

## BIG EXPRESS COMPANY QUILTS

### United States Concern Finds Business Unprofitable.

#### Parcel Post, Reduction of Rates by Commerce Commission, Etc., Given As Reason.

New York—Directors of the United States Express company voted unanimously to liquidate its affairs and dissolve it in the shortest possible time. A committee on liquidation which embraces the reports of the leading interests in the company, including Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company and the chief financial adviser of the Hariman estate; William A. Reed, Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Haley Fiske, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, was appointed to undertake the work of dissolution.

The precise means to be adopted for realizing on the company's assets were not disclosed, but it is thought likely that a syndicate would be formed to take them over so that they may be disposed of to the best advantage.

There have been various estimates of the company's assets, but persons familiar with their value assert that the return to the shareholders will be between \$90 and \$100 a share. There is considerable real estate of value, as well as costly equipment and outstanding contracts with railroads, which it is expected will be transferred to other express companies at a fair profit.

The success of the parcel post and the recent order of the Interstate Commerce commission resulting in a 16 per cent reduction in express charges are held directly responsible for the company's retirement from business after 60 years of continuous operation.

### Attack Constitutionality of Federal Income Tax

New York—To test the validity of the Federal income tax act suit was filed in the United States District court here to restrain the Union Pacific railroad company from paying taxes under the new law. The petitioner, Frank R. Brushaver, of Brooklyn, a stockholder, maintains the income tax is unconstitutional.

Mr. Brushaver contends the income tax law conflicts with the third clause of the second section of article one of the Federal constitution in that while it purports to be a tax on net income it is in fact a tax on the real and personal property in which the net receipts of the Union Pacific were invested and is a direct tax, and, therefore void.

He maintains moreover, that the law is unconstitutional because it seeks to impose a tax on income received prior to its passage.

When the income tax law passed, the complaint declares, there were 90,000,000 people in the United States, but the tax under the law was so apportioned that only 499,000 of them felt it. This, it is asserted, is placing the burden of the tax on slightly more than one-half of one per cent of the entire population.

Among other objections is one that owners of homes are not charged with the rental value of such property, while many renters, especially those in the cities are taxable.

Likewise what is declared to be in effect the exemption of farm products consumed by the farmer during the year is declared discriminatory against others who are not allowed to deduct living expenses from income.

#### King Objects to Slit.

Brussels — Albert, king of the Belgians, on seeing a woman at a court ball wearing a slit skirt recently, whispered to his court marshal, who thereupon offered his arm to the lady in the most deferential manner and escorted her from the ballroom.

When they arrived outside, the court marshal said:

"His Majesty noticed that your gown was torn on one side, and asked me to escort you to your carriage so that you could go home and have the damage repaired."

#### Launching Set for May 11.

Bath, Me.—The racing sloop Defiance, a candidate for defense of the America's cup, will be launched on May 11, according to George M. Pynchon, of New York, managing director of the Tri-City syndicate, which is building the boat here. This is the first date definitely announced for the launching of any of the trio of yachts which will enter the elimination trials.

#### Two Missionaries Safe.

London—The safety of the two Misses Black, of the British China Inland Mission, who were reported missing after the burning and looting by brigands of the town of Lao Hokow, Hu Peh, is confirmed in an official dispatch from Peking to the foreign office here. The women escaped and arrived at Fan Chen, further down the river Han Kiang.

#### Friday, 13th, Hoodoo On.

Chicago—Friday, the 13th, was unlucky for truant husbands in Chicago. Thirteen women appeared before the clerk of the court of domestic relations and swore out 13 warrants for 13 husbands on 13 charges of abandonment. The warrants were sent to 13 police stations.

## Fire Destroys Big Grain Docks and Freighters

Portland—Two great docks were burned, nearly \$600,000 worth of grain ruined, and two steamers badly damaged by an early morning fire which broke out at 4:12 Thursday morning on Columbia dock No. 2, foot of Albina avenue, and worked rapidly northwest to the foot of Randolph street, four blocks away.

Springing from the Columbia No. 2 dock to the Royal Mail liner Glenroy, and to the Montgomery No. 1 dock, the fire consumed \$400,000 worth of wheat, oats and barley owned by M. H. Houser and stored on the two docks. Thence it passed to the asphalt laden coaster Cricket, whose cargo of 4000 barrels of asphalt, a quantity of sulphur and several drums of gasoline soon was blazing.

