

CZAR IS IN DANGER

Dynamite Is Found Hidden In Imperial Palace.

SECRET POLICE WERE IN PLOT

Twelve Members Arrested and Placed in Dungeon—Chance Leads to Discovery of Explosive.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—At last the terrorists have succeeded in penetrating the cordon of guards about the czar, and in smuggling high explosives into the palace itself, and as a result there is a feeling of apprehension among all of the high officials and the guards about his majesty have been trembled. Late yesterday afternoon, as the guard at the palace was being changed, Lieutenant Colonel Shiraupsky, who was in command, noticed that one of the Cosacks who had been posted at the main door was wearing the sword of an infantry officer, and not the sabre of a Cosack. He thereupon called a corporal and placed the man under arrest. He was at once searched and incriminating documents were found on his person.

Search of the palace revealed two packages of dynamite, placed against the main door of the imperial suite, in a dark corner where they were not likely to be noticed.

A searching inquiry was at once instituted, with the result that 12 secret police agents were arrested as accomplices, and all were hurried to the Peter and Paul fortress, where they were interviewed by General Treppoff.

The fact that the terrorists have succeeded in corrupting members of the secret police and soldiers has caused much alarm, and another attempt against a high official is looked for.

PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE.

Next Question for Consideration Before Beef Trust Grand Jury.

Chicago, April 6.—Prices paid for livestock by the packers, alleged rebates granted the packers by the railroads for handling the same and the private accounts of some of the packing concerns are to be closely inquired into within the next few days by the Federal grand jury which is investigating the business affairs of the beef trust.

Another phase of the question of the alleged combination of some of the packers in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and Judge Grosscup's injunction which is to be inquired into is the price paid by wholesale dealers to the packers for meats.

Witnesses who can give the jurors detailed and accurate information along these lines have been subpoenaed and appeared at the investigation today.

Some of these witnesses testified and, although they refused to make public what they told the jury, it is said a large amount of data valuable to the government was secured from them.

More complaints of interference with the witnesses reached United States Attorney Betteha and Captain Porter, of the secret service, during the day. The session today was devoted to the examination of men employed at the Chicago stockyards and packing houses.

With the exception of the Sunday adjournments, the jury, it is said, will now proceed steadily to the end of the inquiry. The United States attorney has announced that May 15 will probably see the close.

It is said the hearing of the plea and demurrer of Thomas J. Connors, the indicted superintendent of the Armour company, will be disposed of before the jury presents other true bills involving persons on charges of tampering with witnesses.

Standard Sued for Inspection Fee

Chicago, April 6.—The city of Chicago today filed suit for \$40,000 against the Standard Oil company. The bill is based upon the alleged non-payment of inspection fees by the Standard Oil company. It is claimed that the company has for years refused to pay for inspections made by the city under an ordinance regulating commerce in naphtha and gasoline. Representatives of the Standard Oil company hold that gasoline and naphtha are not products of petroleum and that the ordinance does not apply.

Peasants Loot and Burn.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Official advices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in many villages in the Gore district, sacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forced priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause. Similar disorders are reported in the Tiflis district.

Want to Be Paid Monthly.

Santo Domingo, April 5.—The Belgian creditors of Santo Domingo have presented a proposition to President Morales and American Minister Dawson for the monthly payment of \$25,000 to the Belgians, intimating that they would favor the debt arrangement being concluded. It is expected that the situation will remain unaltered until the United States takes final action regarding the pending convention.

DON'T RUSH TO MINIDOKA LAND

Pumping Problem for Irrigation Has Not Been Solved.

Washington, April 7.—The attention of the director of the geological survey has been called to the fact that a misapprehension exists on the part of certain citizens of Idaho as to the plans of the reclamation service in regard to some important details relating to the Minidoka project. This misapprehension has arisen, it is believed, by reason of the efforts of many settlers to anticipate the plans of the engineers and secure choice holdings of land. The government from the first has warned intending settlers to go slow in making entries on the lands embraced in this project, and has called particular attention to the fact that the plans for irrigation, especially those involving the pumping plant, were merely tentative, and could not be worked out as quickly as those for the gravity system. While nothing has arisen to prevent the ultimate development of a pumping plant, so many delicate engineering features are involved that careful consideration must be given to these before any definite conclusions are reached or the final plans are approved.

