

MASSACRE PLANNED

NOT TO WIPE OUT AN AMERICAN GARRISON.

led by a Filipino woman, who assists Detectives—Federal Convention a Stormy One—A Petition for Autonomy Decided On—Troops Burn One Hundred and Seventy-Five Houses.

Manila, Nov. 7.—A plot to massacre the America garrison at Moncada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators. Several town officials are implicated. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath the house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized.

The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks, after dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the garrison. Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as governor. He will be acting governor during the absence of Governor Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some days to come. The newspapers approve of the appointment.

The United States Philippine commission today passed the treason laws, with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

The Federalists are holding a convention to arrange for a petition to congress, asking that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines, with a governor appointed by the president of the United States, with veto power over the two houses, the senate to consist of 30 members, 14 of them to be named by the governor and 16 to be elected. In case of the death of the governor, it is proposed that his duties shall devolve upon the president of the senate, temporarily. The lower house, according to the proposed plan, shall consist of a representative for each 100,000 inhabitants. Finally, the Federalists desire that every Filipino be pardoned for political offenses arising from the war. The sessions of the Federalist convention were noisy and turbulent. The chairman had difficulty in controlling the convention.

Paterno has been expelled by the Federal party, Buencamino saying that his union with Sabella Rios for the formation of another party debarred him from connection with the Federalists. "The petition," Buencamino said, "to be sent to congress must be as pure as crystal. It would not be so if Paterno were allowed to participate in it."

Paterno was formerly president of the so-called Filipino cabinet. Buencamino is one of the directors of the Federal party and was at one time a member of the so-called Filipino congress.

Advices from Tacloban, capital of the Island of Leyte, report that the presidents of the various towns in the island have waited on Brigadier General Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the Strait of San Juanico. General Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the authorities full information concerning the insurgents who infest the country. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

General Smith has ordered the deportation of the wife of General Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists.

The wife of General Lukban was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar insurgents to surrender. Some of the principal men who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the field for the purpose of persuading their relatives to surrender.

Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured yesterday at Baybay, Island of Leyte. Lieutenant Julien E. Caujot, with a detachment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Calbalgan, Samar Island, and in the fight which followed 25 rebels were killed. One hundred and seventy-five houses were burned and 5,000 pounds of rice and 2,000 pounds of palsy were captured.

Boers Got Away With Two Guns.
Pretoria, Nov. 6.—It is now known that the Boers got away with the two guns captured from Colonel Benson's column in the recent engagement near Brackenlaagte, Transvaal.

\$300,000 Grain Elevator Fire.
Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 6.—Fire tonight destroyed two large adjoining elevators, owned by the Botsford Elevator company, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The loss on the buildings is estimated at \$125,000; on the 265,000 bushels of grain, \$175,000.

To Reform Russian Factory Laws.
New York, Nov. 6.—According to advices from St. Petersburg to the London Times and the New York Times, the Russian minister of finance, M. Witte, is engaged on a scheme with a view to substantial reforms in the factory regulations. The scheme will shortly be submitted to the council of state. M. Witte is convinced that the proposed reforms will strengthen the handicapped industrial position of Russia.

Socialism in Holland.
New York, Nov. 8.—The proposed boycott of British commerce, says the correspondent of the London Times and transmitted to the New York Times, has degenerated in Holland into a simple manifestation of socialism against capital. Many who would otherwise sympathize with the movement detest socialism and therefore withhold their support.

CAUSE OF LI'S DEATH.

Violent Dispute With Lassar, the Russian Minister, Over the Manchurian Treaty.

Peking, Nov. 11.—A violent dispute with Paul Lassar, Russian Minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang. The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria. The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon, the Japanese Government, from Tokio, communicated with the Southern Viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the Empress Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime, the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the Ministers of the powers, and, if they did not object, to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lassar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian Minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the Ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attributed to the over-exertion of a weakened system.

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-Eighth Infantry Packing Up at Vancouver—Major Roach Will Be In Command.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 11.—Major Roach, now at Boise Barracks, Idaho, will be in command of the four companies of the Twenty-eighth Infantry which will sail from Portland for the Philippines on the transport Roncevaux November 15. Those companies of the regiment which will sail from San Francisco on the transport Grant on the same date will be in command of Colonel Mott Hooten. In view of the early retirement of Colonel Hooten for age it was believed that officer would not be ordered to the far East. Colonel Hooten, however, expects no such order, and has made ready to accompany his regiment to San Francisco next Tuesday. Lieutenant-Colonel John Stretch, the second officer in command, will also sail on the Grant.

