

ARMS FOR REVOLT

Revolutionists Preparing for Outbreak Throughout Russia.

ALL DECLARE WAR ON COSSACKS

Moscow Municipality Refuses to Receive Them, as They Commit Robberies and Atrocities.

Moscow, Oct. 12.—The seriousness of the internal situation increases daily throughout the provinces. Everybody is arming for a general outbreak. Arms were found in considerable quantities last week at Kiev, Riga, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Saratoff, Tiflis, Baku and Batum. At the same time the czar's officers seized explosives in Northern and Central Russia and in Poland.

In the Caucasus the revolutionists have declared war on the Cossacks. From Tiflis there comes an account of wholesale killing of people during a demonstration at the town hall. Among the slain was a Russian woman of rank, who was trying to help a little girl wounded by soldiers. Eleven bombs were thrown in one day among the Cossacks who were patrolling Tiflis. The situation there is more alarming than ever before.

At Moscow the municipality has refused to receive any new regiments of Cossacks, because it has been proved that a great number of robberies, outrages and atrocities have been committed by Cossacks throughout the country.

DEFENSE HAS INNING.

District Attorney Heney Conducts a Fiery Cross-Examination.

Portland, Oct. 12.—Now it is the defense that has its inning in the conspiracy case of Jones, Potter and Wade. Charles B. Moore, who was register at the Oregon City Land Office from 1897 until 1903, was the first witness called by the attorneys for the defense. His direct examination was brief, but when he fell into the hands of District Attorney Heney he was subjected to a vigorous cross examination.

Mr. Moore in the course of his incumbency of the land office, signed Thaddeus S. Potter's final proof papers. Mr. Heney produced a great number of letters that had passed between Potter and Mr. Moore. Potter had taken up a homestead and had sworn, like the rest, to actual and continuous residence on the homestead. Witness Moore testified on direct examination that he was rigid in following out a set rule of his office and that the clerk who filled out the answers on the final proof application always had the persons making the final proof say that the questions had been read to him in the presence of the clerk. Mr. Heney endeavored to show that when Mr. Moore passed upon and signed the final proofs of the Potter claim, he knew by the letters he was receiving from Potter that the actual residence of the latter was in Portland and not on the claim on the Siletz reservation.

ALLIES JOIN HANDS.

British Fleet Receives Great Welcome in Japanese Waters.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—The British squadron of 12 vessels, under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, arrived here this morning, and was officially welcomed amid scenes of great enthusiasm by Vice Admiral Shimamura. The squadron formed in a single column, the torpedo destroyers leading, and took up an anchorage facing the shore. Salutes were exchanged between the Japanese flagship Iwate and the British flagship Diadem. Admiral Shimamura then went aboard the Diadem, accompanied by the governor and other local authorities and a representative of Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Tokio. Admiral Noel later visited the Iwate.

After these ceremonies had been concluded, Admiral Noel and 1,300 officers and men landed and paraded through a cheering multitude to a garden party given by the municipality.

Lumbermen Enderse Him.

Washington, Oct. 12.—President Roosevelt today received further endorsement of his attitude toward the enactment of railroad rate legislation from the big lumber interests of the country. Lewis Dill, president, and Robert W. Higbee, a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, and George S. Gardner and Silas Gardner, representing the Central Yellow Pine association, of Mississippi, told the president that their associations approved heartily of his course in the matter.

Judge Violates Law.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The charge of soliciting and accepting campaign contributions in the campaign of 1902, made against United States Circuit Judge Baker, of Indiana, by the Civil Service commission, has been referred to the department of Justice by the commission. The commission gave an official statement of the case, in which it was said: "The statute of limitations is the only defense which can be opposed to the charge."

Seek Refuge in Japanese Port.

Vicoria, Oct. 12.—A Nagasaki paper says the remnants of the Russian squadron which escaped to neutral ports, will go to Nagasaki to winter.

BIG STICK READY.

America and France Will Apply It to Castro, of Venezuela.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Venezuela, was the subject of an important conversation at the State department today between Secretary Root and Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador. The latter has been awaiting the arrival here of the report of Mr. Calhoun, the American special commissioner, before reporting to his government a course of action. Mr. Calhoun has reported verbally to the president and the secretary, but he has not yet completed his formal report upon the conditions he found existing in Venezuela.