Thus, apparently, while no reason exists for believing that the pumping features of the Minidoka project will not ultimately be utilized, the engineers very wisely have concluded to give this question more study and consideration before recommending it for construction.

YAQUIS ARE SPREADING TERROR

Murder and Pillage Mark Their Trail Through Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—John St. Clair, a well known prospector, whose statements are considered reliable, has returned from the Yaqui country near Ures, Sonora, and reports that the Indians are still on the warpath. He says that Malpuche, the old chief, is at the head of a band of over 50 and is devastating the whole country, murdering, pillaging and burning. Grain and cotton ranches are being abandoned and the people are going into the towns for protection.

The whole country is in a state of panic. Mail routes between the small towns have been abandoned and provisions are getting scarce. Although the country is overrun with soldiers, he says, the Indians are fearless and continue their depredations. St. Clair does not believe it is safe for Americans to go into the Yaqui country at this time, as the Yaquis are very hostile to Americans.

While going from Ures to his camp in the mountains, St. Clair heard firing and ran into what had been an Indian ambush. He found two dead Mexicans who had been killed only a few minutes before he reached the place. The Yaquis are armed with rifles and are well supplied with cartridges, St. Clair says.

HUNDREDS WERE MANGLED.

Results of Earthquake in India Worse Than First Reported.

Lahore, British India, April 7.—As the particulars filter in from the outlying districts, it is being revealed that the casualties caused by the earthquake of two days ago have been under, rather than over-estimated. In one spot alone at Dhamala, it is reported that fully 1,400 natives have been killed or injured. Of the injured many will die. Seven of the Europeans previously reported hurt have since died, and two others are in a dying condition.

There is not a house left in the vicinity that does not show evidence of the trembling of the earth. This is the report from one district alone, and as authentic information comes in it seems certain that the magnitude of the disaster will be sufficient to stir the entire world when fully revealed.

The Indian government is making arrangements to relieve all distress as soon as possible.

Think All Americans are Thieves.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A correspondent of the Journal de St. Petersburg draws a rare picture of the dishonesty which he says pervades the highest American circles. The precautions taken by social leaders to prevent their guests from being robbed by one another, and tells of the consternation produced at a white house reception by a sudden failure of the lights, the illumination showing that the ladies had hastily divested themselves of their jewels and concealed them, the men holding their pocketbooks.

Japanese Minister Will Rest.

Washington, April 7.—Minister Takahira, of the Japanese legation, called on Secretary Taft today and told him that on account of the state of his health he would be compelled to leave Washington for a different climate. He also states that there have been no further developments toward a settlement of the war. The secretary and the minister arranged to communicate with each other in case anything happens to make it necessary.

Forest Fire on South Mountains.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 7.—Forest fires burning over an area of thousands of acres have started in the South mountains, the line of fire extending a distance of three miles. The destruction of valuable lumber is great.

NEW MEN NAMED

President Announces Reorganization of Canal Commission.

ONLY ONE OLD MEMBER REMAINS

Consists of Seven Members, but All Actual Work Will Be Done by Three Only.

Washington, April 4.—The president has carried out his plans for the reorganization of the Isthmian canal commission as to the personnel and business methods, generally on the lines of the legislation he suggested to congress at the last session, which failed in the crush of business in the closing hours. Today, within half an hour after the president's departure from Washington, Secretary Taft, directly in charge of canal matters, made public the names of members of the new commission and the division of duties among them. Only one member of the old commission was reappointed, Benjamin M. Harrod. Otherwise the commission is new from top to bottom. For there is a top and bottom and considerable difference in the functions and pay of the commissioners. Finding he was obliged legally to appoint seven commissioners, the president did so, but he carried out his own plan by making three of them practically the full commission. The other four, though bearing the title of commissioners, not only receive a much lower compensation, but are assigned much smaller fields of activity.

The personnel of the new commission is as follows: Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles E. Magoon, governor of the canal zone; John F. Wallace, chief engineer; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicot, United States navy; Brigadier General Peter C. Hains, United States army (retired); Colonel Oswald M. Ernst, corps engineer, United States army; Benjamin M. Harrod.

FAILS IN SPEED TRIAL.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Makes Final Effort on Puget Sound.

Seattle, April 1.—Twenty-five knots was the average speed made by the torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough on her final trial held in the waters of Elliott bay this afternoon. On the fifth lap of the mile course the craft made 29.4 knots for half a mile, but she failed to keep it up, and from the report of the trial board there is little hope that she will ever be able to develop an average of more than 25 knots.

