

TERRORISTS ARE ACTIVE

St. Petersburg Officials Discover and Foil Plots.

SUSPECT FIRED AT POLICEMAN.

Trunk Full of Bombs Discovered in Room of a Stranger—Man Was Arrested.

An assemblage of workmen in the St. Petersburg quarter demanding the liberation of imprisoned strike leaders, almost led to a riot. Mounted police and troops were summoned and surrounded the malcontents, who, seeing that resistance was hopeless, sullenly dispersed, a few being injured in the scuffle.

The authorities continue to find evidence of Terrorist activity, and in spite of the precautions of the police another tragedy may occur at any moment. The fighting organization is known to have on its condemned list 30 persons headed by Grand Duke Alexis and Governor General Trepoft, but the police have been completely baffled in their efforts to discover the invisible hand which is directing the campaign of the terrorists.

The police by chance foiled what is believed to have been a plot to kill Governor General Trepoft. According to the latest details of the affair, a man was observed during the morning lounging at the corner of Great Morskaja street, about a block away from the entrance to Gen. Trepoft's chancellery. A policeman approached the man with the object of interrogating him. The man thereupon drew a revolver and fired at the officer, but missed him. The policeman then overpowered his assailant and arrested him. Almost at the same hour the police discovered several bombs of the Terrorist pattern in a trunk belonging to a stranger who occupied a furnished room in a house in Pushkin street, but who was absent at the time the police searched his apartments. The man was promptly taken into custody when he returned, and two individuals who called to see him were also arrested. All the prisoners declined to give any account of themselves.

The man captured by the police on Great Morskaja street probably was on the lookout for some mark by which to distinguish Gen. Trepoft's carriage. When he drives out carriages circle around and leave in different directions, so that it is almost impossible in the confusion to determine definitely which carriage contains the governor general. It is said that Gen. Trepoft a fortnight ago received a letter informing him that this ruse was unavailing, as he would be killed in his bed.

RAILROAD MERGER

New York Central Lines Built to Reach Pittsburg District.

The directors of the Beech Creek Extension Railroad company, the Curwensville and Bower Railroad company, the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad company and the Clearfield Southern Railroad company, met in New York and formally passed upon a proposition to consolidate the properties into the Beech Creek Extension Railroad company. The stockholders will ratify the merger agreement. The stock of the various companies is all owned by the New York Central.

The roads traverse Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties, Pa., and were built to enable the New York Central to reach Pittsburg from its coal fields. The proposition to consolidate the properties is to facilitate their operation.

Coke Production Gains.

Coke production gained last week, but shipments decreased, rain having retarded the movements of trains. The aggregate decrease in both regions amounted to nearly 900 cars, but nearly 11,000 tons of stockpiled coke was taken out of the yards. Production amounted to 262,998 tons, an increase of 720 tons over the previous week. The shipments aggregated 12,157 cars.

NEGRO RESIGNS

Several Times He Was Thrashed by Mississippi Mob.

M. J. Hornsby a young negro who twice passed a civil service examination has been appointed to clerkships in the postoffice at Yazoo, Miss., has complained at the White House that he is prevented from holding his position by reason of the brutality of white citizens of Yazoo.

According to the negro's story he posted on his duties at the Yazoo postoffice, whereupon certain white patrons of the office thrashed him when he was caught going to and from his duties. At another time, he says, he was overtaken and carried off to an oil mill, where some of the members of the mob counseled lynching and others whipping the negro. Hornsby agreed to write out his resignation and leave Yazoo, never to return. The resignation was sent to Washington and Hornsby followed it. He says he is afraid to return to Yazoo.

Trust Buys Tin Plant.

The sale of the Morgantown tin-plate plant was confirmed by Judge A. G. Dayton in United States Circuit Court. The purchaser was George C. Sturgis, of Morgantown, said to represent the American Sheet Steel & Tinplate Company. The price paid was \$200,000. The plant now has six mills and foundations for four others. It is reported that the trust intends to increase it to a 20-mill plant at once. In a short time 1,000 men will be employed.