Enough is known, however to show the similarity between the grievances of the Paris and Washington governments. Whether this similarity shall find a corollary in a parallel action on the part of the two governments to right their grievances has not yet been decided. France has lately informed the United States that the course she has shaped is one of extreme patience, but of even greater firmness.

It can be announced that the French government already has considered several courses of action, any of which, it is believed would bring President Castro to terms. None will be adopted, however until Mr. Root and Mr. Jusserand have further considered the report of Mr. Calhoun. In the meantime both governments will bide their time, letting it be known that both are equally determined to obtain early justice for their citizens.

SETTLES FOR FRIAR LANDS.

Taft Compromises Dispute With Dominicans at \$2,050,000.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Secretary Taft has approved a settlement arranged by the Philippine government which completes the purchase of the Dominican friar lands in the Philippine islands. These lands include nearly half of those purchased from the friars and amount to about 200,000 acres. After the contracts were signed, it was found that a mistake had occurred by reason of a difference in the English and Spanish versions of surveys. The Spanish version made the price \$200,000 more than the English version. It also was found that the titles to eight different tracts were defective.

While Mr. Taft was in the islands he effected a compromise by which the titles were to be made complete and the purchase money paid according to the English version, while the \$200,000 in controversy was to be submitted to arbitration. Since his return the secretary has received a cable from Governor Wright saying that the Dominican agents have offered to compromise by accepting \$50,000. Mr. Taft today cabled Governor Wright approving the compromise.

The total amount to be paid to the Dominicans is \$2,050,000. The money will be paid in New York about October 20.

MARKEL IS SHUT OUT.

Canal Commission Cancels His \$50,000,000 Hotel Contract.

Panama, Oct. 13.—The last act of the Panama Canal commission before sailing for New York was the annulment of the contract awarded to J. E. Markel, of Omaha for feeding and caring for the employees of the canal. The reason for this action is that Chief Engineer Stevens, through the department of materials and supplies under Messrs. Jackson and Smith, is handling the commissaries successfully, rendering unnecessary the arrangement with Mr. Markel. Protests made by the employees against the arrangement it is believed also influenced the decision.

Governor Magoon's annual report is in course of preparation. Its most interesting part will relate to the work of sanitation, following the new plan which was put in force immediately on the arrival of the governor here.

The cases of yellow fever in June numbered 60; in July 42; in August 27; in September 5, and so far this month there has not been a single case reported.

Cruiser Galveston Stood Test.

Washington, Oct. 13.—According to the report of the Board of Naval Inspection and survey, the final 48-hour trial of the cruiser Galveston was satisfactory in every way. The average speed for a four-hour run under forced draft was 16.56 knots an hour, the speed which the vessel was designed to make being 16.5 knots. She made an average of 14.3 knots an hour for eight hours under natural draft, and for the remainder of the 48 hours maintained an average of from 10 to 12 knots with four boilers.

He Finds Defects.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The hearing of arguments on the demurrers to the indictments returned by the Federal grand jury against five of the big packers was closed late this afternoon, and, if Judge Humphrey, before whom the arguments have been made, retains his present impression of the case, one half of the indictments against the packers will be sustained and the remaining counts overruled.

Arrange to Ratify Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, called at the State department today and discussed with Secretary Adee the arrangements for the exchange of ratifications of the Russo-Japanese treaty. Telegraphic authorization for the exchanges may be expected almost any day.

FIGHT IN SENATE

Rate Bill Will Not Easily Pass in Upper House.

LOWER HOUSE WITH PRESIDENT

View of Representative Hull, of Iowa, One of President's Friends, in the Matter.

Washington, Oct. 10.—"There is going to be a lively fight at the coming session of congress over the railroad rate problem, and the house will go with the president." That is the view of Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and a man well posted on legislative matters.

Mr. Hull, being an experienced lawmaker, and a careful man, will not venture a prediction as to what the senate will do with the rate question, but after a conference with the president, he declares that Mr. Roosevelt is as determined as ever that congress shall act in a manner to cure the "railroad evil," and he is satisfied that the administration will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this result.