True to her reputation, the Goldsborough featured the trial with a series of accidents. They were of a minor character, however, consisting only of trouble with her auxiliary engines and the blowing out of packing in her steam connections. It cannot be determined what the Navy department will do regarding the Goldsborough until after the result of the trial is submitted to the bureau at Washington. The trial board was composed of J. V. B. Bleeker, captain of the Bremerton navy yard and president of the board; J. B. Euret, naval constructor at the yard; Commander Stacy Potts, head of the steam engineering department; Commander R. M. Doyle, of the Philadelphia, and Lieutenant B. H. Fish, of the Philadelphia, who acted as recorder of the trial.

FIFTY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED.

Double Explosion Wrecks Shaft and Kills Majority of Men.

Benton, Ill., April 4.—Some 50 miners were entombed today in Joseph Leiter's mine at Zeigler by a terrific explosion of gas, and it is probable that 30 or 40 of the buried men are dead. Thus far four bodies have been found. When between 35 and 40 miners had descended into the mine today to resume work, a terrific explosion blew the timbers about the mouth of the mine high into the air.

Czar Still Hopes to Win.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—A meeting of all the members of the Grand Ducal circle was held in the palace of the Grand Duke Vladimir late last night, at which the czar was present and at which the question of war or peace was thoroughly discussed. A majority of those present favored the beginning of peace negotiations, but the Grand Duke Vladimir and his intimate associates stated that in their opinion it would be far better to continue the fighting, at least for the present. This view apparently met the czar's view.

Awful Havoc by Bomb.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Seventy persons, 30 artillerymen and 40 Chinese, were killed Monday by the terrific explosion of a bomb in the artillery depot at Harbin, Manchuria. The man who caused the explosion was also killed. The entire laboratory, a huge establishment, was wrecked, and 10,000,000 projectiles were destroyed—2,000 packing cases containing 5,000 each. Millions of other projectiles, not yet completed, were made useless.

Rates of Desertions from Navy.

Washington, April 4.—In a statement issued today by Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, it is shown that of an enlisted force of 30,066 men in the navy, only 10.7 per cent deserted.

EASTERN CITY ELECTIONS.

Democrats Carry in St. Louis, Chicago, Colorado and Kansas.

Chicago, April 5.—A political tornado yesterday overwhelmed one of the most ruggedly unique leaders in the country. Incidentally the Republican party met defeat in a memorable effort to capture the mayoralty of Chicago. As a direct result the city is officially committed to the policy of the quickest possible cessation of private franchises for public utilities. Municipal ownership is especially threatening street car lines valued high up in the millions. After winning successively four remarkable biennial fights of independence against the regular Republican organization here, John Maynard Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme court of the United States, was a loser as Republican candidate for mayor. The defeat is attributed to an extraordinary whirl of causes starting with political revenge and taking in a wide sweep, embracing the most up-to-date Socialism as a factor. The victor is Judge Edward F. Dunne, Democrat.

Wells Ahead in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 5.—With 100 precincts missing out of a total of 405, Mayor Rolla Wells, Democratic nominee for re-election, is leading John A. Talty, Republican, by 774. The returns for 305 precincts give Wells, 33,719; Talty, 32,945; Lee Merriweather, independent public ownership, 2,239. The \$9,000,000 bonds issue, the proceeds of which were to have been used for municipal improvements, generally conceded to have been defeated by a big majority.

Democrats Sweep Colorado.

Denver, April 5.—A Democratic landslide struck Colorado, where municipal elections were held yesterday in all cities and towns except Denver. In Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Leadville, normally Republican, the Democratic tickets were successful, in the latter case for the first time in 20 years. In the smaller towns, where party lines were drawn, the Democrats won, the notable exceptions being Cripple Creek, Victor, Golden and Central City. A vigorous fight was made in Northern Colorado towns and also in towns on the western slope, against saloons, and in only one instance, that of Montrose, was the liquor element victorious. Heavy roads, due to recent storms, caused a light vote to be polled.

Democrats Win in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Elections were held in the larger cities of Kansas yesterday. The Democrats carried Kansas City and Leavenworth, this being a revolution entirely unlooked for in each case. In Topeka Davis, Rep., is elected mayor by a majority of at least 400.

