

TO BLOW UP CZAR

INFERNAL MACHINES DISCOVERED IN ROYAL PALACE.

Machinery Was Working and Explosion Would Have Occurred in a Short Time—One in Dining Salon About to Be Entered by Imperial Family and Another in Audience Chamber.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—Two infernal machines were found concealed in tobacco boxes in the Tsarskoye Selo palace near this city, where the czar and his family reside. One of the boxes was found in the dining saloon, to which room the imperial family were shortly to enter for the evening meal, and the other in the audience chamber. The machinery in both boxes was working, and would have exploded within half an hour.

Had the machines not been found in time it is probable that the entire palace would have been wrecked, and all its inmates killed.

War Paralyzes Trade.

Odessa, June 13.—Reports from most of the manufacturing districts of Russia state that the output is much limited. Factories are struggling along on half time, and the lands are being discharged for lack of orders. Trade of the leading Black sea ports with the Far East by sea has been temporarily abandoned altogether by the Russian lines. So far as the trade with Vladivostok and Singapore is concerned, the Russian volunteer fleet, the leading subsidized shipping of Russia, is in a still worse plight. The Ekaterinoslav, of over 10,000 tons, has been captured by the Japanese. The Kazan is shut up in Port Arthur, and no fewer than 12 more cruisers and transports, including ships of 12,000 tons and 20 knots speed, are lying in Russian home ports, with scores of officers and hundreds of men waiting orders.

The Russian tea trade with the Far East was her only foreign shipping trade of any magnitude, and the present paralysis is a severe blow to it.

RUSSIA RISKS NOT.

Japanese Attack on St. Petersburg Being Guarded Against.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—Remote as now appears the chance that the Japanese fleet will ever be in a position to venture up the Baltic and make a demonstration against the Russian capital, or that a European power will be drawn into the war, Russia is evidently taking nothing for granted. The possibility of the fall of Port Arthur or a disaster to the Baltic squadron after the later sails for the Far East have been considered, and no precaution will be omitted to protect St. Petersburg against attack. The fortifications of Riga, in the southern part of the gulf of Riga, and Reval, at the entrance of the gulf of Finland, have been strengthened. Some new guns of the latest patterns have been mounted in the fortress of Cronstadt, and a chain of water batteries, running out on either side of the shores of the gulf of Finland, will guard the entrance to the mouth of the Neva.

This system of fortifications was sufficient to discourage the attack planned by the British fleet during the Crimean war. In addition, however, shore batteries have been constructed near Cranienbaum, on the gulf of Cronstadt, 19 miles from St. Petersburg, and Sestroyetsk, on the Sestra river, and 17 miles from St. Petersburg, probably as a precaution against landings, as the forts are able to stop the advance of a hostile fleet. The approaches to Cronstadt are also being mined, and merchant ships are being forbidden to enter port without a pilot to conduct them through the mine fields.

Turkey Will Be Neutral.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The Associated Press is informed officially that no negotiations are taking place between Russia and Turkey concerning the passage of the Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. The Turkish government has affirmed positively its intention to maintain neutrality and to observe strictly the obligations of the Berlin treaty. While diplomatic circles do not believe in the existence of danger in the Balkans, yet it is thought Russia will not consider a reduction of the Black sea fleet at this time.

Japanese Submarine on Steamer.

New York, June 13.—Captain Danemann, of the steamship Princess Irene, which arrived today, said that he passed the submarine Fortuna and on one of her decks he saw what he believes to be the submarine boat Protector. The captain says he recognized the Protector from the description and from pictures he had seen of it. It was reported recently that the Protector had been purchased by the Japanese government.

China Will Investigate His Death.

Tien Tsin, June 13.—Viceroy Yuan Shai Kai has sent the Taotai Liu to Niu Chwang to investigate the death of Lewis Etzel, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who was recently shot by Chinese imperial soldiers. It is now reported that he was foully dealt with.

ONLY FIVE SHIPS CAN GO OUT.

Chinese Machinist Tells of Conditions at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, June 11.—A Chinese formerly employed in the machine shops at Port Arthur, who arrived here to but three of the five sound vessels. All the guns from the damaged ships have been removed to the forts, and the sailors from these ships have gone to the front with the troops. The Russian warships, which formerly were painted black, are now painted gray, as are the vessels of the Japanese fleet. Russian torpedo boats leave the harbor occasionally for half an hour, but the larger warships cannot get through the entrance.

