

Discovery Of Plot Confirmed

PARIS, May 18.—Reports from Constantinople confirm the discovery of a plot organized by Armenians and Turks, opposed to the new regime to assassinate the new Pasha Field Marshal Der Goltz and General Limen von Saunders, telegraphs the Journal's Athens correspondent.

Two Armenians, the Journal says, were to have blown up the Kara Kuni bridge, connecting Stamboul and Galata, on the Sultan's birthday, while the ruler, accompanied by his commandant, was crossing to attend a ceremony at the Mosque of S. S. P. The plot is said to have been revealed by a son of Constantinople Effendi, an Armenian deputy of Constantinople. The correspondent declares that 400 Armenians have been arrested and their fate is unknown, while the Kurds have been given orders to burn two large villages near Van.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Manure And Fertilizers

The Division of Chemistry of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued another of that useful series of Circulars by Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist. This one, Circular No. 8, deals with "Manures and Fertilizers" and, like all the work of the Doctor, is at once explicit and practical. The first section is devoted to a description of experiences at the Central and other Experimental Farms, and the second is devoted to a summary and to advice that if followed cannot help but benefit the farm and profit the farmer. Here are a few sentences given in sententious form that illustrate the conclusions arrived at and the counsel given by Dr. Shutt:

- Rational farming is "Mixed" farming.
Baryard manure is the most effective of all fertilizers.
The liquid portion of the manure is the most valuable.
Use sufficient litter in the stables to absorb the liquid.
The amount of manure on a farm being insufficient, frequent light dressing are advisable instead of larger ones at longer intervals.
The manure is most advantageously applied for the root or corn crop in the rotation.
It is not wise to "bury" the manure, a shallow ploughing under is more advisable.
Manure is worth most when first voided.
Rational farming involves a rotation of crops.
Rotation has proven the high fertilizing value of clover, alfalfa and other legumes.

The lesson is: grow a leguminous crop in the rotation, as all other crops, save the legumes, leave the soil poorer for their growth.

Commercial fertilizers cannot be depended upon profitably to maintain the soil; hence their exclusive use is discountenanced.

By home mixing fertilizers a saving of 25 to 35 per cent can be effected.

Such in brief are a few of the conclusions arrived at by Dr. Shutt but to get real benefit from the Circular application should be made for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

German Chief Made A Mistake

TORONTO, May 18.—Hugo Myer, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, was arrested and interned yesterday, for a typical high-handed German action. Myer is employed as a chief by a local hotel, and has had the authority to employ or discharge any of his help. The sinking of the Lusitania was being discussed by the help, but Myer took the leading part, it is alleged, and endeavored to force his views upon his employes. A member of the staff took a pronounced anti-German stand, and as the result of the argument was discharged. Not content with throwing the man out of employment, Myer immediately employed one of his own fellow-countrymen. After an hour in the detective office Myer was interned.

Germans in Canada Sent Cash to U. S.

Paris, May 15.—Gaston A'p haud, of the Temps writes to his journal from New York under date of April 20: The German embassy in the United States have kept an annual census of the Germans in the United States showing what each possessed and earned and enabling the German government to levy a war tax on them. This tax was ten per cent of wages or income. These contributions amounted to over 30,000,000 francs in August and September and never have fallen below three million francs monthly since.

Dr. Dernburg also organized a syndicate of banks which were also Pro German, through which he tried to exert pressure upon those in touch with the government and upon members of the government, themselves. Several statesmen notified Dr. Dernburg that his show of friendship was distasteful to them. Since then the attitude of both Dr. Dernburg and Count von Bernstorff toward Washington has been marked by menaces, abruptness and intimidation, thereby earning for them the gratitude of France since their conduct has been the best possible propaganda for the allies.

Canada can put Germans in the Dominion into concentration camps, but she is unable to seize their wealth which as a result of a warning sent by wireless from Berlin to Dr. Dernburg, was transferred to United States banks on July 24, ten days before the beginning of the war.

In December Dr. Dernburg ordered the German merchants in Canada numbering 150,000, to send him all the money possible. The money, amounting to \$75,000,000, arrived in California some weeks later in metal bullion. Dr. Dern-

burg announced that Germany would issue a local loan in Chicago of \$50,000,000, saying that he was so sure of American confidence in Germany that he felt convinced the loan would be covered within a day on Chicago alone. This was a safe prophecy as the money was there already, the Chinese funds being utilized for the purpose.

Offered Prayer on Behalf of Ships

For seventy-five years Cunard ships had been traveling across the Atlantic without the loss of a single passenger until, the Lusitania was destroyed by the Germans off the coast of Ireland yesterday not one of the passenger boats bearing the name of Cunard line had ever been wrecked, with the exception of the loss of a vessel on a reef in the Azores about fourteen years ago. In the latter instance, however, the only loss of life was the death of one deckhand. The sinking of the Lusitania yesterday, with many deaths through drowning, was the first terrible accident which the Cunard Line had ever experienced, and the catastrophe which has occurred can hardly be laid at the door of the company officials.

It is declared that, for many many years, the wife of Sir Samuel Cunard, the founder of the Cunard Line followed every Cunard boat with her prayers each day. With the sailing of every Cunard boat, Lady Cunard uttered a prayer for its safe passage across the Atlantic and she took a deep and spiritual interest in the welfare of every passenger and member of the crew on every ship. She was a religious woman and her regard for safety of Cunard patron was generally known through many years of the last century.

The founder of the Cunard Line, which now owns a fleet of about twenty-five great ships, was Sir Samuel Cunard, who was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1787. He was a mariner by instinct and in 1839, with the assistance of several others he organized the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which later became the Cunard Steamship Company. Having obtained the Government mail contract, Cunard, by the voyage of the "Britannia" in July 1840, first established steam postal communication between England and America.

