

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Wednesday, May 20.

Washington, May 20.—The senate today passed the omnibus public building bill, inserting not only the numerous amendments suggested by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but also a few proposed by individual senators. As passed the bill carries a total of about \$25,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for building contracts. The larger appropriations for new buildings added by the senate included: Riverside, Cal., \$125,000; Everett and Walla Walla, Wash., \$140,000.

The limit of cost fixed for the subway building in San Francisco was increased from \$375,000 to \$625,000. The senate amendment providing for a new office building for the departments of state and justice to be used jointly was retained. The ultimate cost of which is limited to \$2,500,000, and it is hinted that if this item is not retained the bill may be allowed to fail. The amendment appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of an embassy building in Paris to be used as an office and residence also was accepted by the senate.

Washington, May 19.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was submitted to the house today and action on it has been postponed until tomorrow. The report of the house conferees showed that about 40 of the 163 amendments under consideration have been disagreed to.

Chief among these are the appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the department of commerce and labor building; \$600,000 for the purchase of two steamers for the Panama trade; \$200,000 for the Alaska Yukon Exposition; \$200,000 and upward of half a million dollars for new revenue cutters and lightships.

Washington, May 19.—The senate today passed the bill providing for the continuation of the Porto Rico regiment of infantry and authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, Alaska, to a private corporation.

Washington, May 19.—The house today again showed its capacity for work, and with adjournment in mind, continued the cleaning-up process. The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to; conference reports on the agricultural and fortification appropriations were received.

The bill making an appropriation of \$500,000 for representation by the United States at the Tokio exposition was passed, as were also the two omnibus bills embodying 40 separate measures having to do with public land and matters in the territories.

Pending a vote on a bill providing for the issuance of leases of public land in the Panama canal zone, a recess was taken until tomorrow.

The omnibus territories bill, embracing 15 measures favorably considered by committee, was passed, under suspension of the rules. The various provisions of the bill deal exclusively with legislation pertaining to the territories, the most important of which is one regulating the favorably considered. The passage of the bill in this manner was to limit the debate to a minimum, to obviate at least 14 roll-calls.

By the provisions of a bill, the secretary of the navy is authorized to accept and care for gifts, such as silver services, presented to vessels of the navy.

Monday, May 18.

Washington, May 18.—In the senate today Bulkley of Connecticut, called up his bill for the reformation of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, who were discharged without honor by the president because of the Brownsville affair. Bulkley explained that owing to the unavoidable absence of Lodge of Massachusetts and Foraker of Ohio, he would not care to call attention to his bill. He hoped to gain call up it. He said he was satisfied the people of the country did not approve the postponement of action until next December, as agreed upon by the senate. He declared if possible he would secure action during the present session.

Washington, May 18.—The passage of the house today of the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$17,368,672, marked the completion of the session of the last of the great supply measures. The bill was put through under suspension of the rules, with no time allowance for general debate.

The republican leaders in the house, through a majority of the committee on ways and means, today served final notice of "no tariff revision at this session." Representative Clark, of Missouri, moved in the committee an omnibus favorable report on 80 odd tariff reduction and tariff removal bills, mostly introduced in the session by Democrats. The motion was defeated by a solid vote of all the republican members of the committee.

Saturday, May 16.

Washington, May 16.—Practically the whole day in the senate was spent in consideration of the bill concerning forest reserves in the Appalachians and White mountains. It was finally passed, after a speech of nearly two hours' duration by Senator Teller, of Colorado, in opposition. It carries an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and its chances of passing the house at this session are poor.

Returns from Panama.

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Taft returned to Washington from Panama today. The secretary reached Charleston yesterday on the cruiser Prairie. Soon after his arrival, Mr. Taft went to the White House and talked with the president for half an hour, but did not discuss the results of his trip to the isthmus, because of the presence in the executive offices of a large number of visitors, who insisted on shaking hands with the secretary and congratulating him on the outlook for his nomination for the presidency.

Johnson Visits Congress.