The bulk of the damage was done between the time of the first alarm and 5 o'clock, when the wind, which had been northwest in direction, switched about and blew east. The fire stopped at the slip of the lower Albina ferry, but the Cricket, breaking loose, started downstream, bumped into the Montgomery No. 2 dock and set it afire in a minor way and went on downstream.

With the lucky change in the wind, the firemen, who had laid lines at the ferry slip, were enabled to stop the blaze at the yards of the Albina Fuel company at the north end of the Montgomery No. 1 dock. But the whole surface of the two docks blazed away until 7 o'clock before they were put under control. Two cars of asphalt on a siding on the Montgomery dock contained 80 barrels of the product, and the fierceness of the blaze scorched cars standing on East Water street 100 yards away. Red embers fell in Union avenue and for four blocks in any direction from the fire.

Quick and heroic work on the part of engineers and watchmen saved the two county ferries in Albina, the Webster and the Mason. S. P. Lee, watchman on the Mason, came up from the hold at 4:15 to find his boat surrounded by flames and badly scorched. He started the engines and conveyed the ferry single-handed to the West Side slip.

Engineer Reece, of the Webster, though not so near the blaze, took his ferry out of the way, with the aid of I. Isaacs, watchman. County Commissioner Holman, on receiving information from Superintendent Murnane, sent the crews of the ferries letters of thanks and congratulations.

### First News of Antarctic Disaster Is Retold

New York—Commander E. R. G. R. Evans, royal navy, the last man who saw Captain Scott, the Antarctic explorer in life, reached New York Saturday on the steamship Oceanic, and went at once to Washington, where he lectured before the National Geographic society.

Commander Evans told of the tragic arrival of the search party which had set out from the Terra Nova, after his failure to return from his Polar dash. Expecting to welcome the party, Evans had decorated the Terra Nova as if for a gala occasion, with ribbons and flags flying. As he stood on the bridge, he desisted only one man on the shore, whom he made out to be Lieutenant Victor Campbell.

"Through a megaphone I called to him," said Commander Evans. "Are you all right?" I shouted.

"Then I could hardly receive his reply: 'Captain Scott reached the South Pole January 18, last year, but all are lost on the homeward march. We have the records.'"

#### \$225,000 Ship Launched.

Long Beach, Cal.—The steel schooner Alvarado, built at a cost of \$225,000, to carry lumber between Los Angeles and Columbia river points, was launched Saturday. Miss Eleanor Hatch, 13 years old, daughter of P. E. Hatch, christened the vessel. The Long Beach Women's Christian Temperance Union endeavored to substitute water for champagne in the ceremony, but without effect. The Alvarado's lumber carrying capacity will be 1,400,000 feet. The vessel's length is 250 feet.

#### Founder Leaves Moose Party.

Indianapolis—William A. Pendergast, who placed Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the Presidency at the Progressive national convention, will make the principal address at the Republican state convention to be held here April 22 and 23.

This announcement was made by Will H. Hays, Republican state chairman. Mr. Pendergast, who is comptroller of New York City, announced last November his withdrawal from the Progressive party, which he had helped to found.

#### Man Beats Bear to Death.

Hoquiam—John Bunch, a rancher in the Upper Quinalt valley, killed a large black bear recently after a desperate fight with nature's own weapons—stones and clubs—as he was without his gun. His two dogs attacked the bear, otherwise their owner probably would have been killed.

The dogs and owner were considerably mused up and the latter's supply of clothing was reduced.

#### Policewomen Practice Shooting.

Chicago—Ten policewomen, recently appointed and now under course of instruction in the police school, will carry revolvers and attend monthly target practice, if an order now being considered by James Gleason, chief of police, goes into effect. The policewomen take daily shooting practice now, in anticipation of being armed.

## FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

### "A Pig's Chief Business Is To Make a Hog of Himself."

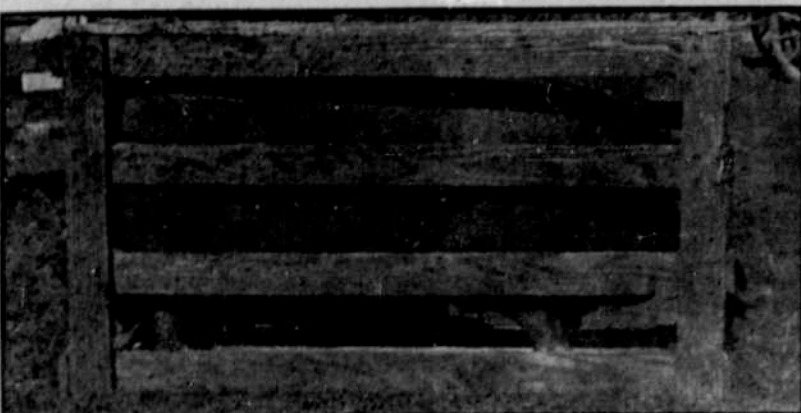
"A pig's chief business is to make a hog of himself," is Professor Samson's way of answering the query, "Why is a pig," in his circular to the Oregon school boys who enter the pig-raising contest.

In his very evident desire to attend strictly to his business, the pig should have every encouragement. The owner is especially anxious that he shall succeed at the earliest possible moment, since the most profit comes in quick growth and early sale.

"Pigs should make a profit above their keep," continues Mr. Samson. "They are the most economical meat producers we have. They make more meat from a given quantity of grain than any other farm animals. A pig will produce a pound of gain for every four and a half pounds of grain, while

al are together. The purpose of the feeder is to supply them with all the feed they can eat with as little waste as possible. Like boys and girls, pigs get hungry between meals if fed but twice a day, and are better off for having something to eat oftener and not so much at time.

"Pigs gain more economically when fed with self-feeders because their stomachs are working all the time, making feed into meat. Feeding is likewise done with less labor than when done by hand. If the feeders are filled up once a week not much is required in the way of attention, and feeding is not neglected by delays and accidents in other work. If but one or two pigs in the lot it is generally better to feed by hand, but they may be fed three or four times a day. Remember it is a pig's business to make a hog of himself, and it is yours to help him do it quickly.



ALL CRATED FOR THE FAIR.

sheep require six pounds of grain for one of gain, and cattle require ten pounds of grain for one of gain.

"To get the pig up to one hundred pounds of weight in such condition that he will put on gains rapidly and cheaply up to two hundred pounds, is the problem of the owner, whether farmer or school boy. At that weight the pig will dress the highest percentage of good meat and bring top prices on the market.

"The first half of the pig's life is chiefly growing and maintaining vigor, and the last half chiefly putting on fat, though of course he grows, too. His capacity for feed should be increased without injuring his digestive system during the first part of his life, and that capacity should be satisfied to the utmost during the last part of his life.

"In his early life, as soon as he is weaned, the pig should be put on pasture if possible, and given plenty of feed. The kind of feed will depend upon the kind of pasture that he gets. For pasture, clover or alfalfa is first choice; then comes rape, oats, vetch and Canada field peas, in the order named. With any of the foregoing pastures the pig should get about one pound of grain for each fifty pounds of his weight, and four pounds (pints) of milk a day. This should keep him in

"A very good daily gain for pigs fed twice a day by hand is one and three-fourths pounds. Fed by self-feeders or three or four times a day they often gain two or more pounds a day. If designed for the show, the rate of gain should be regulated by feeding so that he will be in the best condition at about the time the fair is held. They ought to weigh 100 pounds about two months before they are to be shown. But holding back applies only to preparing pigs for shows. When raising them for profit there should be no holding back.

"At present prices of grain it pays to grind the small grains, and even the corn may be ground for the last few weeks of fattening.

"It hardly ever pays to soak the feed, or, with the exception of potatoes, to cook it. Very hard wheat and barley may be soaked for twelve hours when it is impossible to get them ground. But in general pigs like their feed better fed raw and unsoaked.

"There is no advantage in mixing the dry feed with the skim milk. If fed separately the pigs are not required to take more liquid than is good for them in taking what feed they want.

"Here are some good rations for fattening pigs:



GOOD ENOUGH TO GO ON A TRAIN.

good condition and growing fast. If the milk cannot be had, tankage may be mixed with the grain at the rate of one pound of tankage to nine and a half pounds of grain with rape pasture, or one part tankage to twelve parts grain with any of the other pastures.

"When the pigs reach the 100-pound mark they may be removed from the pasture and their grain mixtures increased from two pounds a day to three and a half pounds a day. After three days it is increased another pound, and so on for two weeks, when they are eating six pounds a day. Should they fail to eat their food up clean within half an hour after they are fed, they are given a little less until their appetite comes back, when the feed is increased as before.