Evidence of the marching orders are to be seen on every hand at Vancouver Barracks. The "packing up" is about at an end, and the baggage and freight will be shipped to San Francisco at once.

STRUCK GOLD IN HELENA.

Rich Ledge Found on the Site of the Federal Building.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 11.—A ledge of free-milling gold ore was struck today while grading the foundation for the United States Federal building, which is now under construction. The ledge is a very strong one of iron-stained quartz, containing free-milling gold. The Government, when letting the contract for the Government building, expressly stipulated that any finds of mineral made by the contractor should go to the Government. This is the second strike of rich ore made within the Helena city limits within the last 30 days. The ledge extends across the street under the residence of Colonel Thomas Cruise, and was shown up again while grading for a street at a point about 1000 feet northwest of the Government building site. The ground through which the ledge runs is the best residence district in Helena. There are a series of these big ledges running northwest and southeast across the site of the city. The diversity in interests in the ground has been the difficulty in the way of development.

Address of the Cherokees.

Tahlequah, I. T., Nov. 11.—T. M. Bunting, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, in his annual address to the National Council of his tribe, recommended per capita payment to the people on account of the failure of crops this year, and that a commission to negotiate a treaty be appointed. Two thousand people were present, including the Dawes Commission and other United States officials.

Stage Hugging.
Miss Julia Marlowe, writing in the Dramatic Number of Collier's Weekly, says that she was once asked if an actress did not sacrifice her finer nature by permitting "stage embraces." In reply she declares with some spirit: "Such a question demands the application of only a fair degree of common sense to ensure a negative answer."

The Warren Disabled.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Manila was received at the war department today confirming the news that the transport Warren had been disabled, and stating that the Hancock had been coaled and dispatched to Kobe, Japan, where the Warren now is, to bring the Warren's passengers to San Francisco. The congressional party, who has been visiting the Philippines, were among the Warren's passengers.

Considine on Trial.

Seattle, Nov. 6.—The trial of John Considine, charged with the murder of Chief of Police Will Meredith began in the superior court this morning before Judge Emory. The attorneys for the defendant renewed their motion for a continuance, which was again denied. The work of impaneling a jury was at once commenced. The case of Tom Considine, jointly accused with his brother, John, has not yet been set for trial.

SEIZED BY FRANCE

TURKISH CUSTOMS HOUSE AT SMYRNA IS HELD.

Admiral Caillard and the Mediterranean Division of the French Navy Take the Place From the Turks—Action Sustained by Decisive Vote of the French Chamber of Deputies.

London, Nov. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands that dispatches have been received at the French capital announcing that Admiral-Caillard's division of the Mediterranean squadron had arrived at Smyrna and seized the customs.

France Sustained.
Paris, Nov. 6.—After a speech delivered by the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, today, the chamber of deputies sustained, by a vote of 305 to 77, the government's action towards Turkey.

CALLED ON SECRETARY HAY.

Lord Pauncefoot is Ready to Begin Work On the New Canal Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, called upon Secretary Hay today to announce formally to the secretary his return from a vacation in England and his readiness to undertake at once the conclusion of the new Hay-Pauncefoot treaty. The interview lasted about half an hour. Many topics were touched upon besides the treaty, which was not given particular consideration today, the conversation on that point being rather preliminary to the beginning of the treaty drafting. Lord Pauncefoot did not bring with him to the state department a copy of the proposed convention. In fact, this document does not exist as such, for, although the principal points of the treaty have been agreed upon between the two principals, they have yet to be transferred from protocols into a formal treaty. This work of transference will begin in about a week, according to the present expectation, and it is probable the new treaty will be in shape for submission to the senate immediately after that body convenes, next month.

FIRE UNDERGROUND.

Coal or Gas Believed to Be Burning Near the Town of Stevenson, Washington.