The Russians are refusing permission to skilled workmen to leave Port Arthur, but many are escaping. Little work is being done in the machine shops because of the confusion among workmen each time firing is heard. One shell recently wrecked a machine shop building, but did no damage to the machinery. Another shell wrecked the offices in the dockyard.

Three hundred and fifty mines have been laid in the roadstead, and many others have been placed around the ships in the naval basin. Some of the latter were exploded last week by lightning, but no damage was done.

The Chinese who have come out of Port Arthur complain of the treatment accorded them by the Russian soldiers, declaring they were maltreated if they did not supply the soldiers with money and liquor. Villagers in the vicinity of Port Arthur are compelled to supply the soldiers with rice, and Russian horses are turned loose in their wheat fields, destroying the crops. Japanese spies who entered Port Arthur last week distributed notices assuring the Chinese liberal treatment in case the Japanese were victorious.

MINE IS CLOSED.

Colorado Troops Sent to Union Property to End Strike.

Victoria, Colo., June 11.—In a bloodless assault made by 150 militiamen and deputies, led by Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell on the Portland mine today, the mine was indefinitely closed, to be opened later on terms which will prevent any workman securing work without presenting satisfactory working cards from the Mineowners' Association. General Bell says the mine was closed because of "military necessity," as the men working in it were contributing to the support of the strikers, and thereby continuing the present conditions in the district. His proclamation also states that dangerous men in the mine should be held.

What promised to be the bloodiest time the district ever saw passed away as mildly as a summer shower. Without the firing of a shot, or a harsh word, the General and his force marched up to the mine, took possession, read the proclamation, concerning the present disposition of the mine and then left, with employees of the company in charge of the plant.

Following the closing of the Portland it was announced that the mines will begin to reopen tomorrow, the nonunion men first and others later, and that business is to be resumed in the district at once. All miners who want work must first secure a working card from the Mineowners' Association.

RUSSIANS WILL GUARD SHIPS.

No Stranger Will Be Allowed to Visit the Navy Yards.

Odessa, June 11.—Extreme measures are being taken to safeguard the various Russian arsenals and ships. All magazines are watched day and night, and it would go hard with any stranger found prowling around them, as the orders to the guards are to "shoot first and investigate afterward."

These exceptional measures are inspired by the fear that there will be a repetition of recent deliberate attempts to wreck some of the warships in the navy yards. The attempts are believed to have been made by workmen, who had been bribed by Japanese agents, and as a result no workmen are now permitted to enter the yards or arsenals without a large metal number, which they are compelled to wear in a conspicuous position to establish their identity.

Liberty Bell at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 11.—The historic Liberty Bell arrived here today in response to the petition of 90,000 public-school children of this city, and will remain in the Pennsylvania building until the close of the World's Fair. Accompanied by a squad of mounted police and a long line of military organizations, the famous old bell was taken to the exposition, where formal exercises were carried out. The gates had been thrown open to the school children of the city and the day had been proclaimed as a holiday by Mayor Wells.

Attack is Begun.

Indianapolis, June 11.—A special received by the News from its staff correspondent at Chefoo says: "The long-contemplated attack by the Japanese on Port Arthur began early this morning. The Russian forces around the beleaguered city were reinforced by the troops which had garrisoned Dalny and Kinchou. The Russian vessels in the harbor with their great guns aided the land forces in repelling the attack. The fighting still goes on."

Russians Entrenched Near Kaichau.

Tientsin, June 11.—Ten thousand Russian infantry, with several batteries of artillery, are entrenched in a strong position at Pochichia, 12 miles south of Kaichau, and 35 miles from Niu Chwang.

A PITCHED BATTLE

MINERS AND MILITIA OF COLORADO IN DESPERATE FIGHT.

One Union Man Killed—Assailants Now in Sull Pen—General Bell Goes to Dunnville and Captures Laborers on Hearing They Were Coming to Victor Bent on Violence.

Victor, Colo., June 10.—A pitched battle between the military and union miners was fought at Dunnville, the new mining camp, 13 miles out of Victor, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. John Carley, a union miner, was killed. The troops returned to Victor at 8 o'clock tonight, bringing with them 14 captives. Intense excitement again reigns here.

It was reported before a special train left for Victor at 2 o'clock bearing the forces under General Bell that the miners in the hills about Dunnville numbered 250 men, and that it was their intention to march into Victor tonight in a body and make an attempt to liberate, by force, the inmates of the temporary bullpen in Victor. That the force actually consisted of but 21 men is the statement of one of the number that was taken captive.

