

ANARCHISTS UP IN COURT.

Habeas Corpus Case of the Chicago Alleged Plotters Taken Up.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Hearing on the writ of habeas corpus issued Wednesday for the release of the anarchists under arrest here began before Judge Chetlain in the Criminal Court at 11:40 a. m. today.

Judge Chetlain concluded to take up the habeas corpus case of the alleged anarchists in the Criminal Court building, on the North Side, adjacent to the jail, instead of his regular courtroom on the South Side. The change was made at the request of the Sheriff, who stated that he was afraid that an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners if they were taken through the streets by the police. He said that the people were excited on account of the outbreak from Buffalo, and it had been reported to him that threats of lynching had been made.

Judge Chetlain arrived at 11:30, and a few minutes later the nine prisoners charged with conspiracy to kill the President were led in and given seats behind a row of bailiffs. Sheriff Magentard was present in person. Throughout the room were deputy sheriffs and detectives in plain clothes, the Sheriff having determined to take every possible precaution against trouble.

The writ of habeas corpus having been complied with by the production of the nine prisoners in court, counsel then made returns in behalf of the Sheriff, the Chief of Police and Justice Prinderville, who, according to the petition, held the prisoners under restraint illegally. The prisoners brought into court were: Abraham Isaak, Abraham Isaak, Jr., Clemens Pfeutzner, Hippolyte Havel, Henry Travaglio, Michael Rose, Martin Rosenick, Morris J. Fox. Emma Goldman was not present, but Justice Prinderville had promised to follow whatever decision was made by Judge Chetlain.

MANY TROOPS MISSING.

Several Small Fights Between Colombian and Venezuelan Troops.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The Consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has informed the State Department under date of August 31, that no disquieting news have been received from the State of Tachira, but that the situation on the frontier of the Indian Territory of Lagangira is very grave, and that large bodies of Colombian troops are missing. Several small fights between them and the Venezuelan troops have taken place and many wounded have been brought to Maracaibo.

Recruiting is going on daily, animals and steers are being taken for Government service, and the commerce of the region is crippled.

The Colombian legation last night received a long cablegram from the State Department at Bogota, the Colombian capital, reporting everything quiet there and a lack of official news regarding the bombardment of Rio Hacha by the Venezuelan fleet. The legation has received a letter from the Colombian Minister at Quito, Ecuador, dated August 28, saying that the Ecuador Government has given him the most friendly assurances of an intention to maintain strict neutrality toward Colombia. The legation here gives credence to this report of Ecuador's neutral policy.

FUSE IN THE CUPBOARD.

Evidence that a Cleveland Suspect Had Been Making Bombs.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—In a frame building on Broadway, the Cleveland detectives have discovered evidence which, while not tending to prove the existence of an anarchist plot against President McKinley, will at least serve to hold one man who was arrested in Chicago.

As soon as information was received here of the arrest of Edward Wolcynski, of this city, in Chicago, Sergeant Doran and Detective Schemunk were detailed to search the house in which he lived, at 170 Broadway. They found stored away on top of a cupboard 50 feet of fuse, such as is ordinarily used in the manufacture of dynamite bombs.

The information was at once telegraphed to the Chicago authorities.

TO SERVE ON SCHLEY COURT.

Admiral Ramsay is Selected to Replace Rear-Admiral Howison.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Admiral Ramsay at one time chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has been selected as Howison's successor on the Schley court.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Admiral Dewey notified Admiral Schley by telephone today that the court of inquiry will resume its sessions at 11 o'clock on Monday morning next. The third member of the court, Admiral Ramsay, will fill the place vacated by Rear-Admiral Howison.

Seventh National Bank Affairs.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Six members of the reorganization committee of the failed Seventh National Bank, of New York, are here in consultation with the Deputy Controller of the Currency. Controller Dawes left for Buffalo this morning, and nothing will be given out regarding the plans of reorganization until they have been approved or disapproved by him.

Plot to Kill Roosevelt.