Mr. Hull is one of those men who take little stock in the declarations of such men as Senator Elkins, when they come out and announce that the senate will very promptly pass a railroad rate bill. He knows, as other practical men know, that the senate is not apt to do any such thing; he knows Mr. Elkins well enough to be aware that this is his method of campaign. In his own state, where other Republicans are seeking to wrest the senatorship from Mr. Elkins, the senior West Virginia senator has cleverly thrown out a sop to every faction in his party; he has endeavored to make it appear that he is in sympathy with every party leader, and is working for his interests. At the same time, Mr. Elkins is manipulating affairs in West Virginia in a manner that will undoubtedly result in his own re-election, and the overthrow of every insurgent who takes sides against him.

So it is with the rate bill. Mr. Elkins professes to favor rate legislation and gives assurances that a satisfactory bill will soon pass the senate. That is to allay the prevailing fear; it is a clever move on the part of Mr. Elkins, who at heart is as anxious as any man in congress to prevent the passage of such a bill as President Roosevelt favors.

PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED.

Foreign Engineers Predict Success of Panama Canal Scheme.

Panama, Oct. 10.—After breakfast with Governor Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens, the members of the advisory board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal this morning inspected Ancon and La Boca and the canal up to Corozal, getting an idea of the swampy surroundings. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, during a terrific rain storm, they visited President Amador and members of the cabinet, meeting with a very pleasant reception. Major General George W. Davis, chairman of the board of consulting engineers, informed the Associated Press that it would be at least a month before a report could be presented. Edward M. Quellaene, of the Suez canal staff, Adolph Guerrard, the French delegate, and J. W. Welcker, the Dutch delegate, informed the Associated Press that they could see no problem which the engineering energy and the treasury of the United States could not solve. Mr. Guerrard said he thought the most difficult problem would be the control of the Chagres river and in connection with the Culebra cut, but they admitted that very good work was now in progress.

Herr Welcker was very optimistic as to the future of Panama, and said that he thought that a city bigger than Buenos Ayres would spring up here, which would be the metropolis of Central and South America.

Effective When Signed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will become effective upon its approval without awaiting the formal exchange of ratifications at Washington.

This intimation was imparted at the Japanese legation today. This course has been decided upon in order that the speediest possible termination of the war may be had. As soon as it has been signed, this fact will be communicated to the State department, and this government will apprise each emperor of the act of the other.

Loss at Least \$20,000.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 10.—At 8 o'clock tonight Forest Supervisor Slosson gave out the statement that the fire which has been raging in the mountains since last Saturday night is now under control, although a strong wind might again spread the flames to new localities. The property loss as a result of the fire is variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$100,000, but the former figure is believed to be nearest correct.

Census Report on Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Census bureau today issued a bulletin showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between September 1, 1904, and September 1, 1905, to be 14,455,994 bales.

EXTEND TO COAST.

New Through Road From St. Paul to Puget Sound.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—At the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the report from Tacoma was confirmed that the company had just purchased 160 acres of tideland property on the Tacoma water front, for which about \$775,000 was paid. The St. Paul company has now secured \$1,000,000 worth of terminal property in Tacoma.

It is now admitted by officials of the company that its plan is to extend the St. Paul system to Tacoma as rapidly as is warranted by the development of the country between South Dakota and Puget sound. From present indications, within five years the extension to Tacoma will be completed. Several surveys have been made from Chamberlain to Tacoma, and the engineers are still in the field. Construction of a line running northwest from Chamberlain for 75 miles is in progress, but the complete route to Tacoma has not been fixed.

Charles Pfeiffer, townsite agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, at Tacoma, announced authoritatively that the Milwaukee road is to build to the coast. He said denials were now useless, in view of the publicity given the purchase yesterday of terminals involving more than \$500,000. Mr. Pfeiffer also stated that the Milwaukee has surveyors and right-of-way agents at work in Eastern Washington at the present time.

Plan for the terminals in Tacoma, says Mr. Pfeiffer, include docks larger than any here at the present time. Mr. Pfeiffer leaves tomorrow for Chicago for a conference with A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee, who has just returned from Europe.

BRITON HELD FOR RANSOM.

British Consul Starts Post Haste to Save Prisoner From Death.

London, Oct. 11.—Much anxiety is expressed here regarding the fate of Wills, the Englishman, recently employed by the Turkish tobacco revenue department, who, as announced yesterday in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Salonica, European Turkey, had been captured by brigands. The Salonica dispatch said that the British consulate at Monastir had received a package containing a human ear, which a letter accompanying the package declared had been cut from Wills. The letter threatened that Wills would be murdered unless the brigands were paid a ransom of \$5,000 not later than October 14.