Washington, May 20.—Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, was a visitor to the capitol today, and spent some time on the floor of the house, where he was the recipient of much attention. Democrats and republicans alike extended cordial greetings. He received generous applause when he ascended the rostrum and was introduced to Speaker Cannon. The governor bowed his acknowledgments and for several minutes engaged in conversation with the speaker.

SECURE BIG HAUL.

Robbers in New Mexico Get \$35,000 Intended for Miners.

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—Pursued by men and bloodhounds, three robbers with \$35,000 of loot in their possession, are fleeing through the rugged mountain passes north of French, a little station 89 miles from East Las Vegas, N. M., on the Santa Fe railroad, in an effort to escape the clutches of the law.

At French, late last evening, they broke down the doors of the depot, bound and gagged the station agent and special guard, blew open the safe, took the money and rode away, leaving their victims helpless.

A tramp wandered into the station half an hour later and released the almost unconscious men and gave the alarm. The news of the daring robbery was wired to every town in the neighborhood of French, and a special train bearing 30 deputies and 50 horses left East Las Vegas in half an hour, hot on the trail of the fleeing robbers.

A special with four men led Dawson also, and a message was sent to the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe for bloodhounds, which were brought through as fast as a special engine and car could carry them.

The stolen money was sent from Albuquerque to pay the coal miners at Dawson, N. M.

TAFT GETS OREGON.

Ohioan Is Endorsed by State Republican Convention.

Portland, May 15.—Two republican parties, or factions, fought in yesterday's republican convention, the one Fulton, the other Bourne. This morning the party is not yet harmonized, though the two factions pledged support to the ticket.

The Fulton men had things all their own way, and ruled with an iron hand. They gave their rivals nothing and took away from them everything. The Taft power, overwhelmingly strong in Oregon, was in their hold, and they used it to shut out their opponents.

The delegates, alternates and electors chosen were:

Delegates to national convention—At large—C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop; George H. Williams, of Multnomah; A. N. Gilbert, of Marion; C. G. Huntley, of Clackamas.

First congressional district—Ralph E. Williams, of Polk; C. A. Schreiber, of Coos.

Second congressional district—Dr. H. W. Coe, of Multnomah; A. B. Thompson, of Umatilla.

Alternates—At large—J. H. Brown, of Portland; W. A. Williams, of Forest Grove; A. L. Tetu, of Portland; H. C. Kinney, of Grants Pass.

First district—Frank Ira White, of Klamath Falls; E. D. Cusick, of Albany.

Second district—J. R. Gault, of Burns; J. W. Kelly, of Portland.

Presidential electors—R. R. Butler, of Gilliam; A. C. Masters, of Douglas; J. D. Lee, of Multnomah; Frank J. Miller, of Linn.

FEAR A PLOT.

Government Orders Strangers Kept Out of Engine Rooms.

San Francisco, May 15.—A special order has been issued by Admiral Thomas directed to the fleet captains directing them to take every precaution to prevent any strangers from gaining access to the engine or fire rooms of their ships.

The issuance of the order has caused a great deal of comment among the officers of the fleet, as a general order of this nature is not usually issued. It is already in force prohibiting strangers from visiting the engine rooms.

That the government is in possession of information directly connected with the issuance of the order is the general belief of the officers. A feature of the fleet's visit to this port which has passed without notice until the present order was issued is the fact that not a single Japanese has been aboard one of the ships since the arrival of the fleet here.

Taken in connection with today's order, the sentiment is openly expressed by a number of the officers that the leaders of the local Japanese colony, knowing that the government was in possession of information leading to the belief that an attempt might be made to injure some of the ships, advised their countrymen to keep away from the ships.

No information concerning the issuance of the order except that it is a natural precautionary measure is given out from the flagship.

Secretly Saves Money.

Deceit, Ill., May 15.—City authorities were astounded today when City Comptroller Robbins "confessed" that he had been holding out on the city revenues for eight years, and now has \$100,000 in a bank to the credit of the city. No one knew his secret, but the mayor who has served in that time, Robbins said he knew the aldermen would spend the money if they had it, and he took it upon himself to save it for a rainy day in the city's affairs, or perhaps for a new city hall. The aldermen, instead of being pleased, are furious.