Berlin, N. H., Sept. 16.—Learning that a man who left here this forenoon for New York had declared that he was on his way to Washington to kill Vice-President Roosevelt, Chief of Police Youngless has telegraphed the Chief of Police of New York to look out for him. The man was a foreigner. He tried to buy a ticket to Washington, but could not do so and bought one for New York.

IN A CHICAGO JAIL.

EMMA GOLDMAN, HIGH PRIESTESS OF ANARCHY.

Denied Her Identity, But Gave in When Cornered—Says She Had Nothing to Do with the Plot to Assassinate the President—Expresses Sympathy for Czolgosz, But None for His Victim.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader, under whose red banner Leon Czolgosz claims he stands, whose words he claimed fired his heart and his brain to attempt the assassination of the President, was arrested here yesterday.

She disclaimed all but the slightest acquaintance with the President's assassin; she denied absolutely that she plotted in any plot to kill the President or any anarchist she knew, was implicated in the plot, she believed Czolgosz acted entirely on his own responsibility, and that he never claimed to have been inspired by her, as he is quoted as affirming. The President, she averred with a yawn, was an insignificant being to her, a mere human atom whose life or death were mat-

don't know surely, but I think Czolgosz was one of those downtrodden men who see all the misery which the rich inflict upon the poor, who think of it, who brood over it, and then in despair resolve to strike a great blow, as they think, for the good of their fellowmen. But that is not anarchy.

"Czolgosz"—the Russian woman pronounced the name with the greatest ease—"Czolgosz may have been inspired by me, but if he was he took the wrong way of showing it."

The police are not entirely satisfied with Miss Goldman's story. When Captain Schuetler and Detective Hertz discovered her at the home of one Norris, at 303 Sheffield avenue, she denied her identity.

"Hello, Miss Goldman," said the Captain, as he entered the parlor. "Are you glad to see me?"

"I'm not Miss Goldman, I'm a Swedish woman, and my name is Lena Lanson," answered the anarchist, endeavoring to imitate a Swedish dialect.

"All right; I speak Swedish myself," said the police officer, as he poured out a few questions in the Norse tongue. Miss Goldman did not answer him, affecting to understand. Detective Hertz, meanwhile, had discovered a penholder with the

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

Assassin Czolgosz Breaks Down and Makes a Complete Confession.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo says: Leon Czolgosz has confessed to the police that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part. So far as can be learned Czolgosz has refused to mention any name except that of Emma Goldman, but papers are in existence which, if they can be discovered, will lay bare the entire conspiracy and will result in wholesale arrests, followed by prosecutions.

Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial. The center of the conspiracy is here. Buffalo is filled literally



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

The name of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is best pronounced by the uninitiated by recollecting how the Russian always introduces a "t" into the pronunciation of the name of the czar, thus "tsar." In the case of Czolgosz one should say "Tschol-gosch," with the "t" faintly sounded, and the second "t" quite full. The assassin has lived in Detroit, other parts of Michigan, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago. He is without particular education, save in arithmetic and grammar. The picture given is the one taken by order of Chief of Police Bull, of Buffalo, and Secretary of War Taft.

to overflowing with agents of the secret service. A search is being made of every sewer that underlies the city, for it is known that in one of them is a package of papers containing details of the conspiracy and the names of those concerned with Czolgosz in the plot, together with an outline of its ramifications.

In his confession Czolgosz told of his attempt to destroy the written evidence of the conspiracy. He said that they did not permit him to burn the papers as he had desired. Before leaving his room in Nowak's hotel he gathered together all of his papers, taking them from his pockets, and from his valise, and from the drawers of his table. All were bound together in one package, which he concealed beneath his coat. Czolgosz says that he made a circuitous and aimless trip about the city, and that at some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer. Into this sewer he cast his papers. Inch by inch the sewers of this city are being searched, and if such a thing is possible, those papers will be recovered.