"But be careful not to get them off their feed if possible, since it is easier to keep them going than to get them started back again after a balk. After they have got used to eating all they can in thirty minutes, they should be fed in a self-feeder if severe.

#### Druggist Blamed.

An old country woman stepped into a suburban drug store and laid on the counter a prescription for a mixture containing two decigrammes of morphia.

The druggist exercised the utmost care in weighing the dangerous drug. "What a shame!" she cried. "Don't be so stingy; it's for an orphan girl."—Lippincott's.

According to Dr. Clement Lucas, of England, the human family is likely to become a one-toed race.

## Army of Unemployed Is Cause of Great Strife

Sacramento—With the unemployed army safely isolated across the river in Yolo county, while Sacramento and Yolo counties fight out in the courts the right to keep them there, the prosecution of the leaders of the army was started by the arraignment of the men who were arrested as vagrants.

"General" James Kelley, with six others, pleaded not guilty to the charge of vagrancy and demanded jury trial.

A vote was taken by the "army" to march peacefully through Sacramento on the way East, if the police would permit. Permission was refused by the Sacramento officers.

Chairman Stitt, of the Yolo supervisors, and District Attorney Bailey, of the same county, asked that the Sacramento guards be removed from the bridge and let the army disperse, but this request also was turned down.

The Yolo officers then threatened to start injunction proceedings to enjoin Sacramento from guarding the bridges and this action is now awaited.

The unemployed occupied a peculiar position, according to the Yolo county officers. With water in the Yolo Basin shutting off a march to the south, west and north, they say the army has only one direction to take and that is eastward across the bridges into Sacramento.

Harris Weinstock, a member of the United States Industrial Relations commission, interviewed "General" Kelley in the county jail and obtained Kelley's views on the labor conditions. He showed Kelley how futile would be a trip to Washington and Kelley finally admitted that such a trip would avail nothing.

### Much of Wheat Crop Remains With Farms

Washington, D. C.—Grain of last year's crop remaining on farms March 1 was reported by the department of agriculture as follows: Wheat, 151,809,000 bushels, or 19.9 per cent of the 1913 crop remained on farms. About 53.9 per cent of the 1913 crop will be shipped out of counties where grown.

Corn, 866,392,000 bushels, or 35.4 per cent, remained on farms. About 17.2 per cent will be shipped. Proportion of crop merchantable 80.1 per cent.

Oats, 416,476,000 bushels, or 27.4 per cent, remained on farms. About 26.5 per cent will be shipped.

Barley, 44,126,000 bushels, or 24.8 per cent, remained on farms. About 48.4 per cent will be shipped.

Stocks of grain on farms March 1 in Northwestern states (expressed in millions of bushels) follow:

State	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley
Washington	6.4	0.2	...	...
Oregon	1.7	0.1	...	...
Montana	...	10.9	0.6	...
Idaho	...	4.8	1.7	...

### Oats Fed to Cows Do Not Flavor Milk

Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture recently reported the result of the experiments to test the effect of oats on the flavor of milk. These experiments showed that oats do not have the beneficial effect on the flavor of milk which many dairy-men believe. But as corn and bran constituted the ration tested against oats, the public has gained the impression erroneously that the department recommends the feeding of corn and bran to improve the flavor of milk. Of 50 opinions expressed regarding the flavor of the samples 25 preferred the milk from cows fed corn and bran. As 16 preferred the milk from cows fed oats and nine expressed no choice, it does not appear that either ration has any decided advantage over the other.

There can be no great superiority in the bran and corn when one-half of the opinions either were indifferent or were in favor of the other milk.

In view of these experiments the department does not recommend the feeding of bran and corn to improve the flavor of milk. Oats, corn, alfalfa hay, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, bran, gluten and other good feeds for dairy cows, when properly fed in reasonable amounts, produce a fine-flavored milk, but there is no substantial evidence that any one of them is superior to any of the others in this respect.

#### Mrs. Fels to Contribute.

Philadelphia—Funds for the promotion of the cause of the single tax idea in this country and abroad, to which the late Joseph Fels contributed, will continue to receive support from his widow, it was announced here. Speaking for Mrs. Fels, Walter Coats, of London, said: "No movement will be dropped, no cause forgotten, that had the support of Mr. Fels."