The construction of the powerful and speedy sister vessels, the Lusitania and the Mauretania, was brought about when, on July 30, 1903, the Cunard Company agreed with the British Government to build two large steamers of high speed for the Atlantic trade, to remain a purely British undertaking and to hold the company's fleet at the disposal of the Government for a period of twenty years. In return for this, the Government agreed to lend a sum not exceeding \$13,000,000, for the construction of the two new greyhounds and also to subsidize the company to the extent of \$750,000 per year. This arrangement was made, it was believed, to offset the activity of the German companies in bringing out several fast liners. In the light of this situation, it now stands as a strange fact that it should be the Germans who have destroyed their big rival for commercial marine prominence.

With the Government's aid, the company was able to produce two vessels which remained, until yesterday, the two fastest trans-Atlantic liners in use. Now only one of the famous pair of boats is still afloat. It is understood that the Lusitania was to have made only two more round trips before she was scheduled to take up Government transport work. The last of her regular sailings before this change was to have been made from New York on May 29th, it is believed.

Sink Everything

[Harper's Weekly.]

To his dark minions under sea
Flushed the Imperial decree:
Sink everything!
Sink everything!
Spare nought! Sink everything that floats:
Merchantmen, liners, fishing boats:
Sink ships on Mercy's errand sped:
Dye Christ's red Cross a deeper red:
Sink everything.
Sink honor, faith, forbearance, truth
Sink virtue, chivalry, and truth:
Sink Everything!
Sink everything that men hold dear:
That devils hate, that cowards fear;
All that lifts man above the ape,
That marks him cast in God's own shape:
Sink Everything.

Keep Hammering to Finish Job

(Montreal News, Thursday.)

The frightfulness of the present conflict in Europe renders all other wars humane and child's play, according to Maj. C. P. Swaddling, of Cobourg, Ont., who returned to Canada by the Pretorian last night.

Maj. Swaddling was wounded in the Sudan and six times during the South African war, he returns on the reserve list of the Royal Engineers, but early in August he will sail for England with his wife and little daughter, where he joined the colors and went to the front, attached to the food supply column of the Indian troops.

Maj Swaddling was wounded by the bursting of a German shell northwest of Lille. He and another man were blown out of the cabin they were in. He lay for nine hours. Later he was taken to hospital, where he read the announcement of his death. He was then transferred to hospital in England and attributed his recovery to a sound constitution. He has 23 relatives on the firing line, and when he gets home to Coburg he is going to dispatch his other son off to the front.

Making Tin Soldiers

What becomes of old sardine boxes, tomato cans, meat cans, fruit cans, and cans of all kinds? In this country they are usually tumbled into some waste lot or down the side of the road, where they are left in unsightly heaps.

But the people do better in France, where nothing is allowed to go to waste. They gather them up, and use them—to cut into tin soldiers. The making of tin soldiers is not an insignificant or unimportant business, by any means. There was published not long ago an item saying that the manufacture had reached "great artistic excellence," and that "a certain eminent German officer has found it possible to represent military operations on a large scale by

their means." He has 'thirty-five thousand tin soldiers,' foot soldiers, horsemen, and artillerymen, with all necessary equipments, and toy scenery; and with them he goes through evolutions, and works out interesting problems of military tactics.

Escaped The Submarine

Glasgow, Scotland, May 17 (via London May 17, delayed in transmission).—A passenger who came over from New York on the Cunard Line steamer Transylvania, which arrived at Glasgow to day, declares that a German submarine was sighted last night. The Transylvania steered a zig-zag course and was successful in racing clear of the danger. While the submarine was in sight the small boats of the liner were swung out in readiness for any emergency.



For Salty Soup.

If by any chance your soup or any liquid food should have too salty a taste, by putting a teaspoon of sugar in. It will greatly remedy the fault.

BUT HE GOT AWAY.

"This class comprehends the meaning of words very quickly," said the Boston teacher to her visitors. "You noticed we spoke of the word 'ransom' a few minutes ago. How many" turning to the children—"can think of a sentence containing the word 'ransom'?" Everyone. Yes, Harold?" Harold arose proudly.

"My sister's beau ran some when Pa— And then the children wondered why the class was dismissed three minutes early.

BUT THERE IS NONE.

Not merely do the women seem to relish house cleaning, but they claim they can see a difference in the appearance of rooms after the furniture is all put back.—South Bend Tribune.

WHERE WOMEN WORK

Kingsley's line, "For men must work and women must weep," contains only a half truth. In the countries now at war the women are so busy doing most of the work that they have little time for weeping.

A CHICAGO LEPER

Chicago has a case of leprosy on its hands. For some time the county hospital has harbored Anna Jacobs, aged 62, who has been found to be afflicted with anaesthetic leprosy, the rarest form of the disease.

WOMEN AS COMRADES

Women will never again be pushed back into the old seclusion and the old narrowness of life. If they are good enough to be the comrades of the men in the hour of war, they are good enough to be citizens in the days of peace.—Rev. Anthony Guttery.

BOILED DOWN PHILOSOPHY

There are people who make their mark in life and then fail to use the blotting paper of common sense. Then life becomes a smear. Even at a bank a man's best collateral is character. The "soft" job usually rests on a foundation of hard work.

FASHIONS FOR MEN

A Boston woman who finds the sombre clothes of men very depressing, wants them to wear Highland blues, snuff browns, and shades of plum color. Men used to wear such colors in the days of Waterloo and Frigonard, when they had little to do except to walk through a mine; but in this age a man feels foolish sifting ashes in a plum-colored coat.