On authoritative information it can be said that during the last two weeks Emma Goldman has visited six anarchist organizations. She has been in Buffalo three times since July 12, having left the city the last time four days before the attempted assassination. Emma Goldman, Czolgosz, Abraham Isaak and Marie Isaak were in consultation in Chicago on two occasions. Marie Isaak accompanied Emma Goldman to Buffalo the last time the arch leader of the anarchists was here.

Leon Czolgosz was accompanied to Buffalo and about the city by a mysterious Bohemian man and woman who acted so suspiciously as to warrant the assumption that they knew of the intention of Czolgosz to assassinate the President.

NOME POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Embezzling \$3,200 From the Government.

Seattle, Sept. 12.—The postmaster at Nome, Joseph H. Wright, has been arrested and held for trial on the charge of embezzling \$3,200 from the Government of the United States. Postal Inspector J. P. Clum is the principal witness against Postmaster Wright. At the preliminary hearing Clum testified that upon the first examination of Wright's affairs he found a shortage of about \$10,500. This was on a Monday. Between that time and Wednesday Wright replaced \$7,200, leaving a deficit still remaining of \$3,200.

Robert H. Mumford, known through the Yukon country and the States as "Policy Bob," committed suicide on August 27th by swallowing 20 grains of morphine in a room at the Goldhill Hotel, Nome.

Anarchists Can Be Expelled.

New York, Sept. 12.—Justice McAdams, of the New York Supreme Court, gives the opinion that Emma Goldman and other anarchists who are naturalized can be expelled from the country on the ground that they have sworn falsely in that they have obtained certificates of citizenship by fraud in testifying that they are attached to the principles of Government and would support its constitutional laws.



MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y., WHERE THE PRESIDENT DIED.

ters of supreme indifference to her or to any anarchist. Czolgosz's act was foolish. Yet, she declared, it probably had its inspiration in the misery which the Pole had seen about him. Violence, she said, was not a tenet in the faith of the anarchist, and she had not advocated it in Cleveland, where Czolgosz said he heard her, nor elsewhere.

name "Emma Goldman" engraved on it. "What does this mean?" asked Captain Schuetler, holding the inscribed penholder. "It means that the game is up," she said. She then admitted her identity fully and accompanied the officers.

TRAINS DERAILED BY SAND.

Two Engineers Killed in Their Cabs—Two Others of Crew Injured.

The Dallas, Or., Sept. 14.—A shocking railroad accident occurred one mile east of here yesterday afternoon, in which Engineers Thomas Haslam and Ed Rees met a terrible death and Fireman Speer and Brakeman Davis were seriously injured. A gravel train pushed by two engines, running east at a speed of about 20 miles an hour, became derailed by sand on the track, the forward engine jumping the rails and plowing into a sand bank, where it was crushed into by the other engine. The two engineers were killed in their cabs, Rees' body being mangled beyond recognition. Both were frightfully scalded about the face and shoulders. Haslam and Rees were among the best known railroad men on the road. Both were married and leave families in this city.

BOER LEADER KILLED.

Thirty-seven Out of a Hundred Men Killed—Kitchener Reports Complete Victory.

Matjesfontein, Cape Colony, Sept. 12.—Colonel Crabbe has surprised the camp of Van Dermerwe, the most trusted lieutenant of Commandant Scheeper, killed him and another Boer and made prisoners of 37 out of the 100 men under Van Dermerwe's command.

London, Sept. 12.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office from Pretoria as follows:

"Methuen engaged Vautouder and Delarey in Great Maries Valley, September 6th and September 8th, driving them from a strong position September 8th. The Boers left six dead September 6th, and 12 September 8th. Forty-one prisoners were captured."

Boy Confesses to Forgery.

Pendleton, Sept. 14.—Ira Sibley, a 17-year-old boy, has confessed to forging the name of Hiram Smith to a check on the Pendleton Savings Bank for \$130. He made a remarkable imitation of Smith's name.