GREAT SCHEMER DEAD

Man Who Made and Lost Fortunes in Various Schemes.

James F. Wardner, widely known as a mining prospector and promoter of gigantic enterprises, died in El Paso, Tex. He was an eccentric man, and during his lifetime had made and lost four fortunes.

Among Wardner's most celebrated schemes were "The National Candy bank," operated in St. Louis, and "The Consolidated Black Cat company, limited," with its ranch for raising black cats in the State of Washington. Other pursuits to which Wardner by turns addressed himself included such widely different occupations as hog raising in California and gold mining in Arizona. Going to Milwaukee with \$4,000 in his pocket he declared an intention of settling down to some quiet business, but before he selected that business he had lost the money in speculation.

Most of Wardner's life was spent in journeying over the American continent, but his wanderings had even taken him into the diamond fields of South Africa. Wardner was connected with several large mining deals, his operations extending from the Klondike to the isthmus of Panama, and at the time of his death he was the owner of a quicksilver mine in Mexico. He served during the Civil war, being appointed hospital steward of the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin regiment.

JAPS MOVING FORWARD

Enormous Stores Sacrificed by Russians About Mukden.

The Japanese are again moving forward and the Russian rear guard has fallen back from its position about 13 miles north of Sipinghai, 74 miles north of Tie pass, to Chaoumiaodiz, which is situated 40 miles below Gungsiu pass.

Practically complete reports show the Russian army sacrificed general commissariat stores to the amount of \$1,250,000 and stores for an army corps amounting to \$500,000, held at Mukden. The boots and uniforms, which the whole army was in need, arrived from Europe four days before the Russian retreat from Mukden. Gen. Kurapatin ordered the removal of the stores, but his orders were not executed. An investigation will be made to establish the responsibility.

The Japanese army near Mukden is clearing the battlefield, sorting enormous quantities of stores and materials captured, and attending to the prisoners. Engineers are rapidly repairing the railroad bridges across the Hun river, and will reach Mukden in a few days.

RECOMMENDS JIU JITSU.

Army Board Makes Report Which is Indorsed by President.

The war department has made public the report of the joint board of army and navy officers convened by special order to take into consideration the physical training of cadets at the military academy, and of midshipmen at the naval academy. The report is indorsed by President Roosevelt, who directs that the recommendations be carried out. Secretary Taft approves the recommendation and Acting Secretary Darling approves the recommendation, except as to the suggestion that the sword of the army be made a part of equipment of every ship in the navy for use of officers and landing parties.

Its most important feature is the recommendation that the Japanese art of jiu jitsu be incorporated in the course with boxing and wrestling.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Cary A. Auburn, a law senior at Adelbert college, Western Reserve University, has been awarded a Rhodes scholarship.

Japanese prisoners in the hands of the Russians in Manchuria are committing suicide, some of them by hari-kari and some by the use of arsenic.

A saving of 12 hours on a large amount of mail from the west will be effected between Chicago and New York, through an arrangement made by the Rock Island railway for transportation of mail for territory east of Chicago.

Failures this week numbered 244 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 33 in Canada compared with 16 a year ago.

The barn owned by A. Bailey, two miles from Salem, O., was destroyed by fire. Two horses, farm implements and machinery were also burned. Loss \$1,800.

Three cases of smallpox have developed at Buffalo Rock, Ill., among the "Holiness" followers of Duke M. Farson, the Chicago banker and religious enthusiast, who do not believe in the use of medicine.

The Wisconsin senate has passed the Evans anti-cigarette bill, which absolutely prohibits the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

Wallace Beina, 30 years old, was killed by the caving in of gravel in a kiln foundation excavation at the Glominger brick yard, near Beaver, Pa.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, has called a meeting of the Senate committee on interstate commerce for April 17, to begin hearings upon the subject of railroad rate regulation.

Not Ready to Wed.