HOPE ALL FROM ROJESTVENSKY

Russians Expect Change of Fortune When Fleet Meets Togo.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The announcement that President Roosevelt has left Washington on a vacation trip is accepted here as evidence that the efforts to draw Russia and Japan into peace negotiations have come to grief for the moment. No definite explanation of exactly what happened is forthcoming, but the general impression is that Japan either declined to treat upon the Russian basis or demanded a direct avowal that there was a pacific disposition.

At any rate, the advocates of a continuation of the war seem secure in their position, and everything indicates that the hope of an immediate change of fortune is staked on Vice Admiral Rojostvensky, whose squadron, according to the best information, is now actually on its way to meet the Japanese. The admiralty is greatly encouraged by the prospects that Rojostvensky will be able to defeat Admiral Togo, owing to the splendid reports which have just arrived here from Rojostvensky, dated from the island of Madagascar, recounting in detail the condition of the ships and personnel and the results of the target practice of the squadron and of the maneuvers, in which the warships have been drilling for three months.

New Canal Commission Acts.

Washington, April 5.—The Panama Canal commission today completed its organization by resolving to continue the clerical force for the present and by formally adopting the orders of the president and secretary of war as resolutions, in order to give them effect as acts of the commission. A cablegram was forwarded to General Davis authorizing him to continue to perform the duties of governor of the zone until relieved. No definite time for the new governor's departure for his post has been set.

Begin Investigation of Oil.

Washington, April 5.—Commissioner James A. Garfield, of the Bureau of Corporations, returned today from a fishing trip on the Gulf of Mexico. In his absence the preliminary work of the inquiry into the production and marketing of oil, which he instituted before he left Washington, has progressed to such a stage that he is now enabled to begin his personal work on it. He will leave tomorrow for Kansas to begin his inquiry there.

Linievitch Said to Be in Straits.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—General Linievitch's position has altered for the worse. The general staff fears that the Japanese will be in Harbin within a month. There is a rumor that the railway has been cut near Tsitsihar.



Plan for Chicken-House.
A Texas woman in Farm and Ranch describes a chicken house for the benefit of any who may wish a clean, convenient one.

It is built of 1x12 boards, well slatted on three sides; the front has a striped or latticed door in one corner, this to insure plenty of ventilation; the roosts are swinging poles, sus-



CONVENIENT CHICKEN HOUSE.

ended by heavy wire, out of the draft. The walls come within fourteen inches of the ground and the nests are made on the outside, then securely boxed up with a slanting cover that is hinged on and can be raised from the outside. This prevents having to enter the henhouse when you wish to gather up the eggs. It has the appearance shown in the illustration.

Small tin cans are tacked on the roost, the walls and near the nests; in them is kept mothine balls; they keep out all vermin.

Marketing the Eggs.

Eggs should be gathered every day in summer and oftener in winter, unless the henhouse is warm enough so that the eggs will not freeze and burst the shell. Put the eggs into a basket with the small end down until ready to pack in boxes for shipping and keep in a cool room. Then pack in the box with the cardboard separators, with the small end down. They will keep fresh longer if packed in this way than if put into the boxes in a haphazard manner. The reason for this is found in the fact that the yolk cannot settle to the shell when the small end is put down and the air cannot strike the yolk as long as it does not touch the shell. When eggs bring a good price it is better to sell the eggs than to raise chickens to sell, for the profit is good and there is no so great an outlay. By all means raise chickens when eggs do not bring a very good price. Among the most profitable layers will be found the Black Leghorns, the Black, White and Brown Leghorns, Poland, Hamburg, Crepe Coeur and La Fleche, which are larger than Black Spanish, but somewhat similar to them.—Epitomist.

Cleft Grafting.

Varieties of grafting are many, but cleft grafting represents the method commonly in use for the grafting of orchard trees where the old top is to be removed during the course of a few years and a new one is to be grown in its place. The ideal time for this top grafting is when the leaves are just pushing out, for then the



CLEFT GRAFT SCION—CLEFT GRAFTING—A WAXED STUB.

wounds of grafting heal rapidly. But in practice, if a large amount of work is to be done, it may be necessary to begin from one to two months earlier and to continue several weeks beyond the ideal point of time. The whole operation of cleft grafting appears clearly in the illustration.

Hogs in the Orchard.