New Washington Postmaster.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Helen Proach was today appointed postmaster at Seabeck, Wash., and Joseph L. Lemm at Tyee, Wash.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—At a meeting of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association today, resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to President McKinley and expressing the hope for a speedy and complete recovery. The association also passed a resolution deploring the existence of anarchistic sentiment in this country and calling on Congress to take prompt action to prevent the recurrence of such a terrible crime.



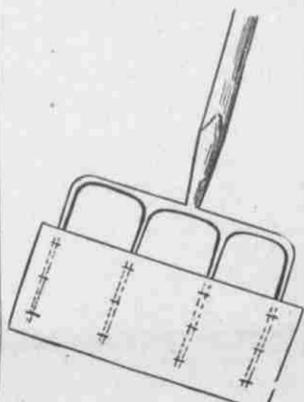
Poor Work in Shredding.

Considerable complaint has been made against the corn shredder because the shredded material, especially the coarser parts of the corn stalk were not properly cut to pieces. Pieces of stalk from six to ten inches long formed the greater part of the waste that accumulated in the mangers. Much of this material, if reduced to fineness, would be eaten by stock, and a great deal of actual feed could be saved. However, it is true that a portion of the stalk can hardly be reduced by the shredder and cutter head sufficiently to be eaten by animals. A grinding process that crushes as well as cuts is necessary to do this. But the common shredder may be made to do much better work than it has done the past season.

Where the shredder has started fresh with sharp, keen knives, firmly set, the shredded material was made a great deal finer than after the machine has been used for a considerable length of time without the knives being sharpened. Shredder owners are doing great injury by allowing such careless work. Instances are known where the knives of the shredder have not been looked after during the entire season's work. Such poorly cut up fodder brings the shredder into disrepute; and the districts that have been imposed upon will likely have very little fodder shredded the coming season because the machine did not increase the value of the fodder.—Indianapolis News.

Barn Floor Scraper.

The stable scraper is a very handy tool to keep in the barn, and can be easily and inexpensively made. The foundation is an inch board, five inches wide and about eight inches longer than the width of an ordinary four-tined



SCRAPER FOR BARN FLOOR.

fork. Quarter-inch holes are bored in the edge of the board the same distance apart that the tines are on the fork. These holes should be about three inches deep, and pass out of the board on the side. The lower edge of the board is beveled behind, which forms a good scraping edge.

The Corn Binder.

Saving the corn fodder has become a most important operation on most of the farms. The drought has cut short the oats and hay crop, and the deficiency in coarse fodders must be supplied from the corn fields. The silo has proved to be of great value in converting the green fodder into ensilage. It is not only the most economical method of handling the crop, but gives the best food, not for dairy animals only, but for the production of beef. The making of ensilage is not generally practiced throughout the country. The stover is put up as dry fodder, and is so fed. Corn-cutting has become so general that it is often difficult to obtain help for harvesting the crop, either for the silo or in the dry state. The improvements made in the corn binder have made it a practical and valuable implement for cutting the fodder. The binder not only hastens the work of cutting the forage, but by tying it into bundles the material is much more easily handled when put on wagons or when placed in the shock. The feeding into the shredder is more regular where the fodder has been given to it in bunches of equal size.

Keeping Milk Sweet.

If the milk is to be delivered in good condition to the consumer during the summer months, it must be thoroughly cooled and aerated and kept cool, says Hoard's Dairyman. These steps are absolutely necessary with all milks during the hot weather. A great improvement can also be made by looking carefully after the cleanliness of cows, stables and milk utensils, as there is a great difference in the keeping quality of clean and dirty milks. The whole question of keeping milk sweet is in providing a clean article, kept cooled and well aerated. Preservatives should not be used under any condition.