"Absolutely no truth in it," was the statement of Miss Hegner, Mrs. Roosevelt's private secretary, regarding the published story that Miss Alice Roosevelt had promised her hand in marriage to Senator Beveridge. The story is generally regarded by society as a canard. "When Miss Roosevelt decides to get married," a friend said, "the news will reach the public in a proper way. She is only a young girl now, and Miss Roosevelt won't wed just yet."

SHOT DOWN MANY JEWS

Troops Fire into Street Meeting of Socialists in Warsaw.

KILLED FOUR; WOUNDED FORTY

Some of the Wounded are Women. Public Warned Against Walking Near Public Buildings.

A serious conflict occurred in Dzika street, Warsaw, where a Jewish socialist society, known as the Bund, had organized a demonstration. The troops which came to disperse the gathering fired into the crowd, killing four persons and wounding 40 others. Other disturbances are reported to have occurred. The streets had been patrolled throughout the day, the authorities having anticipated trouble.

The trouble in Dzika street began when, under the pretext of holding a memorial meeting for a late Jewish socialist leader, a crowd of over 1,000, mostly Jews, carrying red flags, marched to Dzika street and was met by a mixed police and military patrol of 20 men. The police declare the socialists fired revolvers at them, the leaders inciting the mob to attack the patrol, which there upon fired several volleys into the crowd. The crowd removed all but nine of the wounded, two of whom were women. These were taken to the hospital. It is expected that two or more of the wounded will die. The dead and wounded were all Jews. The police made many arrests.

Conditions here are causing much uneasiness and nervousness. Printed proclamations have been found in the streets warning the public against walking near government buildings and other places, as bombs would be thrown in these quarters. Several parents whose children are attending school in defiance of the school strike have been warned by letter to withdraw their children, as the school buildings would be blown up.

Representatives of the party of violence (it is not quite clear whether they are revolutionaries or socialists) are visiting private persons and levying contributions for "ammunition." They produce lists of names with the amounts to be collected from each and require the contributor to sign his name opposite these assessments, which range from \$2.50 to \$50.

GEN. LINEVITCH CHECKED

Japanese Send Bulk of Armies to Second Russian Citadel.

Gen. Mistchenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese and keeps up constant skirmishing. Gen. Mistchenko, when he learned of the beginning of the panic during the retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed wound forbade him walking, drove in a carriage with his forces and assumed command, which he has since retained, though he is unable to ride over the deeply mired roads, which are beginning to dry.

Native reports state the Japanese are leaving before the Russian front only a screen capable, with the help of the Mukden and Tie pass fortifications and garrisons of holding in check Gen. Linevitch, and are transferring the bulk of their five armies to Vladivostok, and by means of a wide movement through Mongolia, to Tsisihar. Considering the great distances involved, the plan appears too bold and almost impracticable, but Japanese intonation from continued success, bold initiative and determined perseverance, must be regarded. The situation affords an opportunity for Russian cavalry, which thus far played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by ascertaining the Japanese intentions.

President Joseph Smith of the Mormon church, has paid \$100,000 for 67,000 acres of farming land in Alberta county, Montana, to establish a Mormon colony.

Destroying the Railroad.

Reports from Manchuria show that the Russians are destroying the railway much more thoroughly than hitherto. The evident inference is that they do not contemplate recovering the situation.

Transfer of Oil Territory.

A transfer of oil territory in eastern Washington county, Pennsylvania, was closed when the holdings of Henry A. Kelly were purchased by a syndicate of Eastern capitalists. The consideration was about \$100,000. Mr. Kelly had a large interest in the Greensboro Gas Company, whose leases are located along the Monongahela river, and extend from Monessen to Brownsville.

To Enlarge B. & O. Shops.

Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 will be spent by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in the enlargement of its car and locomotive shops at Newark, O. The shops will also receive new equipment, which will increase their capacity by a large percentage. The Newark shops are already among the important repairing plants of the Baltimore & Ohio. G. J. Villifis is master mechanic there.

Telephone Replaces Telegraph.

