

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, March 10.
Washington, March 10.—For an hour in the house today there was a vigilance of those who were on guard to prevent legislation which would take away the office of lieutenant general in the army, the chances of promotion, Prince, of whose bill abolishing the grade of lieutenant general in the army, the regular order of business under call of committees, slipped under the legislative breach. There was an immediate call to arms on both sides, and for three hours the friends of the lieutenant general flustered against the previous result was that the previous bill is ordered on the bill and an amendment is pending, having been introduced by Grosvenor, of Ohio, which would be the time of the operation of the bill so as to allow the promotion of two officers named. On this the house was voting, but the adjournment of the house was adjourned until Monday, when the vote was completed. At present it has 78 yeas and 83 noes on the amendment.

Thursday, March 10.
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Wednesday, March 10.
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Tuesday, March 10.
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Monday, March 10.
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Sunday, March 10.
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Saturday, March 10.
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SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD.

Great Champion of Female Suffrage Passes Away.

Rochester, N. Y., March 13.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically closed, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Last night in a delirium, Miss Anthony spoke of the work in Oregon, where the battle for woman suffrage is now being waged. Shortly after she sank into a stupor.

Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer, was born at South Adams, Mass., February 15, 1820, the daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Reed) Anthony. Her father was a cotton manufacturer, and gave his children a liberal education.

For more than 40 years she has been before the country as a prominent advocate of reform. Through her influence wider fields of employment have been opened to women. Up to the time of her death she never relaxed her efforts. She has published, in conjunction with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joselyn Gage, "The History of Woman Suffrage." She has also contributed to leading magazines and lectured in England.

SCREWS ON IN KANSAS.

Interstate Commission Turns Light on Standard Oil.

Kansas City, March 13.—Acting upon resolutions passed by both houses of congress, three members of the Interstate Commerce commission today began an investigation of the charges made by independent oil producers of Kansas that the railroads of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil company in the matter of rates outside that state.

The members of the Interstate Commerce commission who will make the investigation are: Francis M. Cockrell, Judson C. Clements and Charles A. Prouty.

John T. March, who has been in the Southwest for the past two weeks making a preliminary investigation of the producers' charges, was present today as the attorney for the commission. Frank S. Monnet, ex-attorney general of Ohio, and Clifford Thorn, of Washington, Ia., were present as attorneys for the independent producers. The railroads also had attorneys at the investigation.

The agitation for the investigation began today was started some time ago, when Clifford Thorn, acting on behalf of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, filed with James B. Garfield, commissioner of corporations at Washington, a statement in which instances of alleged discrimination against the independents in the matter of rates was made.

WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

Cause of Slaughter of Whole Moro Families by Troops.

Manila, March 13.—Major General Wood, who has arrived here, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity, because the Moros used them as shields, in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major General Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all of the Moros to a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded.

Decision is Given Orally.

Boise, March 13.—The Supreme court today granted the motion made by the state in the habeas corpus cases of Charles H. Moyer and his associates, from Denver, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, striking out all that portion of the answer relating to the extradition and removal of the prisoners from Colorado. As this cut out all ground for the writs of habeas corpus, the attorneys agreed that those might be denied with further argument, an order was formally made denying the writs.

Through the Straits.

New York, March 13.—The steamer Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco January 31, bound to New York, towing the side wheel steamer Olympia, from Portland, Ore., passed Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan, Saturday, according to a message received here today from Punta Arenas. All were well on board. Both vessels had been purchased by New York parties and will be put in service on the Atlantic coast.

Famine Imperils in Morocco.

London, March 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tangier says that the failure of the wheat and barley harvest is threatened throughout Morocco. With no reserve from last year, he adds, a terrible famine seems to be impending.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

New York proposes to establish a municipal seaside resort.

The president will not appoint a supreme judge for six months.

Susan B. Anthony's sister will stump Oregon in the suffrage campaign.

The Japanese parliament has voted to buy all railroads in that country.

The house will take up the amended statehood bill Wednesday, March 21.

Official figures show the population of Germany to be 60,605,183, against 56,367,178 in 1900.

The Ohio legislature is considering a bill which will give the courts power to punish witnesses who refuse to talk.

King Charles, of Roumania, is near death. The crown prince is unpopular and a movement has been started to crown his 13-year old son.

The District of Columbia court has overruled Binger Hermann's demurrer to indictments for destroying public records. He will ask for an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Western railroads are facing a labor famine. Twenty-five thousand men are needed in the Northwestern and Southwestern states to build the roads that are already under way, and it is estimated that before June twice that number will be needed.

Denmark may put a tariff law into effect.