It is estimated that Mr. Fels spent more than a quarter of a million dollars every year in promoting the cause of the single tax in various countries.

#### Madagascar Wind-Swept.

Paris—The minister of colonies received a cable dispatch from the governor general of Madagascar saying that a cyclone and tidal wave devastated the northwest region of the island March 3.

Sixteen persons were killed and several vessels sunk, including the schooners Marsouin and Jeanne d'Arc. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed or seriously damaged.

## BIG MERCHANT PRINCE INDICTED

### Head of Siegel-Cooper Department Store In Toils.

#### While Bankruptcy Trial Progresses Charges of Grand Larceny Are Brought.

New York—While Henry Siegel, head of large department stores in New York, Chicago and Boston, was testifying in a riotous bankruptcy hearing in the Federal building, the grand jury that has been investigating the failure of the Siegel stores in New York and the savings bank, returned three indictments against him and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, in the banking enterprise.

Siegel and Vogel were taken to the criminal court building, where they were arraigned and later released on \$25,000 bail each.

Three hundred angry depositors who had been ejected from the bankruptcy hearing hunted around the Federal building for Siegel in vain. At the time they were seeking to question him he and his banking partner were before Judge Rosalsky pleading not guilty.

One of the indictments charges Siegel and Vogel with grand larceny in that they made false statements to the Bank of Commerce in order to borrow \$25,000. The other indictment alleges that the two bankers accepted deposits when they knew the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. to be insolvent.

Siegel testified on the stand at the bankruptcy proceedings that he did not invest capital in the private bank that bore his name. Miss Jessie Martin interrupted his testimony and said that she had a right to represent the depositors at the hearing. She was urged to stop. When she refused she was led from the courtroom. Three hundred depositors who were standing about the corridors also were put out for shouting threats of violence against Siegel. Siegel testified he and Vogel signed a note and purchased fixtures for the bank.

They admitted they accepted deposits and made them act as a floating capital for the bank. He declared he had no money to pay what he owed and he declined to answer a question whether an entry was made on the books of the stores when they borrowed from the bank on the ground that it might incriminate him.

### Two More Regiments Are Sent to Border

Washington, D. C.—Dispatch of two additional regiments of American infantry to Eagle Pass and Laredo, Tex., to allay fears of raids by Mexicans, and the appearance in Washington of General Felix Diaz and friends with a new plan to solve the Mexican problem were the chief developments in the Mexican situation recently.

The troops—the Ninth and Seventeenth regiments—were ordered to the border at the request of Senator Sheppard and Representative Garner. The latter told the President there was a good deal of cash in the border banks and Americans wanted to be protected against any raid or invasion which might result from sensational overnight developments at any time in the Mexican situation.

Mr. Garner also said many cattle had disappeared lately and residents of the state believed Mexicans were responsible. The request for additional troops was discussed at the cabinet meeting and decided on by the President, who communicated his approval to the secretary of war.

### Shoots Wife, Friends, Then Commits Suicide

Chehalis, Wash.—William Hagerman and his wife, Artie Hagerman, were shot and killed Wednesday night by Tom Hardin, who also made a murderous assault on his own wife, Mrs. Rosey Hardin, leaving her for dead, and then killed himself.

The triple tragedy occurred at the Hagerman home on lower Pacific avenue, Chehalis.

Mrs. Hardin is lying at the point of death at a local hospital and is not expected to recover.

The shooting was the outcome of domestic troubles, Hardin resenting the presence of his wife in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman, who had given her refuge.

Hardin was 55 years old and his wife 21.

#### "Cleanup Week" Created.

San Francisco—H. L. Simpson, chairman of the Fire Prevention committee of the World's Insurance congress, has requested that Governor Johnson issue a proclamation designating April 18, the date of the San Francisco disaster in 1906, a "fire prevention" day for the state of California. In reply Governor Johnson has suggested that an entire week be set aside as "cleanup" week. The various civic organizations and women's clubs of the state are said to be giving their hearty support to the movement.

#### Coal \$57.80 Ton in Fwy North.

Salt Lake City—A shipment of 300 tons of Utah coal just sent to Alaska will cost \$57.80 a ton when delivered. The coal is billed to a mining company operating dredges north of Nome. It will be hauled overland by dog sledge from Nome.