Mr. Wills, who is about 27 years of age, disappeared last July. He is a son of an engineer who for many years has been engaged in work in Turkey, and a brother of Percy Wills, the British consular agent at Smeid, Asia Minor. He served as a volunteer in the British army during the Boer war, and was returned invalided, afterward securing a position in the Turkish tobacco revenue department.

CHINESE SUSPEND BOYCOTT

If Congress Does Not Act, They Will Make It Stronger.

Washington, Oct. 11.—News that the merchants of China, who have been prosecuting the boycott against American goods, have decided to suspend temporarily that movement to await possible action of the United States congress in softening the exclusion laws, is contained in official dispatches received today from Peking. The information comes from the merchants' guild of that place, and is to the effect that this course has been decided upon by merchants throughout the empire.

The action follows the advice of the Chinese government in the matter which was given as a consequence of the attitude of President Roosevelt. Should congress fail to take the desired action, the boycott will again become effective, and will be pressed with renewed vigor.

Banker a Cattle Thief.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 11.—Stockmen of Montana and North Dakota are interested in a big cattle stealing sensation brewing in the northwestern part of this state near the Montana line. The most sensational feature of the deal is the arrest of a banker in connection with the affair. He is said to have furnished the brains for the outfit and a cloak of respectability, under which the gang operated. It is said that a full exposure of the deal will involve dozens of men, one of whom is a government official.

Hyde Out of Union Pacific.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 11.—James H. Hyde, of New York, was dropped from the board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad at the annual meeting of stockholders held here today. P. A. Valentine, of Chicago, was elected to the board as a new member. With these exceptions all members of the former board were re-elected. The Harriman interests were in complete control, no opposition whatever being voiced.

Great Increase in Registration.

New York, Oct. 11.—The total registration of yesterday and today in Greater New York was 347,308, as compared with 308,142 for the corresponding days of 1903.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

In these days the duties of the statesman and of the soldier are each so well defined that the mingling of the two is more of a surprise than it was in the times that saw statesmen emerge from the soldierly almost in every instance. A converse case, that of a man who left the career of a statesman because he believed that he might serve his country to better advantage on the field, is that of Peter Buel Porter.



PETER B. PORTER.

Porter was on the congressional committee that in 1811 recommended to the country the advisability of a war with Great Britain. At the opening of hostilities Porter saw that there was a lack of men to properly defend the United States. He immediately resigned from Congress and became an active participant in the second war for liberty. He declined the general's commission that the President offered to him and took command of a company of volunteer soldiers.

At the battle of Chippewa and at the battle of Lundy's Lane he distinguished himself for great personal gallantry. At the battle of Fort Erie he performed extraordinary feats of daring. At the close of the war, however, he declined the post of general-in-chief of the army that was offered to him, and thinking that the close of the war should close the career of a soldier, he returned to his congressional district, which again sent him back to Congress. The rest of his public life was characterized by the same quality of patriotism that had distinguished him.

RAIN-IN-THE-FACE.

Indian Who Led in Custer Massacre Dies Untamed.

Rain-in-the-Face, who was one of the leading chiefs in the Custer massacre and is said to have personally killed General Custer, died recently at the Standing Rock reservation, aged 62. He was the last of the great Sioux chiefs who fought the United States troops in the middle 70's, and was in character and disposition the cruel, relentless, unforgiving Indian which tradition paints. Though in his later years he wore the uniform of the Indian police, he never lost his hatred of the white man.

Born in 1843, a pure-blooded Sioux, Rain-in-the-Face lived the active life of the Redskins of his age, but it was



RAIN-IN-THE-FACE.

not until he was 30 years old that his criminal capacities came directly to the attention of the army authorities, the occasion being the murder of an army surgeon and a trader. He was arrested by Col. "Tom" Custer on orders from Gen. George A. Custer, his brother.

The next day after his arrest the Indian confessed and General Custer reported the case to Washington. After being imprisoned about three months he escaped and joined Sitting Bull on the Rosebud and Big Horn rivers, but he left behind him the threat for Tom Custer and the whole Custer family: "I will kill you all." Months of desultory warfare led up to the battle of the Little Big Horn, on June 26, 1876, when General Custer's command was annihilated.

