

## THREATENING JEWS

### Black Hundred Causes Panic in Russian Cities.

### MISS STRONG HAND OF TREPPOFF

### Martial Law Threatens Poland — Wittie Condition is Serious — Wittie Completes Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—Except in the kingdom of Poland, where the rapidly growing Nationalist movement and the state of tension among the proletariat will soon bring about the declaration of a state of war, Russia seems, for the time being, at least, to be generally tranquil. Telegrams from interior points report the restoration of order in nearly all cities and towns, but in many cities, notably St. Petersburg and Moscow, the better classes of the population are greatly disturbed owing to the rumors of approaching attacks by the "Black Hundred," composed of the most ignorant types of the populace which, according to these rumors, are scheduled to take place in St. Petersburg tonight and in Moscow tomorrow.

The apprehension in St. Petersburg has become so great that the prefect of police, who succeeded General Trepoff in command of the city police, has instructed his subordinates to take the fullest measures to crush any disorder in its incipency, so as to disabuse the minds of the "loyalists" of the idea that the police would remain inactive. In such an emergency the strong hand of General Trepoff is being missed, even by the factions which most execrated him.

Count Wittie's new cabinet may now be regarded as completed. Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Manukhin, minister of justice, will retain their positions, leaving only the posts of ministers of the interior and education to be filled. Dmitri Shipoff, of Moscow, who was president of the first Zemstvo congress, has definitely declined to accept any position in the cabinet.

### MASSACRES IN BESSARABIA.

### Mob Incited to Kill Jews by Lies of Government Officials.

Odesa, Nov. 11.—Authentic accounts received here from various points in Bessarabia show that the anti-Jewish outbreaks there followed the same lines as at Odessa, varying only in the number of victims.

At Kishineff the disturbances were preceded by inflammatory speeches by gendarmes and city officials near the governor's house, asserting that the Jews had attempted to take the life of the local bishop, and intended to loot the treasury. The mob thus incited started the bloody work. Carrying icons and portraits of the emperor, the mob proceeded to Alexandrovskai, Puskanskai and Gostinkai streets, devastating and pillaging unhindered.

A mob at Ismail, Bessarabia, burned alive 11 Hebrews who had hidden in a hayrick.

### British Fleet is Preparing.

London, Nov. 11.—It is stated in official circles here that an agreement has been arrived at among the powers concerning the naval demonstration against Turkey. A dispatch to a news agency from Gibraltar says that the Atlantic fleet has been ordered to remain there pending further instructions. The vessels, the dispatches say, have been expected to take on a full supply of coal, ammunition and provisions, but that the objective of the fleet is unknown.

### Money Market Almost Bare.

New York, Nov. 11.—Money on call went to 15 per cent today, the highest rate for several years. Last Saturday's bank statement showed the surplus reserve to be almost exhausted, and since then large sums have been sent from New York to the interior, leaving practically nothing to be lent in this market. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in New York today, and it was reported he intended to deposit several million dollars of government funds with the banks to relieve the situation, but this report could not be confirmed.

### Irish Opposed to Alliance.

New York, Nov. 11.—Sentiments in opposition to efforts to bring about an alliance between the United States and Great Britain were given expression tonight at a meeting in Cooper Union under the auspices of the Irish association. Speakers declared that the arrival of the British squadron under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg was not for social courtesies, but was planned in the interest of an alliance between the two nations.

### Middy Dismissed for Marrying.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 11.—Rollo Carlyle Palmer, of Charlotte, Vt., has been dismissed from the Naval Academy for marrying while on leave this summer. He was 22 years old, and a member of the second class.

## BLOW AT IRRIGATION.

### Hitchcock Refuses to Approve Projects in the Northwest.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Following close upon Secretary Taft's refusal to recommend an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river comes Secretary Hitchcock's refusal to approve the Umatilla irrigation project in Oregon, and the Okanogan and Tietan projects, in Washington, all of which have been pronounced feasible by the reclamation engineers, and all of which were recently submitted to Mr. Hitchcock for his approval. Lack of funds is given as his reason for turning down all three projects.