Russia suspects Japan of hostile designs in Siberia.

All railroads through Colorado are blocked by snow.

Senator Dewey is too ill to attend to his duties in the senate.

The first severe blizzard of the winter has just swept New York.

The house will reject the senate amendments to the statehood bill.

The czar has ordered extreme measures to be taken to protect Jews from massacre.

Secretary Taft has consulted with three of his brothers regarding the place on the supreme bench.

A Chicago man has asked a divorce from his second wife that she may marry his son. The husband is 56, the wife 22.

Chicago is now about to oust the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies or make them pay a good price for the use of streets.

The anthracite coal miners will arrange another schedule for presentation to the mine operators in the hope it may be accepted and thus prevent a strike.

Colonel Knight, Major General Wood's chief of staff, has returned from a reconnaissance of the situation in China. He reports that there is absolutely no danger of trouble and that tranquility abounds.

A new French cabinet has been formed.

Mrs. Dowie denies the rumor that she has deserted her husband.

Taft's retirement from the presidential race revives the hopes of Fairbanks.

The Standard Oil company will only give evidence at the trust investigation under compulsion.

The Iowa legislature has passed a law preventing the employment of children under 18 years of age in any occupation injurious to health.

Vice President Fairbanks honored Senator Fulton by calling the senator to his chair and turning over his gavel to him for the greater part of an afternoon.

Chairman Burton holds out hope of the jettty appropriation bill passing the house.

A prominent French mining engineer says some of the Courrières miners are still alive. The company's latest figures show there were 1,212 victims of the explosion.

The steamer Sierra, which has arrived at Honolulu from Australia, reports that there has been no communication with Tahiti since the recent disastrous hurricane.

The great gas well near Caney, Kansas, which was capped and the flow of gas stopped, has again broken out, the hood being perforated by the tremendous force of sand and flames beneath.

The president of the Argentine republic is dead.

Indian outlaws have killed three deputies in Indian Territory.

Hearst has forbidden the mention of Bryan's name in his newspapers.

General Overseer Voliva says Dowie is dying and that he will govern Zion.

The deadlock has been renewed at Algiers, but an agreement is assured.

The United States Supreme court has decided that paper and tobacco trust officers must give evidence.



Horse Blanket.

A horse blanket particularly adapted to draft animals is the invention of a Seattle man. This blanket is so ventilated that undue accumulation of animal heat under the blanket is prevented. This is accomplished by having openings in that portion of the horse. The openings being at the highest point occupied by the blanket when arranged on the animal, the rising animal heat passes off freely. To



AFFORDS VENTILATION.

prevent water or snow from gaining access through these openings there is used a shield, which is supported above the openings by a skeleton wire frame. The reins for guiding the horse are held in place in the frame. The shield, which is made of fabric, is of greater width than the openings, thoroughly protecting the animal. Such a blanket would be suitable for livestock of any kind.

Building Up a Beef Herd.

It is important to have cattle of good individual quality and to have this backed up by good pedigrees. But it is equally important that their environment be right, writes a New York farmer in American Agriculturist. A farm that is naturally poor and grows poor crops can only develop stock of poor quality. I am positive of this. The farm on which my cattle are kept is considered one of the best in the county and is not getting any poorer with the large amount of manure my stock make. It is not what could be called high ground, but almost level and well drained. This soil is underlaid with limestone, similar to the limestone and blue grass lands of Kentucky, that have long been famous for the stock that came from them.

The Honey Muskmelon.

One of the astonishing things in vegetable growing or rather in growing vegetables for the express purpose of supplying the consumer, is the utter indifference shown by the grower to the matter of quality. The same thing applies to fruit. It would be excusable if there were no other sorts, but when there are a dozen more or less far better than the varieties offered it is strange, indeed, they are not grown. A family well known to the writer was especially fond of muskmelons and bought them in large quantities until all that were offered them were so poor in quality they stopped using them and the producer lost valuable trade. The Honey melon, which has been tested for three years past, is one of the promising new sorts. It is a nicely formed melon, the skin green and the flesh a yellowish green. The flesh is firm and deep and of a



HONEY MUSKMELON.

sweet, spicy flavor, decidedly pleasing to the taste. If it does as well in general planting as on small plots, and there is no good reason why it should not, it will be a variety that should be extensively planted in all sections where the muskmelon may be grown. It will certainly please the consumer.

To Keep Sweet Potatoes.

When you have no cellar that will keep all the sweet potatoes you need, wash and fill a boiler full of potatoes, cover with cold water, place them over the fire and boil until you can pierce them with a fork. Remove from boiler and scrape the peeling off; slice very thin and spread on newspaper and dry them in the sun like fruit. Soak before cooking. Add a little sugar and butter, and you will have a nice breakfast dish.

