

RIL FOR CZAR

nal Situation in Russia Is Assuming Serious Aspect.

EMATS ARE AGITATING PEOPLE

Em inclined to Believe Them Due to Inauguration of Country and Hope for a New Constitution.

same, May 16.—A secret report received from St. Petersburg depicts the situation of Russia as becoming serious as regards the present of the present institutions, the military failures in the Far East have strengthened the opinion that the are due to the present organization of the country in which a change is necessary.

One hope is expressed that the emperor himself, seeing the danger, will be inclined to grant the country a constitution in which even the enthusiasm of a people will become so great as to make it possible to raise an army to collect the means necessary to defeat Japan. Otherwise, the report is believed all the efforts made in St. Petersburg will remain futile, as the war in the Far East, Russia will be obliged to face a latent, if not an open revolutionary movement at the most progressive elements of the empire, such as the Foles and Finns.

Urges Czar to End It.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—It is rumored in the circles here that there is a possibility of an attempt being made to end the war in the Far East.

The rumor, which is circumstantial in character, declares the war in Russia has urged the czar to end the war.

Some alleged basis of settlement is to be the independence of Korea under the protectorate of Japan, while Manchuria remains Chinese territory. In a direct treaty between China and Japan, the integrity of Manchuria was guaranteed by the latter, so it is argued that man should not object to the proposition. Russia, it is said, wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

GREAT VEIN OF COPPER.

Lockjaw Creek, Montana, May Astonishes the World.

Missoula, May 16.—Word from Lolo Springs, which has just reached this city, tells of a big strike of copper made by Joseph Eberly and party, prospectors in the employ of Governor McConnell, of Idaho. The discovery of the rich discovery is in the Lockjaw creek section, the men having encamped on the Lockjaw stream in some time.

The account of the find as related by the men is a wondrous one. The main copper lead uncovered bidding to make a second Butte in that section. According to the story of the prospectors the ore found is of a high-grade sulphide character, in apparently unlimited quantities and easy of access. From trenches run along the surface it is believed the Lockjaw country is traversed by a number of cuprous veins, all of which it is thought carry enough of the red metal to make its extraction profitable.

BONDS ARE FREE FROM TAXES.

Issue for \$160,000,000 Will Be Redeemed in 1909.

Paris, May 14.—Following the return of M. Hoettinguer from St. Petersburg, a semi-official statement was made today of the final conditions of the Russian loan. The total issue will be \$160,000,000, in 5 per cent treasury bonds of \$100 each, redeemable in May, 1909, with interest payable in May and November, annually, and the first interest to be next November. The bonds have the exceptional advantage of being exempt from present or future taxes. Holders are also given advantages when the period of conversion or consolidation arrives during the six months preceding May 1, 1909.

Japanese Making Themselves Secure.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—Further progress of the Japanese in Southern Manchuria is reported in the following dispatch, given out last night: "The position of the division which is following the direct road to Haicheng has not been disclosed, and caution is also apparent in the operations on the peninsula of Liao Tung, where 20,000 Japanese are seeking to render themselves secure in the western section of the peninsula and in the vicinity of and below Pitsewo before inaugurating the operations."

Russians Clearing Channel.

New York, May 16.—An explanation of the explosions heard at Port Arthur, which led to reports that the Russians were destroying their warships in that harbor, is to the effect that the garrison at Port Arthur is endeavoring to clear the harbor entrance of the stone-laden ships sent in by the Japanese. In order to remove the obstructions, divers have placed charges of dynamite in position and succeeded enough to admit the passage of torpedo boats.

Telegraph Line Is Repaired.

London, May 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Seoul, Korea, in reporting the Anju fight, adds that the broken telegraph line has now been repaired. General Haraguchi, heretofore commanding the Japanese troops in the Seoul district, assumed command of all the Japanese troops south of the Yalu river.

WASHINGTON BILLS TO WIN.

Policy of Leaders for Economy Disastrous to Many.

Washington, May 14.—The record of the Washington delegation for the session just closed does not compare very favorably with that of the delegation from Oregon, nevertheless, the failure of the men from Washington is largely attributable to the fact that the leaders in congress used every means within their power to hold down appropriations, and to prevent the passage of all but necessary legislation.

Washington has no Lewis and Clark bill, but loyally supported the men from Oregon in their efforts to secure the passage of their bill. There was no way in which Oregon could reciprocate, so Washington had to take the responsibility for local legislation altogether on its own shoulders, with the result set forth below.