Mr. Hitchcock finds that he has allotted all the money in the reclamation fund and about \$3,000,000 in excess. He concludes that it is time to check these allotments, and is determined to accumulate a surplus before more work is undertaken. He therefore intends to hold back on new projects until July 1, at which time, it is estimated, there will be a surplus on hand of about \$3,000,000. Mr. Hitchcock finds nothing wrong with the engineering features of these projects, but he is entering upon a new policy of distributing money out of the reclamation fund, and his reform is put in force just at the time when Oregon and Washington were in line for recognition.

Another thing that develops in connection with the refusal to approve the Umatilla, Okanogan and Tietan projects is the determination of the secretary to hereafter confine allotments of reclamation funds to 51 per cent of the amount contributed by the various states and territories. It is unfortunate for Oregon and Washington that this rule is adopted at this late day, but, if it is lived up to strictly, the secretary should at once expend \$2,500,000 in Oregon and more than \$1,500,000 in Washington. As a matter of fact, not a dollar of the reclamation fund has been expended on any irrigation work in Washington, and the only benefit Oregon seems likely to receive for some time is her share of the \$1,000,000 which has been set aside for Klamath.

### ONLY HERRICK IS BEATEN.

### Republicans Carry Most of Ohio Election—Legislature Doubtful.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—Today's developments have cleared up the post-election situation in Ohio considerably. Practically complete returns on the entire state ticket show that all the Republican candidates except for governor have been elected by substantial pluralities. The figures given out by Chairman Dick, of the Republican State committee, show a range from 27,000 plurality on lieutenant governor to 39,000 on state treasurer. Leads Houck, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, before leaving for his home at Mount Vernon tonight, admitted his defeat. Chairman Garber, of the Democratic State committee, was expected to give out a statement tonight, but did not.

Both parties continue to claim a majority in both branches of the legislature. The majority in either branch will be small, possibly not more than two or three for the party that controls.

### LET ROOT MANAGE BIG CANAL.

### Plan to Relieve Taft of Panama Matters Again Discussed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—An echo of the suggestion that the Isthmian canal should be placed under the State department has been heard in a rumor of the possibility that the Insular bureau, which grew up under the direction of Secretary Root when he was at the head of the War department, may be transferred to the State department. The discussion of the matter has not taken any concrete form, but it is one of the suggestions made to relieve the secretary of war of heavy responsibilities which now rest upon him in administering not only the affairs of the army, but the Philippines, the Panama canal and other island interests.

It would take legislation to bring about the change, as the Insular bureau was legislated into the War department when the Philippine government act was passed.

### Extra Session in Pennsylvania

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 13.—Governor Pennacker issued a proclamation today calling an extra session of the legislature for January 15 to consider reform legislation. Bills to enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united into one municipality; to reapportion the state into senatorial and representative districts; to provide for the personal registration of voters, and for the government of cities first class, and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities are to be considered at the extra session.

### Wittie Threatens to Resign.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News cables: An influential Russian informs your correspondent that Count Wittie insisted yesterday that the ministers of war and of the navy and the president of the national defense must submit to the premier like the other cabinet ministers. The czar refused these demands, whereupon Count Wittie tendered his resignation, which was not accepted.

### Dunne Will Return to Charge.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Mayor Dunne announced today that he will present another message and ordinance to the city council, in which the purchase of the present street car lines and the ownership by the city of all the present system of lines will be sought.