Stevenson, Wash., Nov. 6.—The residents of this place were thrown into great excitement this morning when J. T. Tatton and W. Udill reported that they had discovered a coal deposit on fire within a quarter of a mile of the town. The greater part of the population turned out to see what was the matter. A subterranean fire is burning in a crevice in the rocks with a sulphurous smell. So hot was the fire that it was difficult to make any headway at excavation. It is a wonder to the people here and is thought to be coal or gas on fire. In the near vicinity of the fire are small veins of coal running back from the Columbia river. Some years ago a coal prospector sunk a shaft some 50 feet, but abandoned it. Recently coal prospectors were operating in the neighborhood and declared there were excellent indications of coal and gas.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Chamber of Deputies of Madrid Sends Mexicans a Vote of Thanks.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—At today's session of the Pan-American congress a note was read from the Spanish minister, Marquis De Prat, conveying the thanks of the chamber of deputies of Madrid for the friendly sentiments of the conference toward Spain as expressed by General Reyes, delegate of Colombia, at the municipal banquet. General Reyes made a speech further explaining and justifying his toast. The secretary of the conference announced that the following papers had been entered for consideration: A report on arbitration and the treaty of arbitration on the Pan-American court of claims, on behalf of the Mexican delegates; a report on the court of claims by the Guatemalan delegates; a report to a proposal to appoint a committee to draw up a code of public international law; and another on private international law.

Telephone From London to Netherlands.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Belgium and the Netherlands are to have telephonic communication with London and other large cities of England, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Roosevelt. Consul Roosevelt says that very soon a new submarine telephonic cable will be laid connecting Brussels with London, and that the circuit will be so disposed as to serve, besides London and Brussels, Antwerp, Liege, Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool.

Considine on Trial.

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BOXER LEADER HONORED.

Na Tung Supported by Japan—United States Indifferent to Manchuria.

Peking, Nov. 7.—Na Tung, formerly a Boxer leader, has been appointed to the Chinese foreign office by an edict received today. He recently returned from Japan where he went as special envoy to apologize and express condolences for the murder of Suguiyama Akira, chancellor of the Japanese legation at Peking, shortly before the legation were besieged. This appointment is considered a test of the attitude of the Chinese minister towards the restoration of the Boxers to imperial favor.

Japanese influences supported Na Tung, a fact which contributed further evidence of Japan's recent policy of co-operation with China. Not long ago Japan sounded the powers regarding the propriety of another protest against the Manchurian convention between Russia and China, and was disappointed by a lack of interest in the question on the part of the United States and Great Britain.

SELLS FOR MILLIONS.

Colorado Mine Purchased by Eastern Capitalists for \$6,875,000.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 6.—The control of the Eltkon Consolidated Gold Mining Company on the property of which a remarkably rich strike was made recently, has passed into the hands of Eastern capitalists for a consideration based on a valuation of \$6,875,000 for the entire capitalization. The names of the buyers are withheld for the present by E. M. Delavergne, their local agent, himself a prominent stockholder.

The deal is perhaps the largest involving Colorado mining property since Stratton's Independence was sold in April, 1899, for \$10,000,000. In local mining circles it is thought that the purchasers are New York capitalists.

GEER'S LIFE THREATENED.

Governor of Oregon Receives a Letter Signed "Six Parties."

Salem, Nov. 7.—A letter was received at the governor's office threatening Governor Geer with the late of President McKinley unless, within six days, he should release one Edwin V. Tweiman, who is now in Walla Walla penitentiary, serving a term of 20 years. The letter is signed "Six Parties," and is written from Dunsuir, Cal., and dated Nov. 2, 1901. The writing is that of a man and fairly good English is used. A great deal of ignorance is displayed in thinking Governor Geer has jurisdiction over a penitentiary in the state of Washington.

DUMONT WINS THE PRIZE.

Awarded 100,000 Francs Offered by Deutsch for Dirigible Balloon.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The committee of the Aero Club, by a vote of 12 to 9, today proclaimed M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, the winner of the prize of 100,000 francs offered by M. Deutsch for a dirigible balloon. The vote was preceded by a warm discussion. Count Dion, who presided, while eulogizing the courage of M. Santos-Dumont, contended that he had not won the prize owing to the time limit. Prince Roland Bonaparte, on behalf of the special committee who watched the contests, declared that M. Santos-Dumont had materially and morally won the prize.

Adrift On Lake Michigan.

Kewaunee, Wis., Nov. 6.—Adrift on Lake Michigan in an open boat with no provision and with the temperature at the freezing point, are Charles Peterson, keeper of the government lighthouse, and his son Ralph. Last night about dusk, the two were blown away from the shore by a westerly gale, and though search was made all night and all day today, there has been no trace found of the missing light-keeper. There is every reason to believe that the two have perished.

Business Part of Town Burned.

Mayville, N. D., Nov. 6.—Fire has practically destroyed the business portion of Clifford, 12 miles southwest of this place. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$21,000. The fire probably was started by burglars in their attempt to blow up a safe in a butcher shop.