During the session just closed Senator Foster introduced 26 public bills, most of them of local importance to the state of Washington. Out of that number, five were passed by both houses, either as independent measures, or as amendments to appropriation bills; four passed the senate, but failed in the house; six were favorably reported to the senate, but did not pass, and the others were never even reported by committees.

The bills that finally passed authorize the sale of Puyallup allotted lands; grant lands to Port Angeles for use as a public park; allow vessels of less than 30 tons' burden to engage in trade between Puget sound and the islands of British Columbia; made appropriation for the new Dungeness lighthouse station, and validate sales of right-of-way lands, made by the Northern Pacific.

SOON SHELL IT.

Japanese are Preparing to Attack Port Arthur by Land.

Shan Hai Kwan, May 14.—According to reports brought here by Chinese runners, the investment of Port Arthur, from the land side, is well under way. The entire second army under General Oku is taking a position across the peninsula, and is bringing heavy siege guns into position to shell the defenses of the town.

While it is thought that the Russians will make a stubborn resistance, the Japanese are declared to be confident of their ability to reduce the town.

General Kuroki's forces, who are operating from Feng Wang Cheng, are about ready to move against Liao Yang. A detachment which is said to be numerically strong, and to be equipped with plenty of artillery, is now marching on Saimatsi with the object of outflanking General Kuropatkin's forces, who are holding Liao Yang.

Blow Up Dalney.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalney, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received indicate that the whole of Port Dalney has been destroyed by the Russians.

UGHT TO HAVE BEEN HELD.

Russian Position at Feng Wang Cheng Deemed Impregnable.

London, May 13.—The correspondent of the Times, cabling from Wijn, says: "The Russian position at Feng Wang Cheng, if properly held, ought to have been impregnable, even with the sacrifice of 10,000 men."

Judging from their disheveled appearance, the Russians must have been in the trenches for several days.

The Japanese are showing the greatest kindness to the wounded prisoners, and the captured Russian officers are being treated by the highest among the Japanese as respected guests.

The censorship is becoming very severe. I am forbidden to transmit the names of divisions and units, or to reveal where our headquarters are established.

A painful incident of the Yalu battle was the robbery of the Russian dead and wounded. After the action many Chinese roamed the battlefield, stripping the Russians. The Japanese general is greatly grieved, and is establishing a system of patrols to check a repetition of the occurrence and threaten severe punishment.

Emperor Reviews 50,000 Troops.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Emperor Nicholas, who was accompanied by the empress and several of the grand dukes and a brilliant staff, reviewed 50,000 troops on the champs de Mars this morning. A great concourse viewed the brilliant spectacle. As each regiment marched past the emperor the soldiers shouted: "Good health, Your Majesty." The imperial party was accorded a hearty reception by the people. Seats on balconies overlooking the review grounds sold for \$25. The money will go to the Red Cross.

Bored Through Train.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 14.—A train on the Pacific Electric railroad, bound from Los Angeles to Whittier, crashed into a Santa Fe passenger train from San Diego at Los Nietos crossing, ten miles from this city, tonight. Fourteen persons were injured, four on the Santa Fe train and ten on the electric car. The injured were all residents of Whittier and Los Angeles. The impact of the electric train broke the Santa Fe train in two.

Take Part of Russian Loan.

New York, May 14.—Part of the Russian loan issued in Paris has been taken by New York banks, the National City being among those participating. No public invitations to subscribe will be issued.

PUZZLE TO ARMY

Japanese Appear as if by Magic and Move on Haicheng.

INVESTMENT OF NIU CHWANG NEXT

Kuroki, Besides Working in Manchuria, Is Keeping in Mind the Necessity of Outflanking Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late last night by the war commission.

On May 8 the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng Wang Cheng toward Haicheng, which is 32 miles east by north of Niu Chwang, and it is the opinion of the general staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days. If the Japanese occupy Haicheng with Port Arthur effectively cut off, Niu Chwang would pass into their hands. The entire Liao Tung peninsula, in fact, save Port Arthur and perhaps Haiping, would be commanded by them.

The troops sent by General Kuroki to the southwest of Feng Wang Cheng, which troops, it established, do not belong to a third army, none having landed at Takushan, crossed the Tayang river May 7, and should by this time be operating in the Liao Tung peninsula, provided they continued, as is regarded probable, the plan to complete the mastery of Southern Manchuria.