The telegraph department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to abandon the telegraph as a means of handling trains at seven points in Pennsylvania on the central division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington branch of their system. The telephone will replace it. The stations so affected are Angora, Lansdowne, Moylan, Chaddisford, Llanerch, Newton Square and Millbourne mills.

SAN DOMINGO AFFAIRS

Americans Will Take Charge Till Senate Reassembles.

An American receivership for the Dominican Republic will be an accomplished fact in a very few days. A modus vivendi to last until the Senate disposes of the treaty left unacted upon was agreed to, and will be immediately put into effect. Americans will take charge of the custom houses on the southern coast as soon as Secretary Taft selects them. President Morales will give them Dominican commissions, so that nominally they will be employees of that Government.

The American Government is already in charge of the custom houses of the north coast. The Americans will send 55 per cent of the money they collect to a bank in New York and turn 45 per cent over to the Morales government.

The money deposited in New York will remain there until the treaty is disposed of. If it is ratified this Government will distribute it among the creditors. If it is rejected the money will be turned over to Santo Domingo and she will make the distribution.

GAVE UP THEIR JOBS

Resignations of All Members of Canal Commission Received.

Secretary Taft received the resignation of the Panama Canal Commission with the exception of that of Major General Davis, Governor of the canal zone. Admiral Walker, Chairman of the commission, later received by cable the resignation of General Davis as a member of the commission and immediately forwarded it to the Secretary of War.

There will be no hiatus in the government of the canal zone by reason of the resignation of the present canal commission, as their resignations will not be accepted until their successors are appointed. It is expected that the announcement of the new commission, together with the reorganization and new instructions, will occur within a very short time.

NEW COMMANDER FOR FLEET

"Fighting Bob" Evans Succeeds Rear Admiral Barker.

After long and distinguished service, Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, hauled down the flag on the Kearsarge and was placed on the retired list of the navy.

In the war with Spain Admiral Barker was one of the most prominent members of the strategy board.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans succeeds Admiral Barker in command of the fleet, and has selected the Maine for his flagship. At Pensacola, Fla., he assumed command. The ceremonies were simple, including the salute of 13 guns for both the retiring admiral and new commander of the fleet.

Killed Himself.

Samuel Wilhelm, 50 years old, committed suicide at Coshocton, O., by shooting himself through the head while he was standing in the front yard at the home of his friend, Henry Freese. Wilhelm had pending in the Supreme court a suit for \$5,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad company for injuries received. He had won in the lower courts, but was discouraged.

Senators Not Going to Utah.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, disposed of the story that the committee would visit Utah during the summer to take additional testimony in the case. The senator said that he did not intend to leave his summer home.

Another Gift by Carnegie.

Dr. Thomas Fell, president of St. John's College, at Annapolis, Md., has been informed that Andrew Carnegie has donated to the college the sum of \$16,700, to be used in the construction of a physical and chemical laboratory, the gift to be upon certain conditions which the authorities of the college will not announce at present.

Conference at White House.

Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, is of the opinion that peace is not in immediate prospect between Russia and Japan. He so expressed himself after a visit to President Roosevelt to bid him good-bye before the President goes on his Southwest European trip. He added that he did not talk with the President on the subject of mediation, and he did not believe that the Washington government had yet concerned itself officially in any movement looking to a cessation of the war. It was learned, however, that the prospects of peace were discussed at length.

Double Tragedy.

After drawing a razor across the throat of his wife, and hearing her dying sigh as she lay in the arms of her mother, while his 8-year-old daughter stood nearby, John C. Walton, a paperhanger of East Pittsburg, slashed his own throat, and fled from the house to his mother-in-law at 212 Emerson street, Pittsburg. Through the rear door of the house he ran to the house of Dr. William H. Shields, where he died, five minutes after the deed was done.

Immigration Records Broken.

Immigration to this country through the port of New York for March reached unprecedented figures, the total arrivals numbering 97,000. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

Wells Brothers Company of Chicago and New York was awarded the contract for the construction of that part of the Carnegie Technical schools at Pittsburg, which will be built this year.