## OHIO IS DEMOCRATIC

### Working Majority of Legislature and Governor of State.

### HEARST CONTESTS IN NEW YORK

### Louisville Fusionists Will Fight Election of Democratic City Officers and Members of Legislature.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The election of John M. Pattison, Democrat, as governor of Ohio by approximately 40,000 plurality over Myron T. Herrick, the present Republican governor; a Democratic working majority in both houses of the Ohio legislature; an immediate appeal of William R. Hearst, the Municipal Ownership candidate for the New York mayoralty, to the Supreme court to contest McClellan's election in that city on the basis of alleged evidence of wholesale illegal acts at the polls; a plurality of 3,485 votes for McClellan, and immediate contest by the fusionists in Louisville in the courts against the election of Democratic municipal officers and members of the legislature were the developments in today's election aftermath.

McClellan's plurality is the minimum on record for a successful mayoralty candidate in New York. Mr. Hearst's managers claim evidence of illegal acts against 1,000 inspectors of election and that 30,000 of his adherents were turned back from the polls because their names already had been voted. District Attorney Jerome has announced that he will make a searching investigation of the alleged wholesale frauds and has ordered the returns from the Eighteenth and Sixteenth assembly districts to be carefully guarded. These are the home divisions of the Tammany leader, Murphy, and Timothy Sullivan.

In Louisville, the Fusion party managers claim a non-election in 14 precincts because of disappearance of election paraphernalia; that Democratic workers confiscated the ballot boxes in 14 other precincts and allowed falsification of returns and alleged activity of "thugs" and repeaters.

All through Ohio the belated returns showed Republican losses and the Republicans concede that Pattison's plurality reaches 25,000. The Democrats claim that Pattison's plurality approximates 55,000, which would elect the entire Democratic ticket. Republicans concede the Democrats between two and five majority in the senate and from 10 to 15 in the house, while the Democrats claim five in the senate and 27 in the house.

The City party (reform) plurality in Philadelphia is 43,333 for sheriff, and the Fusionist candidate for state treasurer (Berry) carried the city by over 36,000 plurality. The upheaval was the greatest in Pennsylvania for many years.

In Rhode Island the Republican gubernatorial candidate has a plurality estimated at 5,000, and Providence elects a Republican mayor for the first time in many years.

In Massachusetts Democratic threats are made of a recount of the vote for lieutenant governor. The Republicans in Massachusetts have 23,116 plurality for Guild for governor, though Draper, lieutenant governor, got less than 2,000 plurality. The Democrats gained three senators and one representative in the legislature.

Every candidate of the Union Labor party in San Francisco was elected by a substantial majority.

In Salt Lake the anti-Mormon victory is made complete by the election of the entire American party city ticket.

The Kentucky legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Blackburn, apparently will include 31 Democrats, five Republicans and two doubtful in the senate, and 79 Democrats, 14 Republicans and seven doubtful in the house. The Democrats elected a mayor in Louisville by about 2,500.

Nebraska was carried by the Republicans. Returns from other states and cities show notable changes.

### Ex-Senator a Fugitive.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 9.—Ex-Senator Elibu Wright is a fugitive from justice. Mr. Wright, whose home is in San Jose, became involved in the bribery scandal at the last session of the legislature, which thus far has resulted in sending ex-Senators Bunkers and E. J. Emmons to the penitentiary for accepting money to shield building and loan associations from threatened investigation into their affairs. Wright's case was called in Superior Judge E. C. Hart's department of the Superior court this morning.

### Hundreds Are Under Arrest.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Never in the history of Philadelphia elections have so many arrests been made as in the contest Tuesday which resulted in the defeat of the Republican organization by the Reform City party. Scores of prisoners were arraigned yesterday before a magistrate, and nearly 500 who were arrested are under bail awaiting hearings today. The majority are accused of voting and attempting to vote illegally.

### Copyright Treaty With Japan.

Tokio, Nov. 9.—It is announced that a copyright convention between Japan and the United States has been satisfactorily concluded, and is on the eve of being signed. The matter has been a standing question since 1901.

## EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

### New York's Election Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

New York, Nov. 10.—The contest over the mayoralty election inaugurated by William Randolph Hearst, the Municipal Ownership candidate, developed interesting and spectacular features today.