Besides acting energetically in Southern Manchuria and moving on Haicheng, General Kuroki kept in mind the necessity of outflanking General Kuropatkin at Liao Yang, as is shown in the fact that on the morning of May 10 he started a formidable force, consisting of a division of infantry and 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry, toward Saimatsi. In view of General Kuropatkin's statement that an examination May 10 of the line between Saimatsi and Feng Wang Cheng failed to show the presence of Japanese, the authorities are puzzled as to where the Japanese force came from.

A Japanese detachment is reported officially to have occupied Kwangtientsien on May 6, but it is believed likely to be a small scouting party belonging to General Kuroki's army.

CHINESE WARN JAPANESE.

They are Thus Able to Escape Ambuscade Arranged by Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—General Sakaroff sent a dispatch to the general staff today communicating a report of Lieutenant General Zassalitch, dated May 10, as follows:

"Troops which appeared to be a division of the Japanese guard have been advancing for the last two days from Feng Wang Cheng westerly in the direction of Haicheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Saimadza with 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry.

"From reports received from the river Dasaw, it may be concluded that the Japanese army is concentrated in three groups, the two southern groups being on the lower section of the river Tayang at Hondouhanya, on the left bank of the river at Dayan and at Donamyo, in the same locality, and the northern group opposite Habalina on the road from Feng Wang Cheng to Salidza, 14 to 16 miles from Feng Wang Cheng.

"It is difficult to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned Japanese troops of an ambuscade, which had been arranged by cossacks."

Admiralty Scouts the Idea.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The idea that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has been destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy is scouted at the admiralty. "We are not going to repeat the mistake made at Sebastopol," said Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the Baltic fleet. "If the worst comes to the worst, the squadron will put to sea, engage the enemy and inflict as much damage as possible before going to the bottom. But you can say that it is a little early yet to talk of such desperation."

New Powder Great Success.

Vancouver, B. C., May 13.—Isa Tanimura, P. H. B., L. L. B., of Tokio, Japan, trade commissioner to Canada, arrived on the Empress of Japan, and gives details of the new explosive used by Japan, referred to in an Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg. He says it was invented by a Japanese chemist, and is apparently a development of lyddite, the basis being picric acid. He declares it explodes under water, and may be used in all weapons.

Caught in Ambush by Moros.

Manila, May 13.—Lieutenant Winfield Harper and 39 men of company F of the Seventeenth United States Infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros. Two American officers and 15 men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpatem, on the east shore of lake Liguasan, island of Mindanao.

TO BE ENGINEER.

Panama Canal Position Given to John F. Wallace.

Chicago, May 12.—John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, will be chief engineer of the Panama canal. After having the offer under advisement for some time, he today wired Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, his acceptance. The position will pay \$25,000 per year. Mr. Wallace will leave for Washington to enter upon his new duties early next month.

During the recent trip of the Panama canal commissioners to the isthmus, one of the subjects of discussion was the appointment of the chief engineer. It was agreed by everyone that the man selected must possess exceptional qualifications; must be not only an engineer, but an administrator and executive; must have mature judgment and yet energy of accomplishment, and must be well and favorably known, as a very great measure of the success of the commission would depend upon the chief engineer.

While the committee was at sea on the way to the isthmus, a letter was written to Mr. Wallace asking him to meet the members in New York on their return and talk over the matter. Subsequently there was correspondence with Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central, who thus spoke of Mr. Wallace:

"There is no professional engineer in my acquaintance who, I think, has, in a higher degree than Mr. Wallace, the special commercial and diplomatic tact which I conceive will be required. He not only has commercial sense, knows the value of money, but also has a very rare capacity in dealing with men, whether they be above him, his peers, or under him. It goes without saying that he is upright."

RUMORS OF FIGHT.

Russians Overtaken at Mao Tien Ling Pass and Defeated.

Tokio, May 12.—Admiral Togo reports that since the 6th of May many explosions have been heard coming from the vicinity of Port Arthur, but their cause has not been ascertained. The impression here is that the Russians, despairing of their ability to defend Port Arthur, are destroying their ships before leaving the place.

Paris, May 12.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is persistently rumored that there has been a big fight near Mao Tien Ling pass between the Russians and General Kuroki's army. The Russians, he says, lost heavily. Lieutenant General Zassalitch was among the killed.

Another Japanese Victory.