That Rain-in-the-Face distinguished himself in this fight by his reckless bravery seems certain, but the claim of his personally killing Custer in a last desperate charge is not so sure, the evidence being very conflicting.

Rain-in-the-Face, who was wounded in two places during the battle, fled with the other chiefs to Canada. He returned to the United States and surrendered to General Miles in 1880 and 1881, being the last to yield. He has spent most of the time since on the reservation, peaceful from compulsion but unrepentant.

His power as a leader lay in his splendid physique, indomitable spirit and mental alertness. Sitting Bull had no more kindred nature among his fighters than Rain-in-the-Face, whose ability for trouble making in general, horse-stealing and murder made him

famous throughout the far Western States.

Rain-in-the-Face had seven wives, none of whom lived happily with him. His last wife was found in her tepee with her throat cut. Few doubted that Rain-in-the-Face had murdered her, but there was no legal proof of his guilt.

INDIANA GIRL FARMER.

Goes on a Graduating Class to a Corn Cultivator.

From graduating class to a corn cultivator and a pickle patch, is the experience of a Walkerton, Ind., girl, who is able to net \$50 an acre from her work, and she is only 14 years old. Lona Dare is the name of this Hoosier lass, and she is well named, for she ventures to accomplish things at which not only other girls but men, have failed. Last year this girl and a man had adjoining five-acre patches of corn. The weeds got ahead, and staid ahead, of the man, but the girl husked forty bushels to the acre as the result of her work. This year B. F. Dare, the father, had planned to rent the land to a man, but the man threw up the chance. Tlen Dare told his daughter that he would break up the ground for her, and she could do the rest, and she did.

This year Lona Dare finished up the eighth grade in the Walkerton school, came driving home in her white dress with her diploma, and graduating presents, only to make a quick transition. She was out of her tulle and into her gingham cultivating uniform in less time than it takes to write it, and, al-



HOOSIER GIRL FARMER.

though one of the most studious and punctual girls of the class, she was happier for the change. The father and mother of this girl agriculturist say that their child takes to such work from a natural inclination, from which they have been unable to attract her. She has shown a fondness for horses from the time she has been able to get near an animal of the kind, and now she is able to ride or drive any equine that may be bridled.

Last year Miss Dare had under her own cultivation five acres of corn. This year she made her own contract with the pickle contractor, planted two acres, a half acre of potatoes, and is now working five acres of corn.

The girl has good ideas about the tilling of soil. She noticed that an adjoining farmer was using a cultivator with larger shovels than the implement which she was making use of. She borrowed a big shoveled plow from her grandfather, and, before her father knew what she was about, she had it in her field and was throwing a liberal measure of soft earth about the roots of her plants, and taking out the weeds from a depth that completely killed them off.

Taking Precautions.

A certain country minister was the owner of a swift and spirited horse. On one occasion, while he was driving through the village he overtook the local physician on foot.

"Jump in, doctor," he said, pulling up. "I've got a horse here that goes pretty well."

The doctor jumped in and the parson drove off. The horse did go well in the sense of speed, but in a little while it began to behave badly, and ended by tipping over the carriage and spilling out both the occupants. The doctor jumped to his feet and felt himself all over to see if he was injured. The parson also got to his feet.

"Look here," exclaimed the doctor, "what do you mean by inviting me to ride behind a horse like that?"

"Well, you see," gasped the parson, "luckily this time there are no bones broken, but I always like to have a doctor with me when I drive that horse."

Telepathic Prayer.

A remarkable story of the Boer war was recently told by a dissenting minister at Hanley. During the struggle in South Africa a father prayed daily for his son, who was at the front. One night, moved by a strange impulse, the elder man felt constrained to remain in prayer until the morning. The next mail brought news of what had happened on that particular night. The son was on that date taken out of hospital where he had been down with enteric, and placed in the mortuary among the dead. The hospital doctor, however, was possessed of a peculiar uneasiness and could not rest. Going to the nurse who had ordered the removal of the body, he asked if she was sure the patient was dead. Notwithstanding her assertion to that effect, the doctor proceeded to the mortuary, to find that after all there was still breath in the supposed dead body. The patient was taken back to the hospital, and eventually recovered.

For Purposes of Identification.

Neil—Did you speak French when you were in Paris?

Beile—Only enough to let them know that I was an American.—Philadelphia Record.

There are some people who affect you very much as the sight of a watermelon on a cold day.