Fat in Milk.

The percentage of fat in milk from a single cow may vary, one day giving different results from the next. In an experiment with a choice Jersey cow the milk was found to range from 4.45 per cent to 5.83 per cent. A single test with a cow may, therefore, be of no value, as in the one case more milk would be required to make a pound of butter than in the other, as was shown in the variation in fat with the above experiment.

To Fight Boll Weevil.

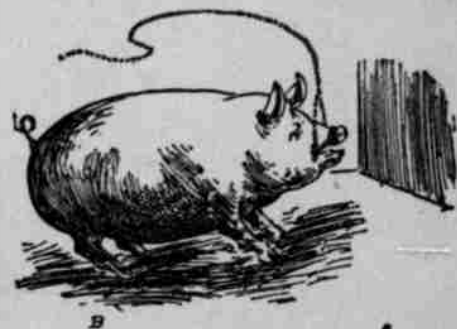
Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, asks in his report to Congress that \$105,500 be appropriated as the boll weevil item for the following year. It is proposed that the Secretary be authorized to expend the appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in co-operation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers. Of the special appropriation of \$195,000 which was made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, \$105,000 has been used by the Bureau of Plant Industry in the study of cotton diseases, diversification and co-operation with the various experiment stations in extending the improved cultural methods. It is recommended that this appropriation be continued, not as a separate item, but as a part of the regular bureau funds. It is highly important, the Secretary of Agriculture adds, that the investigation on breeding of new cottons, the general propaganda work on improved cultural methods, the study of the diseases and diversification of crops, be continued and extended into other Southern States likely to be invaded by the weevil. The object of this appropriation is to enable the department to continue this work.

Milk Pays More than Butter.

The following, with reference to the decline of butter manufacture in England, is from Hon. Frank W. Mahin, United States consul at Nottingham, England: "One plausible explanation of the manifest decline in dairying in England is that it is more profitable to sell the milk, the drinking of which is increasing, than to convert it into butter. Consequently the average British farmer is making no butter to sell, but is even buying what he needs for his own use. Furthermore, it is asserted that some English dairies buy foreign butter and sell it as their own product—the domestic article, though inferior, in the judgment of many consumers, commanding a higher price than the foreign."

Ringling Unruly Hogs.

When the sows get unruly and inclined to make trouble of various kinds they can be readily controlled by an arrangement made of ropes and placed around the jaws of the animal. Such a rope is not easy to put in position with an angry hog, so a little device made of an old broom handle is used. Insert a small hook in one end of the handle and near the other end nail a



FOR RINGING THE HOGS.

strap, which fastened so as to form a loop, will enable one to get a firmer grip on the handle. Then take the rope and make a slip noose in one end, hang it from the hook on the end of the small pole and, with a quick movement, place the loop over and around the upper jaw, when the mouth is forced open. Take hold of the rope with one hand just above the noose and with the help of the ringer insert the ring or rings on the snout. The animal will be unable to fight much with this appliance around its jaw. The illustration shows the details of the pole with strap and hook and also the method of having the loop over the jaw.

Demand for Trotters.

The breeding of hackneys may answer for men of great wealth and large incomes, but the average American farmer will find it much more profitable to breed from the best of trotting stock, says American Cultivator. He should aim to produce animals of good size, high intelligence, pleasant disposition, a pure trotting gait and high, all round action. There is always a good demand for such animals and at prices that will insure a profit to the man who breeds and raises them, provided they are properly educated to harness and well fitted for the market.

Wheat the Best Sheep Food.

Some of the experiment stations find that a pound of wheat in feeding has more nutriment than a pound of any other grain. In corn there is 8 per cent of digestible protein, barley 8.69 per cent, oats 9.25 per cent, rye 9.12, while wheat has 10.23 per cent. An English authority estimates wheat fed to lambs is worth about 76 cents per bushel. The Indiana station realized 77 cents a bushel for wheat fed to sheep.

Roots Good for Poultry.

Roots of all kinds can be fed to poultry with advantage in the winter time to supply green food. It is a good practice to split the roots and allow the hens to pick out the contents. Where the roots are small drive a nail through one end and into a board or the side of the house to prevent them from being dragged around and soiled.

Cure for Limberneck.

For limberneck in fowls try one tablespoonful of copperas dissolved in each two gallons of drinking water. Maggots from decaying animal matter are said to produce limberneck in fowls. This is doubtful, but as a matter of precaution would suggest that any carcass that may be around be buried.