London, May 12.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan says the Japanese first army from the Yalu river is already threatening the Russian position at Haicheng. The second army, marching in three divisions in order to co-operate with General Kuroki, has defeated the Russians near Wafungtien with great loss, the correspondent says. He adds that the Japanese artillery was splendidly handled.

The Daily Chronicle notes that there are two Wafungtiens, one on the railroad north of Port Arthur, 20 miles from Pitsewo, and the other 40 miles west of Kaiping, on the road to Feng Wang Cheng.

CREDIT FOR VICTORY.

Japanese on the Yalu Did Not Take Feng Wang Cheng.

Tokio, May 12.—It appears that the capture of Feng Wang Cheng was effected not by the troops which fought on the Yalu, but by a mixed brigade under Major General Sasaki, which, by marching eastward on April 20, crossed the Yalu at Changseng and moved on Feng Wang Cheng by a mountain road.

The sole object of the Japanese foreign loan is to secure a gold currency system and to maintain the convertibility of notes. The loan will not be used to finance the war, and therefore the entire proceeds will be kept as a currency reserve, probably in London.

Japan Buying Submarine Boats.

Newport News, Va., May 12.—From a reliable source comes the information that a contract has been awarded the Newport News Shipbuilding company for the construction of four submarine boats destined for service with the Japanese navy in the Far East. Shipyard officials here refuse to confirm or deny the report, but it is believed here that the yard has been rushing work on warships contracted for in an indirect way for the mikado's government for some time past.

Protest to the Powers.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Russia has protested to the powers, signatory of The Hague and Geneva conventions, against the action of the Japanese in firing on the Red Cross trains from Port Arthur, May 6, when of 200 sick and wounded, two were struck by the Japanese bullets. The general staff is authority for the statement that the health of the Russian troops is exceptionally good, considering the filthy Chinese hovels along the line of march.

Says Transports Were Sunk.

Paris, May 12.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, a high official of the naval general staff, declares that the entrance to Port Arthur is still free, and that the squadron went out on May 9 as far as Pitsewo, where the torpedo boats sank a number of Japanese transports.



Stock Ducks.

In selecting stock ducks from which to breed your market ducklings, it is less essential to look for clearness of bill and perfection of tint than general suitable conformation. The drake in the accompanying illustration is a perfect type of breeder for market birds. The body is large, but not cumbersome, the carriage of the small head, alert, out not apprehensive, the feathers white and plentiful, but tight and compact, as though cut from a piece of ivory, the deep full keel and short, strong legs are all points that go to form an ideal breeder, either for



TRIO OF MODEL PEKINS.

a duck or drake. In choosing breeders, it is also important that the ducks are fully as large as the drakes. The duck in the sketch is in reality somewhat larger than the drake, and won first prize when she was but five months old. Large birds like these Pekins are very heavy feeders, but the ducklings are soon on the market, and the old birds with long, rangy bodies, such as these here shown, will hunt their entire living when allowed to roam at will.—Montreal Star.

Potatoes and Potash.

Here are two hills of potatoes, the difference in development of the plants and also in the product of the yield of tubers. A number of experimental plots were laid out. Three rows, each one rod long and 3.3 feet apart, were planted with potatoes of the White Star variety. Plot No. 5 received no fertilizer of any kind. Plot No. 3 had an application of kainit and acid phosphate. The illustration is taken from the West Virginia Experimental Station, Bulletin No. 20.

Now for the results: The potatoes produced by the three rows of plot No. 5 weighed 21 pounds, and the plants and the potatoes are represented on the left side of the picture. The potatoes produced by the three rows of plot No. 3 weighed 55.8 pounds, and the plants and the potatoes are shown on the right-hand side. The increased yield due to the use of kainit and acid phosphate was reckoned to be at the rate of 161 1-3 bushels per acre.

Four-Horse Tandem Equalizer.

The accompanying illustration represents a very simple form of equalizer for two teams one before the other. Attached to the load is a pulley through which the chain works, a team of two horses being attached to each



FOUR-HORSE TANDEM EQUALIZER.

end of the chain. The front double-tree is provided with a ring in the center, to which the chain is attached. On the end of the chain is a grab hook, by means of which the front team may be hitched long or short as desired.

The Packers' Power.

The only rational cause for the great falling off in prices paid by the packers for hogs and beef cattle is the determination of the packers not to give more. They are not in the packing business for either health or recreation, but for the money they can accumulate. Of course the less they pay for the animals and the more they get for the animal products the more money they make. This accounts for the high price to consumers of beef, pork, etc., as well as the low price of hogs and cattle.—Farm and Ranch.

