port Arthur Without Damage to Fort, Although Several are Killed.

London, April 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard sends a rumor to the effect that Vice Admiral Togo's fleet escorted a Japanese landing of troops to the westward of the Yalu river. When 12,000 men had been landed the Russian troops, which were lying concealed, suddenly attacked them, driving them back to the ships, with heavy losses in men and guns.

Russian Fortifications Completed.
St. Petersburg, April 18.—A dispatch from Liao Yang says that the Russian fortifications on the Yalu river have been completed. The center of the line of fortified positions is Antung. The right flank rests on Ta Tung Kau and the left flank on Kiu Len Cheng, on the west bank of the Yalu.

AGAIN BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR.
Japanese Fire Many Projectiles, but Cause No Damage.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—A telegram from Admiral Alexieff from Port Arthur to the emperor says that from 9:15 o'clock this morning to midday the Japanese fleet, in two divisions, bombarded the fortress and the town alternately from the Liao Tshan promontory, firing 185 projectiles.

The Russian squadron, including the battleship Pobieda, replied from the anchorage by a plunging fire. The batteries also participated.

The losses on land were seven Chinese killed and five soldiers and three Chinese wounded.

The Russian warships sustained no damage and there was no loss of life on them.

This attack is taken here to show Admiral Togo has not given up his purpose of damaging the rest of the Russian ships, now that there is little possibility of them again going to sea. Unquestionably he is aware of the effect of his previous bombardment, and the fact that he has repeated it indicates to the officers here that he believes there is a good chance for a projectile hitting a target. In order to drop a shell into the harbor or city, a high angle fire is necessary. This is the reason the Japanese squadron took up a position at Liao Tshan. Other bombardments were from the same point, which, at the time, did not seem to be within the range of the Russian batteries.

MAY GIVE UP POSTAL INQUIRY.

Senate Now Looks With Little Favor Upon an Investigation.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt had an important conference today with Senators Aldrich, Spooner and Penrose, the last named being the chairman of the committee of post-offices and postroads. The conference related to the proposed investigation by a senate committee of the affairs of the postoffice department. All parties to it were reticent as to the details of the interview, but enough is known about it to indicate that an inquiry into the postal affairs is not so likely to be authorized as it was a day or two ago. The subject is being considered confidentially by the senate leaders, and a definite decision, one way or the other, may be reached soon. Objections to a congressional investigation have been suggested which may induce the senate to abandon the proposition altogether. A searching investigation into the affairs of the Washington and New York postoffices is now being conducted. These inquiries were instituted by the president himself, and they are being made very thorough. In addition to these inquiries, Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte, under general instructions from the president, are still pursuing their investigation into postoffice department matters.

Commander of Czarovitch Perished.

Paris, April 18.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says: "The causes of the catastrophe at Port Arthur are limited to two hypotheses, a submerged Russian mine or an explosion on board the Petropavlovsk. All the victims are badly burned and the catastrophe was complete within one minute and a half. The fleet remaining at Port Arthur is reduced to a strictly defensive basis. The commander of the Czarovitch perished on the Petropavlovsk before he had assumed command."

Mrs. Botkin in Police Court.

San Francisco, April 18.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared today in Police Judge Conlan's court for her preliminary examination on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Joshua Deane, of Dover, Del. She was represented by Attorney R. C. Larke, a friend of her former counsel. The taking of testimony of the Delaware witnesses was at once begun. Mrs. Lizzie L. Kemp, formerly a clerk in the postoffice at Dover, being the first witness called.

Urges Nation Pay for Work of Mob.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message recommending an appropriation of \$25,000 to compensate William R. Radcliffe, a British subject, for loss of property by mob in Colorado in 1901.

WAR LOSS STUNS.

Russia Finds Japanese Also Sunk a Torpedo Boat.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—On the heels of the announcement of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk comes the news that the Japanese surrounded and sunk the torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni. Only five of her crew escaped, although it is probable some were taken prisoners.

News of the reverse was communicated to the czar by Admiral Onkomey. He wired today that the destroyers and four escorts were outside scouting during the night. The Bezstrashni lagged behind and became lost in the mist. When day broke, she tried to creep in along the coast but was discovered, cut off, overpowered and sunk. Admiral Onkomey's dispatch concludes as follows:

"I have taken command provisionally of the fleet since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. During some maneuvering of the battleship squadron the Pobieda struck against a mine amidships on the starboard side. She was able to regain port by herself. No one on board of her was killed or wounded."