Charges that several ballot boxes had been stolen before the returns were reported and that others were found unsealed were made during the day. The investigation of the election promises to be the most thorough ever made in New York City.

The police have not reported any ballot boxes missing since the election, but there have been reports that unsealed and unsealed ballot boxes have been found in out-of-the-way places. There was one report that ten men on the tugboat Robert White had picked up four ballot boxes floating in the North River early yesterday, and Mr. Mayer admitted having such information.

Evidence of gross carelessness in the care of election returns developed yesterday when the official envelope containing the official returns and tally sheets for the 73d election district of the 35th assembly district was found in a baby carriage in the cellar of a house in The Bronx. How it got there no one in the house was able to explain. The tally sheet showed that 26 votes had been cast for Ivins, 99 for McClellan and 139 for Hearst. Both Mr. Jerome and Attorney General Mayer at once began an investigation.

Mr. Hearst announced today an additional reward of \$10,000 for evidence for the arrest, conviction and imprisonment of the first Tammany district leader to be convicted of frauds against the ballot in Tuesday's election. This is in addition to the other rewards, aggregating \$17,000, for proof of crimes against the ballot and registration laws in the election. This makes the total of rewards he has offered \$27,000.

The first information came to District Attorney Jerome yesterday through a policeman, who walked into his office with a bunch of ballots, and said that he knew where more of the same kind were to be found, but that he had not dared to bring in all he had found until he had been assured of protection. He was sent back with a county detective, whom he escorted to a barber shop, where the ballot box was found.

### FLOATING MINES A MENACE.

### Pleiades Barely Misses Destruction in China Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10.—The steamer Pleiades, which arrived today from Niu Chwang and Tientsin, had a narrow escape from destruction by a floating mine near Niu Chwang on October 8. Officers of the Pleiades report that floating mines are now a great menace in the China sea, and several vessels have been lost to date as a result of them. The Heieho was sunk a day before the Pleiades passed the mine. This steamer struck a mine when off the Shantung coast, near Wei Hai Wey. There were two foreign passengers, and both were among the survivors of 110 persons who were on board. Fifteen were drowned. The steamer Chinhuu rescued 69 people Messrs. Manchou and Mhir, engineers, who were residents of Shanghai, were among the drowned.

News was brought by the Pleiades that Admiral Nebogatoff, when interviewed at Hong Kong, en route to Europe, stated he would not go to Russia, but proposed instead to go to France, and subsequently to the United States.

Wu Ting Fang, ex-Chinese minister to the United States, is reported to have lost his hearing permanently as a result of the bomb outrage at Peking on the occasion of the departure of the Chinese commissioners to foreign countries.

### Will Not Hurt Policy-Holders.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—"The policy holders in Missouri will not be hurt by the action of Insurance Commissioner Vandiver in suspending the licenses of the New York Life Insurance company to do business in this state. We will see that their interests are protected to the fullest extent. The attorneys will hold a meeting tomorrow, but until then we cannot tell what we will do to meet the emergency," said W. C. Crow, ex-attorney general, and an attorney for the New York Life Insurance company.

### Wittie Winning Friends.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—Prospects are growing brighter for a working combination between Count Wittie and the conservative faction of the Constitutional Democrats and the wing of the Zemstovists which was left behind in the rapid development of reform ideas in the congresses. The resignation of General Trepoff and his nomination as post commander of the imperial palace is generally reported in the city tonight.

### Driven Crazy by Defeat.

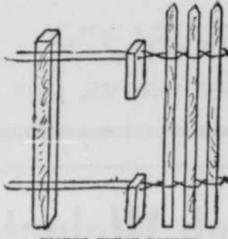
Zanesville, O., Nov. 10.—J. E. Grozier, Republican candidate for member of the board of public service, who was defeated at Tuesday's election, was today adjudged insane and committed to the Columbus state hospital. His mental condition is attributed to worry over the election.