Stabbed at a Dance.

The Dalles, Nov. 7.—During a country dance about 20 miles southeast of The Dalles, Saturday night, Nick Marks, a well-known young farmer, was terribly stabbed by Reuben Ford, another young farmer of that district. Young Marks and Ford got into a fight over an alleged insult offered to Marks' wife, and during the encounter Ford pulled out a knife and began slashing Marks. One blow is reported to have struck near Marks' heart, and his recovery at last accounts was considered doubtful.

Venezuelan Force Surprised.

Maricao, Venezuela, Nov. 6.—Advices received here from Rubia say that a night attack of the Colombians has caused a general reorganization of the Venezuelan plan of defense. The Venezuelans were caught crossing a river near Rubia. The rope bridge broke and numbers of the Venezuelans were drowned. General Uribe-Uribe's force, which was on the extreme left, has reinforced the center. The general is entrenching.



FARMER'S CORNER.

Winter Apples.
What cheer is there that is half so good, In the snowy waste of a winter night, As a dancing fire of hickory wood, And an easy chair in its meadow light, And a pearmain apple, ruddy and sleek, Or a jenneting with a freckled cheek?

A russet apple is fair to view, With a lawn tint like an autumn leaf, The warmth of a ripened cornfield's hue, Or golden blast of a harvest sheaf; And the wholesome breath of the finished year Is held in a winesap's blooming sphere.

They bring you a thought of the orchard trees In blossomy April and leafy June, And the sleepy droning of humbees In the hazy light of the afternoon, And tangled clover and bobolinks, Tiger lilies and garden pinks.

If you're somewhere left with its gables wide A farmhouse set in an orchard old, You'll see it all in the winter-tide At sight of a pipkin's green-and-gold, Or a pearmain apple ruddy and sleek, Or a jenneting with a freckled cheek. —Hattie Whitney, in St. Nicholas.

For Preparing Cods.
A home cod crusher, designed for use with a single horse, answers the purpose better sometimes than some of the manufactured tools that are much heavier. It may be made of inch oak planks which should be eight inches wide and three and one-half feet long. The sideboards are notched three inches deep in order that the proper pitch may be given to the boards forming the drag. The planks



HOME-MADE COD CRUSHER.

are fastened to the side with four-inch spikes and the handles, which may be from any discarded plow, are bolted to the side-pieces. The chains are attached to the side pieces by boring holes in the latter, and after the chain is inserted running a spike through one of the links. In using this crusher, or drag, the operator stands on the tool whenever necessary to add weight, using the handles mainly to manage the tool in turning corners. This implement will be found especially useful after fall plowing and for going over the fields at any time prior to setting small fruit plants.

Saving Seed.

When a farmer has some crop that is particularly good the individual specimens being large and of good form and apparently full of vitality, it is advisable to save such specimens for seed. Oftentimes, however, the mistake is made of allowing the seed to remain on the vine until it is over-ripe. Of course, the seed is not injured in any way, but the loss comes from the majority of it falling to the ground before it can be gathered. A good way of determining the proper condition is to notice when a portion of it begins to fall to the ground and then gather all of it, putting it in some receptacle where the air and sun can reach it and thus ripen it gradually. Cabbage seed, for example, should be gathered a day or two after the pods begin to look red. The stalks should be put on a tight floor in some place where the sun and air have access. Onion seed should be gathered whenever one-third of the seed receptacles have cracked open and these seed heads should be spread in thin layers on a lath frame in a dry and airy loft. Peas and beans may be pulled when about one-third begin to drop and the vines should be placed in some location where they will have the sun and air and on a tight floor where no loss will occur when the seeds begin to drop from the pods.—Indianapolis News.

Lamp Plaster in Stables.

Even when cow stables are floored with concrete or other floors equally up to date more or less moisture will accumulate on them, which requires an absorbent of some kind. Naturally the bedding will absorb more or less of the moisture, which is not desirable, the better plan being to clean the floors thoroughly and then apply gypsum or land plaster in quantities sufficient to absorb the moisture. Then see that the plaster is removed at night before the fresh bedding is spread. In this way the bedding is saved, the moisture is absorbed and the plaster receives the moisture, which is necessary to it that it may be valuable on the soil. As to quantity this will depend upon the number of cows in the herd; usually a ton of the land plaster will be sufficient for a winter in a stable where ten cows are kept.

Fall Plowing.