Biennial Plants Seeding First Year. We have occasionally been called upon to tell our neighbors why some of their plants that are not supposed to produce seed until they have been re-

set in the ground after they have made one year's growth should have gone to seed the first season. They are roots, and we have seen it happen in beets, carrots and celery, probably more often in the latter than in the others. In every case where we have had an opportunity to examine the plants that thus seeded prematurely we have found that some cause had checked the growth in the early part of the season, and when it began a new growth it began as if in its second year to develop the seed stalk instead of perfecting the root. Celery set in the ground too early, or allowed to be chilled in the hotbed where started, does this very frequently, but we have seen beets and carrots do it when a severe late frost went over them after they were well up, and we think parsnips are liable to do so. But we have found beets and carrots doing so when examination showed that they had been injured by having been touched with the hoe or weeder, or possibly injured by worms or other insects. There is no remedy but to pull up and destroy the plant. Seed produced on such a plant is valueless for sowing another season.—American Cultivator.

Robbing Farms and Families.

The American Sheep Breeder says that it is quite possible that an ounce of mixed food, such as corn and oats ground together, with an equal quantity of wheat middling or bran, will add an ounce or more to the weight of lambs after they are four weeks old. If given daily in addition to other proper food, and as they grow older this amount may be increased, with nearly a corresponding increase in weight gained. To exchange a pound of grain, costing about one cent, for a pound of lamb worth fifteen cents seems to be a trade that almost any farmer would be willing to make, but we have seen those who boasted that they never bought any grain. They did not raise lambs or chickens, sold but little and bought less, and saved money, but we would not have accepted their farms and the money they had accumulated, and agreed to make the farm as good as it was when they received it. Such farmers are usually robbers, robbing the land of its fertility, robbing their families of the comforts of life, and their children of the pleasures of youth and nearly all that is desirable in life, unless the children forsake the farm and establish a home where they may earn more, expend more and enjoy more of life.—New England Homestead.

Crop-Bound Fowls.

There is more or less trouble with crop-bound fowls in the summer, and during this season it is due nearly always to the bird having got some improper substance in its crop. If the bird is a valuable one and worth treating the best plan is to take her between one's knees with a cup of sweet scalded milk in hand and gently force some of the milk down the throat, at the same time working the crop gently back and forth with the fingers. After giving a few spoonfuls of the milk then give a dose of Rochelle salts in a little milk. If this does not bring relief, go back to the first treatment, which will be more effectual after the use of salts, and will relieve the trouble in the majority of cases. The difficulty may have been caused by eating too much grit or gravel, or eating considerable mud when picking up corn or other grain thrown to the hen. After feeding the fowl as indicated she should be fed bread moistened in milk for a day or two and kept in a clean coop, where she can get no food except that given her.

Value of Forage Crops.

Dry pastures and hot weather bring little terror to the farmer who has planted liberally of such crops as will give forage in midsummer. The early sweet corn is in condition to feed and the sorghum is coming into head. With these crops to supplement the pastures, the live stock will receive little check in the production of meat and milk from lack of food during the hot weather. If stock is compelled to hunt for a living all day in weed fields with little grass, a loss may be expected, one that will be difficult and expensive to make good later on. The hogs and sheep, as well as the cows, will appreciate an extra ration during the warm days. While the stock is running on pasture, if shade, food and water are together, noon is an excellent time to do this special feeding. At this time of day the animals will be in the shade near their watering place, and extra feed may then be given without disturbing them in the cool morning and evening when they enjoy feeding on the grass. A check in growth, whether in summer or winter, is always an actual loss to the owner.—Exchange.

Nails in Apple Trees.

Among old-time fruit-growers there exists an opinion that by driving nails in apple trees certain diseases and attacks by insects are avoided. The only possible good that could come from driving a nail into a tree would be that which might come from the rust which would accumulate on the nail, and it is only sensible to suppose that this rust would be of no value anywhere, except in its immediate vicinity. It is a well-known fact that rust has no effect, good or otherwise, on the sap of a tree, and as for the rust in any way destroying or preventing insect life, it is not so.

Profit in Sheep.

Under proper handling it costs little to keep a small flock of sheep on the general farm, and they return enough to more than pay good interest on the investment and something over in the shape of wages for the owner. Then the lambs and mutton, whether shipped to market or killed for home use, must count as clear gain.