Strawberries.

I know of nothing that brings in money quicker or faster than the strawberry, providing the land is adapted to strawberry growing. The strawberry gave me my start when I was a poor man. The longer I grew fruits the more the people around me bought them. I never had a surplus.

Boys will easily become greatly interested not only in strawberry growing but black raspberry, blackberry and grapes. My plan was to have an assortment of the various kinds of fruit so if one class of fruits failed for a year the others would bring me in money. Stiff clay soil that bakes is not adapted to the strawberry or blackberry.—Exchange.

A Settlin' Hen

When a hen is bound to set, Seems as though 'tain't etiket Downin' her in water till She's connected with a chill. Seems as though 't was skursely right Givin' her a dreadful fright, Tyin' rags around her tail, Poundin' on an old tin pail, Chasin' her around the yard.

—Seems as though 'twas kind of hard Bein' kicked and slammed and shoed 'Cause she wants to raise a brood. I sh'd say it's gettin' gay

—'Cause natur' wants its way.

—While ago my neighbor, Penn, Started bustin' up a hen; Went to yank her off the nest, Hen, though, made a peck and jest

Grabbed his thumb nail good and stout, —Like to yank the darned thing out

Penn he twitched away; and then Tried agin to grab that hen.

But, by ginge, she had spunk 'Cause she took and nipped a chunk

Big's a bean right out his palm, Swallered it, and cool and calm,

Histed up and yelled "Cah-dah!" —Sounded like she said "Hoorah!"

Wal, sir, when that hen done that Penn, he bowed, took off his hat,

—Spunk jest suits him, you can bet, —"Set," says he, "gol daru ye, set!"

—Anonymous.

Corn Flour.

The high price of wheat and of wheat flour in Bulgaria has led the Minister of Agriculture to suggest the use of corn flour, mixed with wheat flour. A Sofia journal says that a committee was nominated by the Mayor of Sofia with a view to alleviating the distress among the poorer classes. Two kinds of bread were submitted—one made with three-quarters wheat flour and one-quarter corn flour, and the other with half wheat flour and half corn flour. Those who tasted the first-named bread declared it to be very good, and the Mayor hopes by the extended use of corn flour to furnish the necessitous population of Sofia with its daily bread at a cheap price.—Cincinnati Price Current.

Stable Ventilator.

This plan of ventilating a stable can be put in without interfering with the window proper. About two inches



from the top of the window three holes are made two inches or more in diameter. A frame is built over these holes in which to run a slide or slips of sheet iron may be placed in position, as shown at the lower part of the picture, between which the sliding board may be run.

Equal to Green Feed.

Cut corn stalks about equal green feed if put in a silo. Two lots of cattle were sold in Chicago, fed on the same farm and owned by the same person, to ascertain which was the better feed, corn stalks shredded or ensilage. The two lots were so near the same in flesh and fat that both brought \$5.70 per hundred gross weight. This statement should have force with farmers in inducing them to cut their corn stalks, stack and shred. The appearance of the cattle in the yards aroused considerable interest, and the best critics were unable to distinguish between them.

What Is Success?

Many men who have died poor and who have ever been poor have been great successes. Our Savior was a poor man, the poorest of the poor and yet no life was ever such a success as His. The mistake of this age is in judging success by wealth. A man may be worth \$100,000,000 and yet be an absolute failure. That is, he may be rich and yet be a hog. He is successful who goes through the world doing the most good, brightening the lives of his fellow creatures not only, but making life more comfortable for the lower animals, the horses, the cows, and chickens and wild birds.

Barn Whitewash.

A whitewash that looks much better than the bare boards and which will stay on about as long as a coat of paint is made as follows: Slake half a bushel of quicklime with boiling hot water. Add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one pound of salt, these being first dissolved in water before adding to the whitewash. A pound of lamp-black and a pound of raw amber will give a pleasant dark color. It may be applied with a spray pump.

Wood Ashes.

Unleached wood ashes are rich in potash, varying in value according to the hardness of the wood burned. Hickory ashes are more valuable than basswood. Besides, potash ashes contain lime and a little phosphoric acid. Most clay soils have sufficient potash. Sandy soils need potash more than other soils. Do not mix wood ashes with any kind of manure before applying to the soil.