Fall plowing is in order as soon as the crops are off the land. It is often said that the benefit of fall plowing depends upon the character of the soil and its liability to have the surface washed away during the winter or the spring rains. But it will be beneficial

on all lands, as they can be sown to rye, which will furnish some green feed for the cattle in the spring if it is needed, and then may be turned under as manure. It will prevent both washing and leaching of the soil, as it takes up the fertilizing elements in it and returns them as it decays in the spring in a form to be readily available for the following crop. It may not add anything to the fertility, or chemists assert that it does not, but it prevents waste, and it gives that humus or vegetable matter to the soil which is needed to make it porous and friable. There are but few soils where rye will not grow well, growing even on a wet soil if sown early enough to germinate before the fall rains. We like in fall plowing to have the furrow slices set on edge rather than turned over flat, as we know then the action of rain and frost is more powerful in bringing about the desired chemical changes 't it, and it also drains off earlier in the spring.—American Cultivator.

Feeding Wheat to Live Stock.

The old question of feeding wheat as a substitute for corn arises this year. There have been many farm trials from which results have been reported very much in favor of wheat as a food, but such results have not been borne out by the more careful tests carried on at the various State experiment stations.

Their results show that wheat produces practically no better results when fed to live stock than does corn. The common belief that wheat is a "far richer food than corn" is found to be incorrect, though in its average composition it is found to contain more protein for bone and muscle than does corn. In face of this fact it is probably better economy to feed corn until corn almost reaches the price of wheat, and then, if wheat is substituted for it, it should not be fed in bulk as thrashed grain. The feeder must make sure that the wheat is given to the animals in such a form that it may be digested. Grinding or crushing the grain adds to its digestibility. Feeding wheat in the sheaf, or, if for hogs, scattering the thrashed grain over considerable territory, secures a more perfect mastication and better digestion.

Sugar in Fruit.

It is a well-known fact to many, and unknown to many more, that an unusually wet season is not favorable to sugar development in either fruit or vegetables. It is in such a season that we often hear complaints that strawberries and other berries are not as sweet as they should be even when seeming to be well ripened. The same thing has been noticed in melons and proven by analysis in sugar beets. The larger growth caused by wet weather or by copious irrigation may look tempting, but it lacks the rich flavor that is the result of growing on dryer soil. Those who grow only for home use should not select very wet soil if they like rich and high-flavored fruit or berries, and if a new variety is tested in a wet season do not condemn its quality without another trial under other conditions.

Pasture for Poultry.

For the best results, the range is necessary during the summer for poultry. The best calculations as to the area is 50 by 150 feet for each twenty-five fowls, and even a space like this should be divided so that the fowls can occupy one-half of it for say a week, and then the next week occupy the other half. If a little grain is used occasionally to scatter over its surface, this will permit the unused half to get a new start and be ready for them the next week. In figuring on this space for the number of fowls named, it is understood that the grass is thick and young. Oftentimes, after haying, it is a good time to turn the entire flock on to the meadows. They will pick up an immense number of insects, and will obtain more or less fresh young blades of grass.

Dual Purpose Cattle.

We believe that every farmer as far as possible in the grazing, grain and forage producing districts should use and breed dual purpose cattle. Where milk and butter are the sole objects, as with those who keep cows in the towns and cities and on the cotton farms, the dairy breeds are of course preferable, but this class constitutes only about one-tenth of the people who keep cows. Farmers, as a rule, should not only breed dual purpose cattle, but should use only such breeds as will, while providing the requisite amount of milk and butter, produce also first-class beef animals. Farmers should supply their local demand with the best beef the country produces.—Farm and Ranch.

Cool Harness Oil.

To two quarts of fish oil add two pounds of mutton tallow, one pint of castor oil, one-fourth pound of ivory black, one-half pound beeswax, four ounces of rosin, one ounce of Burgundy pitch. Put all together in an iron kettle over a slow fire. Boil and stir half an hour. Then set off and let settle fifteen minutes. Then pour into another vessel, leaving all sediment in the bottom. When cold it is ready to use. If you cannot obtain fish oil, get neatfoot oil. The fish oil will keep nice from gnawing the harness.

Amount of Hay to Feed.

When hay or other roughage is in good condition, no more should be placed before the cow than she will consume with a relish. This rule should be enforced and followed with strict precision.

In the Sheep's Favor.

It is in favor of the sheep that they will yield a profit under conditions so unfavorable that other farm animals under the same conditions will be unprofitable.