The Russian word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Pobieda means either "mine" or "torpedo," but the qualifying adjective indicates something moving toward the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of this terrible accident to attack Port Arthur.

PENSION ITEM IS \$4,000,000.

House Committee Completes General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 16.—The house committee on appropriations today completed the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$10,388,744. The largest item in the bill is \$4,000,000 for pensions. Of this sum, \$1,500,000 is an estimated deficiency which will be caused by the execution of the recent service pension order. The minority members of the committee made a fight against this amendment, and it was ordered reported by a party vote.

As the item is included, a minority report accompanies that of the majority to the house. The minority views are signed by Underwood, Brundige, Benton, Livingston and Pierce. Taylor of Alabama, was absent. The conclusion of the minority is that there was no warrant of law for the appropriation of the million and a half dollars requested by the commissioner of pensions requested for the purpose herein stated. It quotes the recent order in full, and says that while there are members of congress who favor a service pension law, it is not wholly the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee to consider the question. "Our duty," the report says, "is confined to providing the money to pay the obligations of the United States contracted under the law. The point we desire to make is that there is no law on the statute books of the United States that allows the \$1,500,000 appropriation asked for by the commissioner of pensions to pay the deficiency caused by executive order, and we will move on the floor of the house to reduce the appropriation asked for pensions to the extent of \$1,500,000 for that reason."

Ask Smoot to Help Find Them.

Washington, April 16.—Senator Burrows has notified Senator Smoot that five witnesses subpoenaed in the pending Smoot investigation have not been found. Senator Burrows suggested to Senator Smoot, that in view of the statement of President Joseph E. Smith, that he would endeavor to have all witnesses summoned or wanted to appear, it would be well to inform Mr. Smith that the witnesses named were wanted. Senator Smoot wrote President Smith to this effect.

SUBMARINE BOATS IN PLAY.

Japan Believed to Have Two to Plant Mines at Port Arthur.

Paris, April 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent to the Echo de Paris, under this morning's date, sends the following:

"I learn that a firm opinion prevails in naval circles, based on telegrams from the surviving officers, that the loss of the Petropavlovsk and the injuries to the Pobieda were caused by torpedoes launched by the Japanese, and by submarine vessels. Hitherto it has not been believed that the Japanese had any submarine boats, but it is now admitted that such boats might have been received with the cruisers bought from Argentina and brought out from Genoa by English crews. It is difficult to verify this, but the admiralty is of the opinion that the cruiser brought out two submarine vessels."

Alexieff Ordered to Take Charge.

Paris, April 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris telegraphs the following: At 3 o'clock today the emperor telegraphed Viceroy Alexieff ordering him to go to Port Arthur immediately and assume command of the squadron pending the appointment of Vice Admiral Makaroff's successor. The viceroy leaves tonight. Rumors that Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky was in action against 18 Japanese vessels is unconfirmed.

Snow Falls in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md., April 16.—Snow fell here and throughout Western Maryland today. At Frostburg and other points it covered the ground to the depth of two inches.

SHIP GOES DOWN

CARRIES ADMIRAL MAKAROFF AND 800 MEN WITH IT.

While Returning to Roadstead, After Steaming Out to Meet Japanese Fleet the Russian Flagship Strikes a Submerged Mine and Turns Turtle—Grand Duke Cyril Among Wounded.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—Striking a submerged mine at Port Arthur today, the Petropavlovsk, the flagship of the Russian fleet, went down and carried with her Admiral Makaroff and between 600 and 800 men. Grand Duke Cyril escaped, but is wounded.

Admiral Makaroff ordered his entire squadron out to engage the Japanese fleet of 40 vessels which appeared off the port early in the day and began an attack which still continues.

According to the Associated Press informant while Admiral Makaroff was returning after going out to attack the Japanese fleet the Petropavlovsk struck a mine on her starboard side amidship and immediately began to keel. Before the crew could flood the port compartments of the vessel, she turned turtle and sank in a few minutes, carrying down almost the entire crew. Captain Njakovloff, the Grand Duke Cyril and two other officers were saved because they were standing on the super-bridge. The frightful loss of life among the officers and men was due to the fact that they were all at their stations ready for action.

