

A REVOLUTION STIRS RUSSIA.

A QUIET SUNDAY MORNING IN TURNED INTO A SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Workmen Trying to Present Petition to the Czar are Mowed Down by Troops. Men, Women and Children Fall in Hoops.

St. Petersburg, January 23.—Yesterday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg.

The strikers, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government.

A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken capital of Russia.

The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasichikov as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack guards.

Troops are bivouacking in streets and at various points on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city.

On the island of Nasalli Ostrov and in the industrial districts infuriated men have thrown up barricades which they are holding.

The empress dowager has sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II. is staying.

An invitation to meet the workmen was presented to the czar but he refused to meet them in front of the palace.

The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross, was marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low a hundred persons.

The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and at the winter palace vary.

The lowest estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000.

Many men were accompanied by their wives and children and in the confusion which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders.

But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and trained women as well as men into wild beasts and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution. He managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "the little father," who, they were convinced, and whom Father Gopon had taught them to believe, would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

The little chapel at the Narva gate was wrecked.

On the Kaminatov island all the lights were extinguished.

Every officer wearing the uniform of the emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulettes and deprived of their swords.

It is rumored that M. Witte will be appointed dictator today, but the report is not confirmed.

Barred from bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes hurrying to the palace square where they were sure the emperor would meet them.

But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and the Cossack charges.

Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers while they retreated.

Men harangued the crowds, telling them that the emperor had failed them and that the time had come to act.

Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down telegraph poles.

Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

Towards eight o'clock in the evening the crowd, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights.

It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory and also that thirty or forty thousand armed strikers from Kolpina, sixteen miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.
Cattle—Steers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; cows, \$3.00 @ 3.50; Hogs—\$4.50 @ 4.75; Sheep—muttons, \$3.00; lambs, \$3.01.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Jan. 31.
Preston Lea has been inaugurated governor of Delaware.
Robert Swain Gifford, the landscape painter, died in New York of agonal pectoris.
President Loubet, of France, has accepted the resignation of the Combes ministry.
Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristol has formally retired from that office.
William H. McKillip, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 83 years.
John G. Harner, a druggist, was burned to death at Caney, I. T., in a fire that destroyed his drug store.
Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

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NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

A Good Showing.
The annual meeting of the Alliance Hall association showed that the company did three times the average business for the last three years, carrying nearly a million dollars of insurance on 178,317 acres. The losses by hail last season were the lightest of any on record, although the acreage insurance was the greatest, and were promptly paid in full by the association on an assessment of only 4 1/2 per cent for losses and expense, which are only about 75 per cent of the premium note, the remaining 25 per cent being returned to policy holders.

It is a fine showing and the farmers of North Dakota naturally feel proud of it. The old officers were re-elected: J. M. Smith of Grand Forks, president; N. W. Campbell of Valley City, vice-president; W. C. Boise of Jamestown, secretary and treasurer. The liability on the acre was reduced from \$10 to \$8, and the number of directors increased from nine to eleven.

FARGO WANTS THE FAIR.

Fargo business men are going to land the state fair if there is a ghost of a show. Twenty-five business men will guarantee \$60,000 to secure the fair, and this sum will be raised through the Commercial club by an endless chain among local business men.

LOST CATTLE.

A peculiar circumstance happened northeast of Starkweather a few days ago. The little son of J. W. Shively, while bringing in some cattle, discovered several head of stock belonging to some unknown person shut up in an old house. The animals had gone in at the open door and had pushed the door shut and had been shut in for several days without food or water and were in danger of starvation. Those losing stock might profit by looking into vacant buildings in their search for them.

NOT SURPRISING.

The presidential electors of the state of North Dakota, B. S. Russell, of Jamestown, J. F. V. Kiebert, of Center, Samuel S. Richardson, of Bowbells, and Roger Allin, of Grafton, met at the governor's office at the state capital at noon and cast their ballots for Roosevelt and Fairbanks for president and vice-president of the United States. After the ballots were cast and the necessary certificates authorized, B. S. Russell, of Jamestown, was chosen as messenger to carry the returns to Washington.

MARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. G. Anstad, who lives in Oakwood township, Walsh county, met with a bad accident. Mr. Anstad and his wife were returning from attending the funeral of Martin Dahl. He was driving a single horse, and when on the road going east by C. J. Grimrud's farm he turned to avoid a snow drift, when his horse went into an open well just off the right of way. The sudden stop threw Mr. Anstad out and she injured her hand badly and was badly shaken up. The horse died of its injuries and was still in the well at last report. The well is about twelve feet deep and neighbors say it has been in an unsafe condition for some time.