The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunnville without unusual incident. When about a quarter of a mile distant from the Dunnville temporary station, the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven tents. The officers left the train at the command of General Bell, and prepared to advance upon the camp of the unionists in regular skirmish order.

As they emerged from the cut in which the train had come to a stop, they were greeted with a volley of shots which came from the points of vantage in the surrounding hills. The deputies returned the fire to the best advantage possible, and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for a period of 10 minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills, General Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly overestimated, and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate round-up and capture the opposing force. Accordingly, he divided the deputies and soldiers into seven detachments, and these detachments, in command of the officers named, set out to make a complete clean-up of all the surrounding hills.

FIGHT WITH TOGO.

Russians Claim to Have Sunk Four Japanese Battleships.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—There is great rejoicing in the Russian capital this morning over the receipt of a dispatch from Liao Yang which indicates that instead of being captured, as rumored yesterday, the Russian garrison at Port Arthur has beaten off an attack in force of the Japanese, and still retains possession of the stronghold. Not only that, but Admiral Skrydloff has made his way out of Vladivostok with the Russian Siberian fleet, and has made a junction with the Port Arthur squadron, after a desperate fight with the Japanese fleet under Admiral Togo. The joint squadrons are now reported inside of Port Arthur roadstead. The Japanese lost four of their best ships, while the Russians escaped practically unscathed.

The news of this Russian success was brought to General Kuropatkin by a number of Chinese, and their stories are so circumstantial as to be considered reliable. The fighting is understood to have taken place on Monday and to have continued on Tuesday.

The account for St. Petersburg may only be an amplification of the rumors afloat at Chefoo and Shanghai earlier in the week to the effect that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur had made a sortie and sunk several of the Japanese picket fleet which was keeping watch of the harbor. The report that the Vladivostok squadron had reached Port Arthur is hardly credible in view of the fact that Admiral Skrydloff has recently stated that the squadron should not be sent to sea, but should be retained at Vladivostok until the Baltic fleet arrived.

Asks Too Much of America.

Washington, June 10.—The state department has received unofficial information, through Mr. Gummere, who read it from the British Consul at Fez, that the Sultan of Morocco will accede to all of Rausull's terms. The bandit's demand that the United States and Great Britain shall guarantee execution of the Sultan's promises, however, is the sticking point, and this probably can be gotten around only by the acceptance of this obligation by Great Britain or France or some other country not so strongly bound as the United States by its traditions.

Wireless Telegraphy for Russians

Chefoo, June 10.—Realizing that something must be done to communicate, if possible, with the beleaguered garrison at Port Arthur, the Russian government is about to try to establish a wireless system here to send messages to the big Marconi mast, which has been raised on Tiger's Head. An agent of the Russian Minister to China was here yesterday trying to secure a position to erect a Marconi mast. It is not known what action he took, but it is believed the mast will be set up soon.

Early Release Not Probable.

London, June 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Tangier says the Sultan has not complied with all of Rausull's demands. Those unsettled will necessitate considerable further negotiations. There is no likelihood that the captives will be released speedily.

CANNOT AID PORT.

Kuropatkin Says it is Impossible to Relieve Port Arthur.

Paris, June 9.—A St. Petersburg dispatch quotes a general officer of the Russian army as follows:

"Two days ago there was a conference between the Emperor and the chief partisans of General Kuropatkin and Admiral Alexieff. The latter were active in an attempt to influence the Emperor to send an order to General Kuropatkin to advance at once and relieve Port Arthur. The intention, of course, was to upset the disposition of troops, made by the military commander-in-chief and compel him to give battle, even at the risk of defeat.

"Fortunately the good sense of the emperor prevailed and he contented himself with inquiring of General Kuropatkin if the situation permitted of his advancing to relieve the beleaguered stronghold, saying he wished it could be done, but leaving it to his general to decide. General Kuropatkin replied it was impossible at present to do anything for General Stoessel and his command. Knowing him as I do, I am certain that the commander-in-chief would sooner have resigned than to have executed an order which might have brought disaster upon his troops."

RUSSIANS DESPERATELY BOLD.

Reconnoitering Parties Go to Any Length to Get Information.

Tokio, June 9.—According to the Japanese correspondents with the first army in Manchuria (Kuroki's), the active Russian operations are limited to a series of skirmishes fought by Cossacks and mounted infantry, but which accomplished little else than to occupy the attention of the Japanese outposts. The Russians engaged number hardly more than 600 men, supported by a mountain battery. Their operations extend through the districts of Aiyang and Saimat, and their object is to interfere as much as possible with the Japanese provision trains. Their efforts have proven futile, and no damage has been done except the killing of a number of Japanese troopers.