FARMER AND SON WOUNDED

Neighbor Put in Jail on Suspicion of Attempted Burglary.

REVOLVER LEADS TO ARREST

Scene of Attempted Robbery only Short Distance from Place Where Lanz Tragedy Occurred.

A desperate encounter, in which two men were each shot twice and dangerously wounded, took place at the home of William Huff, near Fairview, W. Va. The shooting was the result of an unsuccessful attempt at robbery, the Huff family being supposed to have a large sum of money in the house.

The scene of the attempted robbery is only a short distance from the Lanz homestead, in Beaver county, Pa., where a similar tragedy was enacted two months ago.

Stewart Steele, a well-known character of Fairview, and a neighbor of the Huffs, was arrested charged with doing the shooting. He is in New Cumberland jail under a strong guard. A bloody revolver was found on him and he is said to have confessed.

William Huff is 70 years old, and occupies the homestead with his aged wife, who is an invalid, and a son, Frank, about 38 years old. The father and son were aroused from their sleep, discovering a robber in their room. Frank Huff was attempting to grapple with the intruder when the latter heard him and fired upon him. Young Huff received the bullet in his neck. It passed through and entered his shoulder.

Despite his wounded condition he jumped upon the burglar and seized his gun. Before he could get the revolver out of the robber's hands the latter fired again, shooting the young man in the wrist. The elder Huff hastened to his son's aid, only to receive a bullet in the right leg. The burglar made for the door, the wounded men pluckily pursuing.

As he got outside the burglar fired one more, the shot striking Mr. Huff, Sr., in the arm. Owing to the infirmities of Mrs. Huff she was unable to give any alarm and the plight of the father and son was not discovered until this morning, when Mack Huff, a married son who lives some distance away, called at the homestead to see the old folks.

ASKED TO RESIGN

President Proposes to Have Free Hand in Panama Matters.

The first practical step having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission was taken when, in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft required the members of the commission to tender their resignations. Secretary Taft's demand was couched in the following language: "The president directs me to ask the members of the commission to hand in their resignation in order that he may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission. Please give Gen. Davis requesting that his resignation be forwarded."

The request was promptly complied with by those members of the commission now in Washington, and their resignations will be in the hands of the president tomorrow. The purpose of Secretary Taft's letter requesting the resignations of the commissioners was sent to Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, retired of the army the governor of the canal zone and also one of the members of the commission, and a prompt answer is expected from him.

Fireman Killed.

The spreading of the rails due to heat wrecked a westbound freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad a mile east of Alliance, Ohio. Engineer H. L. Wolfe, of Crestline, saw the danger and jumped, escaping with slight injuries. Fireman A. Wyck was caught in the wreckage and instantly killed.

TROUBLE EXPECTED

Warship Dispatched to Hayti to Protect American Interests.

An American man-of-war will be sent to Port au Prince to protect the American interests. This determination was arrived at when the State department received a cablegram from Minister Powell saying that serious trouble is impending in Hayti and it is doubtful whether the authorities can maintain peace and order on March 31 and April 1. The State department immediately requested the Navy department to dispatch a war vessel to Port au Prince. The Navy department, it is stated probably will send the cruiser Newark, Admiral Sigbee's flagship, now at Guantanamo, to Port au Prince. The distance is but 130 miles and the latter port can be quickly reached.

Age Banker Drops Dead.

A. H. Miller, 80 years old, president of the First National Bank, of Freeport, O., dropped dead. He began as cashier in the bank in 1864, and was one of the oldest and wealthiest bankers of this section.

PERSIAN MONARCH BESIEGED

Mob Accuses Him of Exploiting People-Anti-Christian Feeling.

Refugees from Kuchan, Persia, report that the palace of the Khan is besieged by an armed mob. The monarch is charged with exploiting the people.

The refugees accuse Mohammedans from Baku of responsibility for exciting the population against the Christians.

APPEAL MUST COME DIRECT

Japanese Minister at London Denies That Conflict Will Be Settled Through Intermediaries.

Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate peace. It was stated to-night, with every semblance of authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of peace has assumed practical shape.

It is positively known that a step in the direction of peace actually has been taken. Russia has indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions upon which peace may be concluded, namely, no cessation of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether negotiations can be begun on that basis. No reply from Japan has yet reached the Russian government.

A telegram from a northern European capital, received in London, says:

"I have just learned on reliable authority that Russia has asked Delcasse to act as an intermediary and open peace negotiations with Japan. Delcasse has signified his willingness, but considers that Lansdowne's cooperation is essential to success."

"When peace negotiations commence it will be between Russia and Japan direct and not through any intermediary," was Minister Hayashi's comment to-night, when asked of the foregoing dispatch. Minister Hayashi said he attached no importance to the statement, but believed France was trying to influence Russia to open negotiations for peace.

"So far as I know," he added, "no negotiations have been begun, but when Russia is ready to make terms Japan will be happy to consider them."

At Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's residence to-night it was stated it would be useless to ask Lork Lansdowne for an expression of opinion at the present juncture, on the subject of peace.

RUSH FOR JAPANESE LOAN

Syndicate Managers Overwhelmed With Applications.

Subscriptions to the American half of the new \$150,000,000 Japanese loan were formerly opened in New York on the 29th ult. The syndicate managers found themselves overwhelmed with applications. Wherever possible preference will be given to small investors whose applications have come by mail and telegraph from all parts of the country. The loan was heavily oversubscribed within a few hours. In consequence the syndicate managers announced that the books would close at 3 p. m. next day.

Boston Wool Market.

Although the trading is quiet, there is a distinctly better feeling in the wool market. Quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 33@43c; X, 30@31c; No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2, 37@38c; fine unwashed, 24@25c; quarter-blood, unwashed, 30@31c; three-eighths blood, 30@31c; half-blood, 29@30c; unwashed delaine, 27@28c; unmerchantable, 29@30c; fine washed delaine, 31½@32c; Michigan—Fine unwashed, 21@22c; quarter-blood, unwashed, 29@30c; three-eighths blood, 30c; half-blood, 30c; half-blood, 28@29c; unwashed delaine, 25@26c.

NEWS NOTES.

Dreading an operation for an abscess, Frank Perley of Harlem, Ill., committed suicide.

Arthur H. Marsh of Blair, Neb., 21 years old has been awarded a Cecil Rhodes scholarship.

William E. Hammond, one of the most prominent real estate men of Boston, committed suicide by shooting.

The United States state department has notified the Russian government that two of the three officers of the Lena, who broke their parole at San Francisco, have returned.

It has been definitely ascertained that the whole Russian second Pacific squadron left the waters of Madagascar March 6 for an unknown destination.

By the capsizing of a canoe Montague White, professor of oratory at Beloit College, was drowned.

A string of freight cars running wild on the Louisville & Nashville railroad crashed into a freight train near Clarksville, Tenn. Engineer John Murray, Fireman Patrick Fox and two unknown negroes were killed.

Poisoned Her Three Children.

Mrs. Mary Brockwell of Paducah, Ky., whose three children died from poisoning, confessed she gave them morphine and opium. The woman said her husband was in an asylum and she could not support the children. She said George Albertson promised to marry her if she would get rid of the children. Albertson was arrested.

Russian Troops Rebel.

Trustworthy reports from Georgia, Russian Trans-Caucasia, say that the insurrectionary movement is growing. It is added that the authorities have been deposed, that a provisional government has been proclaimed and that the troops decline to carry out the orders given them. At Batum, Erivan and Kars anarchy prevails.

Appeal to French Clericals.

A manifesto issued by the Duke of Orleans says a restoration of the French monarchy is necessary to restore an orderly administration of the country and to insure religious liberty. The manifesto is regarded as an appeal to the clerical element.

Hulputa Micco, chief of the Seminole Indians, is dead at South McAllister, I. T. He served in the Civil war with a band of his tribesmen, rendering valuable aid to the Union.