HELP FROM MAIL MAN.

Many people do not realize how much more difficult and trying the work of the rural letter carrier is made by having to stop at a number of places on his route, delaying him and numbing his hands with the cold at every such place, to gather up pennies from the box, left there in place of stamps for outgoing mail. Winter means cold weather. Your mail carrier is out in the cold from five to seven hours, riding from twenty to thirty miles a day, and is in need of your consideration. With cold fingers it is hard to pick pennies out of your box. Kindly buy a supply of stamps and keep on hand to affix to your letters when mailed.

PRETTY INCIDENT.

There was a pretty incident in connection with the inaugural of Governor Sarles. The oath of office was administered to the new governor by Chief Justice Morgan, who, years ago in Wisconsin when clerk of court, swore as a witness a young man named Sarles. It was the lad's first solemn oath. The clerk of court is now chief justice and the witness governor of North Dakota.

NEWS NOTES.

The Hensel State bank declared a dividend of five per cent, which was considered very satisfactory.

While making his usual rounds with milk, F. F. McGray, of Hankinson, had a narrow escape. His wagon is an enclosed one and while crossing the Soo track he failed to notice a switch engine backing west. He saw the danger when his team was between the rails and pulled up quickly but too late, and the engine struck the horses, tearing them from the pig and dragging both two rods.

NORTH DAK. LEGISLATURE.

Transactions of the Legislature as Shown by a Summary of the Daily Routine.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 17.—Committees were named in the house and senate yesterday by the presiding officers of both bodies. The more important chairmanships in the senate are: Appropriations, Lamour; Judiciary, Little; Railroads, Simpson; State Affairs, Sharpe; Elections, Hanna; Irrigation, Voss; Insurance, Reagan; Temperance, Krabel.

The more important house committee chairmanships are: Judiciary, Butts; Railroads, Davis; Appropriations, Sweet; Elections, Blake; State Affairs, Richmond.

The vacancy in the office of secretary of the senate, caused by the resignation of R. M. Tuttle, was filled by the election of L. M. McGlashan of Stark county.

Senator Little introduced the most important bill of the day in the senate, providing for the reconstruction and completion of the state capitol building; the sale of the capitol endowment lands, and the appointment of a capitol commission of five members.

Senator Spoonheim introduced a resolution to instruct congressional delegation to vote for the Quarles-Cooper bill. It was referred to the railroad committee.

The senate took a fifteen-minute recess during the session to call in a body on Gov. Sarles for the purpose of congratulating him on his birthday anniversary.

A number of bills amending present statutes were presented in the house.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 18.—Thirty-nine of the forty members of the North Dakota senate voted for Senator Porter J. McCumber to succeed himself as United States senator, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Senator McArthur was the missing member. The other Democrats of the senate voted for Senator McCumber, and Senators Cashel and Plain took occasion to say some nice things of Senator McCumber in announcing their votes.

The session of the house of representatives was a brief one, an adjournment being taken as soon as a vote had been taken on United States senator.

Representative Purdon (Richland county) placed Senator McCumber in nomination. Ninety-four members cast their votes for him.

Representative Casey, a Democrat from Walsh county, who took occasion to say that his party did not have a candidate for governor and he asked that he be excused from voting.

Senator Crane offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of both houses to arrange for exercises commemorative of valuable services rendered to the state by the late Justice John M. Cochrane.

Among the senate appropriation bills were one for \$5,000 to enforce the pure food law; \$44,000 for the deaf and dumb school; \$64,000 for the school for feeble-minded; and \$165,000 for the hospital for insane.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 19.—More business was done in the house yesterday than during the entire session up to date. Twenty-three bills were introduced. After the election of Senator Porter J. McCumber had been confirmed in a joint session, Representative Phelan introduced a resolution providing for the reduction of the ad valorem tariff and the Dingy tariff measure. The resolution passed the house without a dissenting vote.

Representative McCrea introduced a bill providing for the collection of duties on North Dakota in any place where grain, meats or other articles are sold on margin, and his intention of a delivery of the goods.