BLOWN TO DEATH.

Twenty-Nine Men Killed in Disaster on Battleship Missouri.

Pensacola, Fla., April 15.—By the explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder in the after 12-inch turret and the handling room of the battleship Missouri, Captain William S. Cowles, commanding, this afternoon, 29 men were instantly killed and five injured, of whom two will die.

This is the most serious accident that has occurred in the American navy since the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor in 1898.

The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn at practice about noon, when a charge of powder in the 12-inch left-hand gun ignited from gases exploded and, dropping below, ignited four charges of powder in the handling room, and all exploded. Only one man of the entire turret and handling crew survived.

But for the prompt and efficient action of Captain Cowles in flooding the handling room and magazine with water, one of the magazines would have exploded and the ship would have been destroyed.

EXPECTS JAPAN TO STRIKE.

Novosti Says, However, It Must Not Think Russia Lacks Leaders.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Novosti this morning growlingly eulogizes Vice Admiral Makaroff, recalling the vigilance and persistence with which he patrolled the sea in endeavoring to induce the Japanese to engage in combat. The paper says: "In Russia the news of the untimely end of the brave commander calls forth deep grief. The death of the experienced, warlike and gifted admiral, whose authority was recognized everywhere, especially in that land of sailors, England, is in the highest degree regrettable. The bitterness is lightened only by the knowledge that the admiral died at the post of duty and the fleet has other gifted officers who will prolong the grand activity. In any case we have got to reckon immediately with the consequences of the catastrophe. Above all it is expected that the Japanese will hasten to take advantage of the catastrophe and renew their attacks on Port Arthur."

"The Japanese are greatly mistaken if they think this fatal accident can in the slightest measure shake the strong and steady determination of Russia to carry on the war to a glorious end."

Russians Driven Back.

Tokio, April 15.—An official telegram from Wiju says that a company of Russian troops attempted to cross the first stream of the Yalu river west of Wiju this morning, and that a company of Japanese attacked and drove the Russians back. The bodies of 20 dead Russians, the telegram adds, were found after the fight. The dispatch adds that small parties of Russians, without uniforms, attempted to cross the Yalu river at different points between Wiju and Yongampho and that they were all driven back.

China Displaces Japan.

Tokio, April 15.—The leading Japanese newspapers express great discontent that China has failed utterly to enforce or attempt to enforce neutrality along the Liao river, where the whole district has been drawn upon by Russia for all kinds of supplies. The newspapers declare that Japan seeks no favor, but asks fair play, and that China's conduct is craven and ungrateful, considering that Japan is defending her integrity.

Explosion Causes \$200,000 Fire.

Detroit, April 15.—A gasoline explosion at the Cadillac Automobile works today caused a \$200,000 fire. Four employees were injured. A number of the 500 men employed at the plant were compelled to slide down poles alongside of the building and to jump from the windows.

COLON RUNS ON REEF.

Pacific Mail Liner Wrecked on Salvador Coast—Passengers Saved.

San Francisco, April 14.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a cablegram stating that the Pacific Mail steamship company's steamer Colon, which left this city March 22 for Panama, with a number of passengers and a cargo of general merchandise to Mexican and Central American points, has been wrecked. The Colon is reported to have struck on a rock at Punta Remedios, causing injuries which made it necessary to beach her at Acajutla.

There was a big list of passengers when the vessel went out of this harbor, but most of them were bound for ports north of Acajutla.

The vessel left Acajutla yesterday afternoon bound south for Panama, and she had only gone about 15 miles when she hit on the rock. The reef where she struck is considered one of the most dangerous along the Central American coast, and many vessels have found graves on it. According to seafaring men who know the reef, the steamer was fortunate in getting afloat after striking and getting back to the harbor at Acajutla.

PRESIDENT WAITS ON KNOX.

With the Cabinet He Again Goes Over Chinese Exclusion Matter.

Washington, April 14.—Chinese exclusion and the probable necessity for legislative or executive action, in view of the denunciation by China of the existing treaty, was again today the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the cabinet. The president and his advisers considered the subject in all its phases, but reached no definite conclusion, chiefly perhaps because Attorney General Knox has not been able yet to prepare his opinion as to the legal status of the matter. As soon as the attorney general shall have decided whether, in his opinion, existing legislation relative to the exclusion of Chinese will be valid on the expiration of the treaty with China, some decisive steps will be taken. If it should be determined that the legislation will lapse with the treaty, then congress will provide against a general Chinese immigration by the insertion in a pending appropriation bill of an amendment covering the subject.