The Russian reconnoitering parties are bold to the point of desperation. They consist chiefly of a young officer and a handful of men who are willing to go to any length to secure information. They will ride boldly within the Japanese lines, and, if discovered, shoot their way out, endeavoring to do as much damage as possible before being killed or taken prisoners.

BELIEVE FLEETS MET.

Steamers Passing Gulf of Pechili See Flashes at Sea.

Chefoo, June 9.—An impression prevails here that a naval battle took place last night in the Gulf of Pechili. Passengers on steamers passing the Liao Tie Shan promontory at the time did not hear any firing, while reports come from Teng Chow of heavy firing being heard there from 11 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning. Vessels from the Miao Tao Islands confirm this report and so do the residents of hills in the vicinity of this city who heard the firing and saw flashes out at sea during the night.

The fact that the Russians were endeavoring, June 4, to clear the roadsteads off Port Arthur of mines indicates an intention upon their part to give battle outside the harbor upon the first favorable opportunity.

A Japanese correspondent returning from Tallenwan says there is a persistent rumor there that the Japanese battleship Yashima struck a mine off that port recently and was sunk. Chinese arrivals from Tallenwan are unable to confirm the story.

Japanese Punishing Bandits.

Chefoo, June 9.—A fleet of junks which has arrived from Dalny for the purpose of buying stores for the Japanese report having heard continuous firing between Dalny and Port Arthur for several days. Japanese warships are making Dalny their headquarters and are coming and going continuously. They take turns guarding the entrance to Port Arthur. The junks report Chinese are no longer allowed to leave Port Arthur, and that the Japanese are punishing the bandits who raided Dalny and Tallenwan.

Japan May Have Got It.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 9.—A report reached this city today that the submarine boat Protector had been shipped to Japan from New York, and that four boats modeled after the Protector are now under construction at the works of the Newport News Drydock & Shipbuilding Company. Bridgeport men interested in the construction of these boats decline to give any information as to what has been done with the Protector. Japanese agents have been in this city several times.

Third Pacific Squadron.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—Grand Duke Alexis, commander-in-chief of the navy, according to an apparently reliable report, which, however, is not officially confirmed, has obtained the permission of the emperor to create a third Pacific squadron from the ships of the Black sea fleet, and permission has already been obtained from Turkey to take the ships through the Dardanelles on the condition that they will not return.

A PAIR OF MUSICAL WONDERS.



J. A. WILCOX OF DURAND, MICH.

CHAS. C. HOESCH OF BISMARCK, N. D.

J. A. Wilcox, of Durand, Mich., is known as the "One Man Orchestra." Plays first and second violin, piano, drum, harmonica, bells and triangle, all at the same time. When appearing in public he generally performs the following program: Overture, violin, piano and harmonica. 2. Light-foot pianist—playing piano, harmonica, drum, triangle, tunes violin, rosins bow, all these at the same time. 3. Plays second violin with one hand and in five different positions, imitating dulcimer on violin and harmonica. 4. Full combination—two violins, piano, triangle, drum, harmonica and bells. Repertoire—Waltz, quadrilles, jigs, polkas, quick-steps. Many special features the musical world never dreamed of. A novelty and a musical treat to all.

Charles C. Hoesch performs simultaneously upon harmonica, guitar, bass viol and bells. As will be seen in the picture, Mr. Hoesch plays the bass instrument with his right foot. With left foot he plays two bells. The guitar and harmonica he plays with hands and mouth. Mr. Hoesch loves music and studied the four-instrument combination for his own amusement.

WEALTH OF THE CZAR.

Nicholas II Has an Income of \$50,000,000 a Year—World's Richest Man.

It was reported from St. Petersburg the other day, on semi-official authority, that the Czar had given the equivalent of \$100,000,000, from his private treasury to Russia's war fund. If correct, this is the largest single gift ever made by an individual donor to any cause. But the Czar can well afford it, for he is said to be the richest man on earth.

No living man can tell the full extent of his wealth, not even Baron Friederichs, the Comptroller of the Imperial Household.

The official revenue of the Czar is nearly \$10,000,000 per annum. It is difficult to arrive at it exactly, for it is paid in various ways and under many heads, and the sum total fluctuates from year to year. But \$10,000,000 may be taken as a fair average.

It is only a small part of his wealth, however, and the expense of maintaining his royal state more than accounts for this vast sum. If he depended upon his official income he would find it hard to make both ends meet. His expenditures are almost incredible.