Representative Shells introduced a measure having as its object the appointment of a grain commissioner by the governor, and making it mandatory for all grain buyers and elevators to report to him daily the amount of grain bought and sold, together with grades and weights. This measure is aimed at short weights on the part of unscrupulous elevator companies.

Bacon's resolution asking for a congressional appropriation for the erection of the Red River of the North was passed by the senate.

TRI-STATE CONVENTION.

Hold its Annual Meeting at Fargo With Large Attendance and Much Enthusiasm.

With the largest attendance of any opening day since its organization, the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' convention began its sixth annual session at Fargo. The visitors represent the best type of farmers and stockmen in Minnesota and the Dakotas and display much enthusiasm.

The invocation was by Dr. J. F. Dudley and the welcoming address by Mayor Wall. President West Bellows, his address and the usual committee were appointed. In the afternoon Prof. John Hamilton, the Farmers' Institute specialist of the United States department of agriculture spoke on "Farming as a Business." T. F. Eastgate of Larimore made a short address on grasses. A. M. Bush of the farmers' institute corps spoke on seed selection and there was an interesting discussion of all the papers.

At night there was a band concert, after which Prof. H. L. Bolley of the agricultural college spoke on wheat rust. In the absence of J. S. McDonald of Minneapolis, Thomas Nimlos of the same city spoke on marketing farm produce and created a lively discussion by agitating the building of elevators, mills and factories.

Dairy day brought out a great crowd to the tri-state convention. The big army was packed at all three sessions and the addresses of the speakers were of a highly interesting nature.

Ex-Dairy Commissioner McConnell of Minnesota and S. B. Schilling, president of the Iowa Dairyman's association, held the board in the afternoon.

In the afternoon a paper by D. M. Young of Youngstown was read by Commissioner Kaufman, and Peter Miller of Ellendale and H. P. Nelson of Carrington spoke on the hand separator, followed by remarks by Schilling, Bolley, and an interesting discussion in which many participated.

The butter exhibits at the convention were judged by W. D. Colyer, the Chicago expert. In the creamery contest those who scored over 92 were: F. E. Swanson, Kindred, 94 1/2; R. F. Flint, New Salem, 94 1/2; Peter Miller, Ellendale, 93; Gust Johnson, Davenport, 92 1/2; Fred Krause, 91 1/2; G. R. Grasm, 91 1/2; M. G. Grand Forks, each 92.

Those scoring over 90 in the dairy butter contest were: R. S. Kraunkauzer, Havana, 91 1/2; N. J. Hanson, Rosbud, 90 1/2; C. W. Lorenz, Hebron, and Victor Glantz, Lisbon, 90.

At the night session Mrs. V. K. Wilcox of Benson, Minn., spoke on "Farmers' Gardens"; Miss Susan Reid of the agricultural college on "Domestic Science," and Prof. Lead of the agricultural college on "Pure Food." The resolutions committee has held its session and the resolutions to be introduced on Friday.

The North Dakota Farmers' Elevator association was organized with O. G. Major of Hope as president and C. S. Shippy of the same place as secretary. The "Independent" elevators were represented and others sent word that they would go into the association. The organization will enter into a combination with the Minnesota Association. The live stock men had the program at the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' convention today. The association elected officers for the ensuing year and decided on Fargo as the place for the next annual meeting.

Frank Stanford of Valley City is president. James Austin of Hannah vice-president. The new officers are: James Holes, Fargo, president; Lieut. Gov. Bartlett, Crookston, treasurer. F. Phillips, of Wisconsin, E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn., and a number of other speakers addressed the convention. The new officers are James Holes, Fargo, president; Lieut. Gov. Bartlett, Crookston, treasurer. F. Phillips, of Wisconsin, E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn., and a number of other speakers addressed the convention.

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NATURE'S ODDITIES.

An eel has two separate hearts. One beats 60, the other 160 times a minute. Green chrysanthemums were exhibited the other day at a flower show in Essex, England.

The bones of all flying fish are hollow and filled with air, thus combining the greatest strength with the least weight.

The quickest growing plant in the world is the kudzu, a species of bean. It is said to have been known to grow 60 feet in three months.

A bee that works only at night is found in the jungles of India. It is an unusually large insect. The combs are often six feet, and from four inches to six inches thick.

The sight of birds is extraordinary, and the simple fact that the eye of a hawk or a pigeon is larger than its whole brain gives some idea of what its powers of sight must be and of how easily it can fly hundreds of miles if it has marks to guide it.