GREAT FORCE MASSED ON YALU.

Russians Strongly Fortify a Town in Manchuria to Oppose Japanese.

Seoul, April 14.—Japanese advices from Northern Corea state that the Russians have strongly fortified Chiu Tien Cheng, a walled town on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river, about ten miles north of Antung. It is estimated that there are 20,000 Russians of all arms at Antung ready to oppose the Japanese crossing.

Webb Hayes has returned here from a journey to Anju, thence to the American mines at Unsan, and thence north to the Yalu river. He reports that he received hospital and medical treatment from the Japanese, and he compliments the equipment of the Japanese field forces, the effectiveness of their pontoon bridge at Anju and their transport organization.

PROTECTS CANNERYMEN.

Fulton to Father a Bill of Retaliation Against British Columbia.

Washington, April 14.—Senator Fulton is drafting, and will soon introduce, a joint resolution authorizing the president to prohibit the exportation of fresh salmon from Puget sound and tributaries during the canning season. This is in the nature of a retaliation to the action of British Columbia in refusing American canneries the right to purchase fresh British Columbian salmon. The canning interests of the North Pacific coast have protested to Senator Fulton that, under the existing conditions, Canadian canners are buying large quantities of Puget sound salmon, canning them and reshipping them to the United States, while Puget sound canners are denied the right to purchase British Columbia salmon for canning purposes.

New Immigration Law Needed.

Washington, April 14.—There were landed at Tacoma, Wash., recently, 50 Filipinos, who were brought to the United States under contract to take part in the Philippine islands exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Thirty-nine of the number were afflicted with trachoma, a disease of the eye. Under a ruling by the attorney general, natives of the Philippines and Porto Rico are not aliens in the meaning of the immigration act, and they had to be admitted. Congress will be asked for legislation to meet such cases.

Makaroff Again Puts Out.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The Cosack scouts on the banks of the Yalu river have not reported the appearance of the Japanese there. The emperor received a telegram that reported that all is quiet at Port Arthur; that the naval squadron is again putting out to sea, and that Vice Admiral Makaroff has sent a few torpedo boat destroyers to explore the coast where some of the enemy's torpedo boats are believed to be lurking.

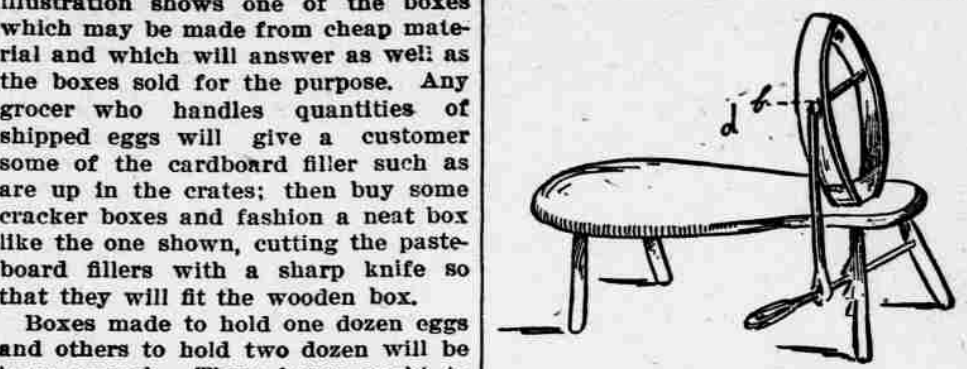
America Must Pay for Loss of Ship.

New York, April 14.—After long litigation it was decided here today by Judge Adams, in the United States district court that the United States must pay \$203,293 to the owners of the British ship Foscolia, which was sunk on the night of May 18, 1898, by the United States cruiser Columbia, which was doing scout duty off the North American coast on the outlook for the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera.



Box for Carrying Eggs. Most poultrymen are familiar with the egg carriers used on the market and those who have a considerable quantity of eggs to handle use these carriers; the farmer, however, is in the habit of carrying eggs in a basket and often many of them become broken resulting in considerable loss. The illustration shows one of the boxes which may be made from cheap material and which will answer as well as the boxes sold for the purpose. Any grocer who handles quantities of shipped eggs will give a customer some of the cardboard filler such as are up in the crates; then buy some cracker boxes and fashion a neat box like the one shown, cutting the pastboard fillers with a sharp knife so that they will fit the wooden box.