### Picket Fence Device.

A simple effective plan for building a picket and wire fence without a machine is suggested by G. C. Schneider, of Ava, Mo. He says:

A device which will answer the purpose of a fence machine is made as follows: Take pieces of 2x4 a foot or so long, bore two small holes near the end of each, put the wires through these holes and fasten to post where you wish to begin. Then stretch your wire and staple to post some distance ahead, leaving the staples loose enough so the wire will slip when it is drawn tight. Let eight or ten feet of wire extend beyond the post and to those fasten heavy weights to keep the



PICKET FENCE DEVICE.

wire tight. Put a picket between the wires and turn the blocks over as often as you wish to twist the wire between each picket; then put in another picket and twist the other way, etc. To preserve posts, mix pulverized charcoal in boiled linseed oil to the consistency of paint and apply with a brush.

### Cost of Silage.

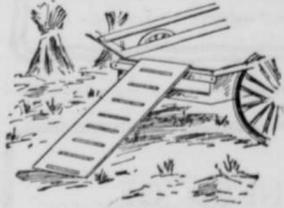
We have from time to time laid before our readers the cost of putting corn in the silo, says Farmers' Tribune. Some men are able to grow the corn at a cost of about 50 cents per ton of green matter. They are able to put it in the silo for another 50 cents, making the total cost of the silage in the silo approximately \$1 per ton. Sometimes the cost goes as high as \$1.50, sometimes even higher.

Sam Schilling, who is manager of Joel Pheatwole's heard at Northfield, Minn., kept an accurate record of the cost of putting sixteen acres of corn in his silo last year and these figures were given before the Minnesota Butter Makers' Association this spring by Mr. Schilling. They are as follows:

16 acres corn at \$8.....	\$128 00
Cost of cutting, \$1 per acre.....	16 00
Two men loading five days.....	15 00
Two men in silo.....	15 00
Four teams hauling five days.....	60 00
Engine five days and man.....	25 00
Fuel for engine.....	16 00
One man to feed machine.....	10 00

Cost of 200 tons silage.....\$255 00  
Cost per ton of silage.....1 42 1/2  
The average yield per acre in this instance was 12.5 tons of green corn. The cost of the ensilage, including the raising, which was estimated at \$8 per acre, was a little high. Consulting the table, however, it will be seen that it required four teams hauling for five days to draw the corn to the silo per day. This means that the silage had to be drawn from some distance or more could have been hauled, but even at \$1.50 per ton silage is a very cheap food.

Loading Corn Fodder.  
Loading corn fodder may not be very hard work to the small farmer, but when one has the product of many acres to load it becomes a formidable operation. The work can be much more easily done if the following device is used: Make a loader by using a two-inch plank ten feet long with cleats of inch stuff nailed on one side at short intervals. At one end nail a cleat on the under side, which will be three inches wider than the board on each side. Tie the small ropes to this cleat



FOR LOADING CORN FODDER.

and with them fasten the rack to the back part of the wagon rack, the lower end of the plank-rack resting on the ground.

This makes a stepladder up which it is easy to walk and if strongly made a man can readily carry up it all he can get his arm round. With this plan one man can do the work of loading a wagon easily without spending the time necessary to bind the bundles. The illustration shows how easily the ladder can be made.—Indianapolis News.

### Crops Without Irrigation.

The most widespread movement in the history of the country for the development of unirrigated lands in the West is in progress this spring. Hundreds of thousands of acres are being brought under cultivation as the result of government and other irrigation projects, but aside from this a plan far greater in its scope has been started for the successful use of farm lands without water.