In regard to the hogs skinning the orchard trees, if you put a dozen or two of hogs on an acre of land, very likely they will skin the trees, or a flock of sheep would also. They must have room. There must not be too many in a bunch. It is said that hogs will tear down a pigeon to get the wood to eat. If you throw them a little lime they will let the pen alone. I know that they have been known to dig out a stone wall for the lime. If you feed a hog some corn and don't starve him to death, he will let your trees alone. Give the hog room enough and give him something to eat.—J. J. Blackwell.

Teaching a Horse to Stand.

As soon as the colt is fairly gentle and has been ridden a few times, throw the reins down, and with a strong but soft rope hobble his front legs. Fasten a rope twenty feet long

to one front leg and the other to a stout post or stake. Ordinarily this horse will not move when thus fastened, but if he does he soon comes to grief. A few lessons of this sort will never be forgotten.

After a while it will only be necessary to wrap the reins around the horse's front legs, and later simply dropping the reins to the ground will be sufficient. If any time the horse gets to moving around and forgets his early training, pass the reins through the stirrup and then up and over the horn of the saddle. This pulls the head around to one side and the horse will generally not go far.—Farm and Home.

Remedies in the Barn.

The writer has recently erected a small closet in the barn, in which is kept a few articles such as experience has taught us should be handy. At the suggestion of the mother of the family a large bottle of witch hazel and several bottles of vaseline were added, together with a roll of partly worn muslin. The very day this closet was completed and its contents placed, one of the horses by accident struck its head against the side of the stall so that there was a decided bruise around the eye. Out came the witch hazel, and by frequent applications of it during the day the swelling was subdued and the horse made more comfortable.

We have two bottles of vaseline each of the plain sort and the carbollated vaseline, and this last has been found very useful on a number of occasions. A calf had an ugly spot on its side, a raw proud-flesh sort of sore, for which we could not account. We took a spoonful of four of sulphur and made a batter of it with a little carbollated vaseline and treated that spot for a week, healing it perfectly. Have a little closet as described and keep odd things in it, but don't forget witch hazel, vaseline and a roll of soft, clean muslin.—Indianapolis News.

Useful Bowline.

The bow and knot is one of the most useful knots we have, and one which comparatively few can tie. It is a knot sailors use constantly. The illustration will show exactly how it is tied. Lay the parts together as in the first figure, b crossing over a. Then figure a over b, bringing the end up



HOW TO TIE THE KNOTS.

through the loop as in the next figure. Now carry b around and under a, passing it down through the loop as in the final figure. It is impossible for this knot to slip when properly tied. It is useful in all sorts of emergencies. In a loop thus made a man can safely be hoisted to any height with no danger of the knot slipping. It is especially useful for the farmer. An animal can be led by means of it with no danger of the knots slipping and choking the animal, no matter how much it may plunge or pull.—American Agriculturist.

To Prevent Tree Frauds.

The Indiana farmer that has been swindled by the fruit tree agent will be pleased with the law, enacted by the last General Assembly, providing a fine of from \$50 to \$500 for fruit tree fraud. It is said that the bill which was introduced by Representative Shively, of South Bend, grew out of Notre Dame University's purchase of trees that were not what they were represented to be. As introduced, the bill provided a year's imprisonment, but this was stricken out.

Sheep Shearings.

Sheep are more economical meat producers than steers.

To secure the best returns in feeding have the sheep as even as possible.

When breeding to improve ewes should be two years old when bred.

The more sheep you can keep and keep right the less per sheep will the cost be.

Under ordinary conditions the manure from sheep should pay for the labor of caring for them.

A good foot rot medicine must be somewhat caustic, in liquid form and cheap enough to use freely.

Sheep cannot be fattened profitably when they are full of parasites. Kill the vermin and then fatten.

If the best profit is realized, not only the wool, but the mutton and the lamb, must contribute their part.

It will pay, if you intend to sell your sheep at public sale, to have some one grade them up in even lots.

Gathered in the Garden.

The best thing for the garden—brains.

Cut the black knot out of the plum and cherry trees.

Radishes are usually ready for use in six weeks from sowing.

Bone meal and wood ashes in the soil are great for sweet peas.

Don't trim the cherry trees now. Wait till June and then be light handed.

To bleed the grapevines by cutting during March, April or May is bad management.

Cold frames are useful for forwarding lettuce and cabbage in spring or early summer.

Probably no other small fruit will give more weight of crop for the space it occupies than the currant.