Boxes made to hold one dozen eggs and others to hold two dozen will be large enough. These boxes ought to have covers with a hasp coming down over a staple so that the box may be locked if need be. These boxes will cost but little if made at home as suggested, and if one has strictly fresh eggs of good size as well as uniform in size they can be marketed in these boxes at a higher price than if marketed in a basket; try it and see if it is not so. As an extra inducement to the consumer wrap each egg in white tissue paper and twist the ends of the



GOOD HARNESS HORSE.

The best outside ply, rivet a buckle, punch a number of holes, and there you are. The pole and holdbacks may be made from old light traces. A belly-band for chain harness would have a large loop at one end instead of a buckle.

A back band for plow harness may be made from old leather or rubber belting. The leather belting, if pretty fair, will make good traces.

These hints are not for repairing valuable new harness. One should be very careful about riveting on these. The illustration shows how I made a clamp for sewing harness from two kerosene barrel staves fitted in block so the bolts will draw at least 1/4 inch. This makes it clamp the work at top. Use two 3/8-inch bolts. This clamp, if properly made, will hold any part of the harness while being sewed.—W. A. Clearwaters, in Iowa Homestead.

To Move Wire Fences.

It often becomes necessary to move a fence from one part of the farm to another. It is a simple matter to move posts, but the wire presents a more difficult problem. The most common method is to slowly and laboriously roll it up on a barrel, haul it to the place where it is wanted and as slowly unroll it again. A much better and quicker way is to take a couple of old wheels, the larger the better, and fasten them together by nailing pieces of board to the spokes next the axle. The wheels when fastened together should be about two feet apart. Now take two planks and fasten firmly to the sides of the wagon box so they will extend backward about four feet. Mount the wheels on these planks so

they will turn easily. Fasten one end of the wire to one of the boards that connect the wheels and drive astride of the wire. One man turns the wheel while the other drives, and the wire can be rolled up as fast as the team can walk. To unroll fasten wire to one of the corner posts, drive ahead and the wire will unroll itself.—C. V. Gregory, in St. Louis Republic.

Wood Ashes for House Plants.

It is not generally known that wood ashes, mixed with compost, are very beneficial for most pot plants. Palms are wonderfully benefited, and so are crotons, dracaenas, marantas, in fact, all foliage plants. In many instances, when the plant has nearly exhausted the soil, if the top be scraped off to a little depth, and a sprinkling of wood ashes and fresh soil be added, the plant will be all right until time to re-pot. To many a lover of flowers this hint, to add a little wood ashes to compost, will bring many a brightened flower and much improved foliage. The mixture should be worked into the earth immediately or some of the ammonia in the manure will escape into the air and be wasted.

The total number of descendants from one individual of the San Jose scale during the time between the middle of June and the last of November has been calculated at 3,216,080,400. As all these millions obtain their food by sucking the sap from the plant they are on, it is not to be wondered at that a tree which in the spring was apparently in good condition may be nearly or entirely dead by fall.

The Prolific Scale.

On the farm of John Carson, near Russellville, Howard county, Missouri, is an apple orchard which was planted seventy years ago. The land was pre-empted at that time, and the original "sheepskin" deed was signed by Andrew Jackson. The orchard bore a good crop this year. Many of its trees are three feet in diameter.

Apple Trees 70 Years Old.

One of the misfortunes of garden lovers is that they frequently plan to do more work than can be carried on successfully. Almost every one who builds a house thinks he would like to have a nice garden, and the nice garden is consequently arranged. But when it is found, as it too often is found, that it requires an expensive

Rapid Sheep Shearing.

Some of the wandering sheep shearers of the Western sheep-raising States have acquired wonderful speed. There is a record of one man who sheared 250 sheep in a single day. The average for each man is about one hundred. The men never tie a sheep. They seize it by the legs with the left hand, throw it so that they can squeeze it firmly between their legs, and almost before the sheep has begun to beat the fleece is falling in great fluffy masses. As soon as the last clip of the shears has been made the shearer kicks the fleece out of his way, the struggling sheep is released and races off, and another one is bundled in.

Overdone Gardening.

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