## Good Outside Paint.

A substitute for white oil paint may be made as follows: Four quarts of skim milk, 1 pound of fresh slacked lime, 12 ounces of linseed oil, 4 ounces of white Bergundy pitch, 6 ounces of Spanish white, to be mixed as follows: The lime to be slacked in an iron vessel in the open air by pouring water upon it a little at a time until it is dissolved into a fine dry powder. Put the lime into a wooden bucket or keg and mix it in about one-quarter of the milk; the oil in which the pitch must be previously dissolved over a slow fire and cooled, to be added a little at a time, then the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. Mix thoroughly and strain through a common wire milk strainer and it will be ready for use. This quantity is sufficient for more than fifty square yards, two coats. By adding a very small quantity of lampblack first dissolved in milk and thoroughly mixed a very handsome lead color can be obtained. If stone color is desired, after mixing in the lampblack add a small quantity of yellow ochre and Venetian red separately, first dissolved in milk. While using, stir frequently to keep it in solution.

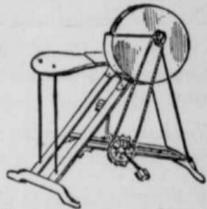
## Fall Mulching of Trees.

It is thought necessary to apply mulch around the base of trees or shrubs as a winter protection care must be used not to do the work too soon, particularly if anything in the nature of a fertilizer is used, such as coarse stable manure, for there is always danger of inciting renewed growth in the tree, just as it is beginning to go to sleep for the winter, and this growth, being extremely tender, will be killed by the first cold weather, probably with much injury to the tree. A better plan is not to apply the mulch until the ground freezes, applying more, if necessary, later on.

By far the best plan of all is to use earth with which to protect the roots of the tree or shrub during the first cold days; put it on several inches thick for three feet around the tree. Later, if it gets too cold, a little coarse manure may be put on over the soil. By this plan the tree or shrub will have full protection without danger of inciting a late growth.

## A Good Grindstone.

A grindstone to turn with bicycle gear can be made after this cut, writes W. D. Watkins, of Athens, Ohio. Take sprocket wheels and chain of an old



GRINDSTONE WITH PEDAL GEAR.

binder or dropper. Gear so that stone will turn two revolutions to one of crank. You can grind anything on it with great speed.

## Grinding Corn for Swine.

We believe in feeding swine so that they will have something to keep them busy as well as for the best results to be obtained from the grain, so we feed the corn whole and usually on the cob until it gets hard and flinty, when it is either shelled and soaked a little to soften it or soaked on the cob. All other grains are ground because it has been demonstrated that the smaller grains go through the animals and do them but little good. Carrying out the plan of keeping the swine busy, we always have something for them to chew on—cornstalks, squares of sod, apples, potatoes and other vegetables, and we do not see that they take on fat any slower because of this plan of feeding. Pure water is given them in clean troughs twice a day during the winter and we know they thrive better for having it.—Exchange.

## Cottonseed as Fertilizer.

Cottonseed meal is used quite extensively in some sections of the country as a fertilizer. A good grade meal will carry about 6.8 per cent nitrogen, 2.9 per cent phosphoric acid and 1.8 per cent potash. Based upon the valuations that will be used by New England experiment stations in 1905 for computing the value of commercial fertilizers, a meal analyzing as above will be worth about \$29 a ton as a fertilizer. Notwithstanding its high value when used directly in this way it will usually be found more economical to use it as a food for stock and to apply the resulting manure to the land. When used thus, from eighty to ninety-five per cent of the nitrogen and phosphoric acid and practically all the potash will be contained in the manure.

## Corn and Oil Meal for Hogs.

Hogs fed on corn and linseed-oil meal at the Missouri station ate more feed, made greater increase in weight, with a smaller amount both of food and of digestible nutrient, and at less expense than with any other grain ration tested in the dry lot feeding experiments, the balanced ration of corn and oil meal being the most efficient and profitable of the rations tested. The quality of the pork produced was unsurpassed, and the tendency of these feeds to make real growth, as well as fat, was greater than that of any other ration tested. One pound of oil meal replaced from 3.85 to 7.1 pounds of corn, according as it was fed with five or twenty pounds of corn. Bone meal fed with whole corn effected a marked saving in the grain requirements per pound of gain.