CZAR NICHOLAS II.

It is estimated that the magnificent state ball which was given just as the war with Japan broke out cost over \$1,000,000.

The Czar's gifts to the Orthodox Church in the course of the year average over \$2,500,000.

On the other hand, the church turns over large revenues to him, estimated to exceed the amount which it receives. With the exception of the Shah of Persia, the Czar owns a greater fortune in diamonds and precious stones than any man in the world.

When Nicholas II. was crowned a few years ago, the Emir of Bokhara and the Khan of Khiva, his two principal vassal princes, vied with one another in making him the richest gifts within their power.

The Khan gave him a priceless rope of pearls, which is said to be the finest in the world, besides diamonds, emeralds, and rubies. His presents are estimated to have been worth at the lowest computation, \$2,500,000; but no price could really be put upon them.

His rival, the Emir, was not far behind him; and the Hetman of the Don Cossacks, Prince Sviatopolsk Mirski II., came forward with some handsome contributions, as did all the leading nobles and princes of the Empire, to say nothing of foreign potentates.

The Czar is the luckiest man on earth in the matter of "windfalls." His loyal subjects are constantly leaving him large sums of money by will, which are not always accepted. Delicate diplomacy is required to induce the Czar to accept a legacy. These legacies, when accepted, are never used by the Czar for his private gratification. He regards them as a trust fund, and they have been so regarded by most of his ancestors. This fund is drawn upon for charitable and religious purposes.

Two and a half million dollars were given from it to relieve the starving peasants during the last terrible famine in Bessarabia. But it is not con-

signed to Russian objects alone. The Czar made liberal donations from it to the last Indian famine relief fund and in aid of the negro peasants of Martinique who suffered by the eruptions of Mont Pelee.

"It is impossible to arrive at any exact estimate of the wealth of His Imperial Majesty," said a high diplomat, "but I should think that, on the most conservative estimate, he must be worth, from all sources, far more than \$50,000,000 a year. This is actual revenue, and does not take into account the huge treasures in specie, bullion, and diamonds which are stored in the vaults of the Peterhof Palace, in the citadel at Kronstadt and elsewhere."

WHEN HARRY UNDERSTOOD.

Interesting Incident of the Days of Bad Going for Horses.

With the bad going in the city's streets in the last few days the horses have had about all they could do, some of them more; and it has been, generally, a time to try both horses and drivers, says the New York Sun.

About as hard a cross-town block as any you would find in its neighborhood for teams bound up grade is in Fulton street between Church street and Broadway. Many a team has failed on this grade, and many a good team, with the going bad, has had all it could do to negotiate it.

Coming up here in the usual crush at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon was a great big team of three horses, a team that looked as though it could haul anything. Halfway up the block it began to move slowly.

The giant middle horse wasn't pulling his weight. He wasn't hanging back, he was not even loafing; but his head was now back two or three inches from the heads of the other two.

The driver looked down at the big horse in a sort of mild astonishment. And then he didn't touch him with the whip, nor do a thing to him at all, but just spoke to him.

He called the horse by name in a low tone, intended to be heard by the horse alone, but in a tone that expressed surprise, pain, friendly reproach and interrogation. It isn't possible to put down in type as he said it.

"Harry?"

And Harry heard and understood; and his nose went out two or three inches beyond the other horses' heads and he pulled his share of the load and more, and the big outfit took a fresh and sure start on toward Broadway.

Isabella's Crown.

When Jay Gould as a young man was wandering about the country trying to sell books the Queen of Spain was wearing as her crown the valuable possession which now often graces the head of the book canvasser's daughter. When Queen Isabella was exiled she carried with her most of her jewels. One of these was a crown set with some of the finest diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires in the world. A few years ago a Spanish grandee, known to the Prince del Drago, came to America. His sole fortune consisted of the gorgeous crown which had belonged to his grandaunt. The imperial bauble was offered for sale and was eventually bought by the Goulds for \$125,000. It is now worn by the Countess Castellane.

Must Work Harder Than Ever.

"So I hear you have taken a farm fifteen miles from the city. When do you retire from business?"

"Who said anything about retiring from business?"

"It stands to reason you can't farm and attend to business here at the same time."

"Who's going to support the farm if I quit business?"—New York Press.

A Mighty Nimrod.

Burd Hunter—Had great luck today.

Archie Gunter—Bag anything?

Burd Hunter—No, but I brought all the dogs back alive.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.