PEARY'S GREAT METEORITE.

Mammoth Meteorite Found in Greenland. Heavens Discovered by the Arctic Explorer.

The largest, heaviest and most interesting meteorite ever discovered was the 3 1/2-ton chunk of iron and nickel and cobalt brought to the Brooklyn navy yard by Lieut. Peary's latest arctic expedition, and recently dragged through the streets of New York by 34 horses to be deposited at the main entrance of the American Museum of Natural History.

There, on a massive pedestal reaching clear down to bed rock, this extraordinary celestial visitor, an awe-inspiring spectacle of the stupendous missiles whirling through space, rests in its last abiding place. Like a real ghost, come to take permanent residence in order to prove vague, ghastly superstitions, so this mammoth Greenland meteorite stands—12 feet long, eight feet high and six feet thick—as if to verify the declarations of science that all about us are stars and planets and heavenly bodies consisting of minerals and metals identical with those composing our own earth.

Fascinating though this meteorite is to the scientists, no less is it to laymen throughout the world, for the part which this huge bowlder of metal had in maintaining human life on Greenland's most barren shores lends an interest which no other natural curiosity can have.

One of the earliest puzzles to arctic explorers was the fact that the knives, the harpoons and the other Eskimo hunting implements so necessary to the native of the frozen north were made of iron.

"From the iron mountains we get our iron," the natives explained to Capt. Ross as far back as 1818, and from that day to 1895, when Lieut. Peary succeeded in locating the "mountains," one of the most perplexing things to arctic explorers was the location of the mysterious source of supply.

Like many other scientific objects of search, the "iron mountains" were discovered by Peary chiefly through accident, says Raymond Porter, in Peary's Magazine. Nine years ago he happened to be staying over night in an Eskimo village on Whale sound, when he came across an "oodoo"—a knife used by Eskimo women. The knife was an exceedingly primitive affair, consisting of five pieces of iron fastened together with thongs.

"Where did you get this?" Peary asked of the woman.

"From the great iron mountains," answered the Eskimo. "It's very old. I never saw another like it, but old men in the tribe say that years and years ago, before the whalers brought us knives and blades and harpoon heads, these knives were the only ones used by our people."

Peary investigated further, was directed to the ice-bound body of water known as Melville bay, and guided by an Eskimo hunter named Tellickinah, was led to three enormous bowlders of iron meteorites, known to the natives respectively as the "Dog," the "Woman" and the "Tent." Here, then, was where for centuries the natives had gotten their iron; for, despite almost a century's ravages of arctic elements, the flint-hard surfaces of the masses still showed where natives had labored patiently, breaking and wearing away chunks and sections of the stone to be transformed into heads for harpoons and other hunting implements.

IT'S THE WAY YOU PUT IT.

Hair Dye Finds Sale as Boot Polish When Introduced as Such.

Grigby was a splendid agent in his own trade, but lately he has taken up a new line—a patent hair dye, relates the Chicago Tribune.

He called at several suburban dwellings, but as soon as he proclaimed his business—hair dye—the door was slammed in his face.

At length he felt he must alter his tactics, when the next door was opened by a fearful looking female with a forbidding scowl and a few scantly gray locks, he commenced apologetically:

"I beg your pardon—I was about to introduce a new and wonderful hair dye, but I see it would be something for which you would have no use."

The lady blushed and stammered, not to say simpered:

"No, I suppose not; but if it is good perhaps it might be used for something else—a brown dye, I think you said. I should like some good brown boot polish."

"The very thing; it is magnificent for both purposes. Two shillings—thank you." And Grigby had no difficulty in getting rid of his hair polish. He never says dye.

All He Cared For.
Mrs. Hingso awoke suddenly.
"John!"
"Whatdoyouwant?" sleepily.
"Let's burglars in the house."
"Let 'em burgle."
"You're a coward. They'll steal all the silver."
"Um-um."
"They'll take my jewels."
"All right."
"Silence for a moment."
"John!"
"Can't you let me sleep?"
"They aren't in the dining-room, in an awful voice, "they are in the cellar stealing the wine."
"What?" leaping out of bed. "The scoundrels! Where's my revolver?"—Smith's Weekly.

Job Insured.
Just before he left the pension office Commissioner Ware was asked for a recommendation by a watchman. This is what Ware wrote: "Dear Jackson: If you are not in Heaven when I get there I'll fix it to have you transferred."—Chicago Chronicle.