Death List Grows.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—Meager reports coming in slowly indicate that perhaps more than 100 persons are dead today in various parts of Louisiana, and that considerable property was ruined as the result of the tornado that swept that state late Wednesday afternoon. It is feared that in Gilliam, Louisiana, alone, 100 inhabitants were killed. Unconfirmed reports also say that the loss of life in Oil City and Bollinger may also be heavy, though the storm was not so severe in these two towns as it was in Gilliam.

Volcano Scares People.

Hilo, Hawaii, May 15.—Not for many years has there been such a wonderful activity in the pit of Halemaumau as has developed during the last ten days. There has been fire in the pit ever since the overflow a year ago last January, but the fire was fluctuating and uncertain. It would blaze brilliantly for a day or two, then would shrink away slowly. For some time past, however, the pit has been gradually filling up.

Meet Next at Portland.

Boston, May 15.—Having adopted several important resolutions, electing officers and voting to hold the next annual convention at Portland, Or., the eleventh annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' Association adjourned tonight.

DAY OF LAWLESSNESS

Streetcar Strikers Wreck Cars With Dynamite.

Several People Hurt in Riots

Police Find Box of Explosive Intended for Other Cars—Attempt at Arbitration Fails.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—A Broadway street car was partially destroyed by a dynamite torpedo last night. While 25 passengers were in the car, no one, for a miracle, was seriously hurt. A panic followed, and a mad rush for the exits was made.

A suburban car was also damaged by the explosion of powder on the track. The floor of the car was smashed through, and one woman was severely injured.

After 1 o'clock yesterday morning a Detroit avenue car was dynamited near One Hundredth street. The trucks were badly damaged, but the single passenger and the crew were uninjured.

At 12:30 o'clock a small box, which the police say contained deadly explosives, was found on the tracks at Broadway and East Fifty-fifth street. The box was discovered with a car less than 500 feet away.

At 1 o'clock rioting began near the Windemere barns, in East Cleveland, when strikers cut six trolley wires. Linemen for the Municipal Traction company turned out in force to repair the damages, but were driven back by a gang of three hundred men.

PREVENT LIMITATION.

America, Germany and Japan Hold Off World Powers.

London, May 19.—Limitation of naval armament may shortly be agreed to by the European powers, according to a statement made by a high British government official, who said:

"While England has no immediate intention of issuing invitations to a conference for the reduction of warship construction, nevertheless work is being done to bring about an understanding among the powers to this end. The efforts that are being made are unofficial, and considerable headway already has resulted. Within a year it is very probable the ground will begin to be cleared for an understanding."

"Three governments at present stand opposed to armament limitation. They are the United States, Japan and Germany. Apparently it has now become a set policy of the United States to lay down two battleships of the Dreadnaught type yearly. This means that America will never enter any international agreement that will not recognize the right to maintain a fleet superior to the mikiado's. No present hope exists of Japan acquiescing in such a proposal, and so it is hopeless to expect the Americans and the Japanese can be counted on to sign a naval reduction pledge."

END IN SIGHT.

Lawyers Begin Arguments to Jury in Reef Case.

San Francisco, May 19.—Taking of testimony closed and arguments begun today in the trial of Abraham Reef, on the charge of bribery. Assistant District Attorney Heney opened for the prosecution, and was followed by Henry Ach for Reef. Ach did not finish until a late hour tonight. Tomorrow Heney will close, and it is expected that Judge Dooling will deliver his instructions to the jury late in the afternoon.

Preliminary to the opening of the arguments, three witnesses were briefly examined. G. J. Umbro, the real estate man, was questioned by Mr. Ach regarding the checks which were passed when the Parkside money was first drawn out of the Union Trust Company's bank, and later, in two portions of \$15,000 each, from the Crocker-Woolrich Bank. Joseph E. Green, of the Parkside Company, was recalled by Mr. Heney to show that William H. Crocker had not been present at the meeting of May 9, 1915, and that the money was given to him by Mr. Dingle and Mr. O'Brien were present at the meeting.

Hard Times for Actors.

New York, May 19.—The coming summer gives every promise of being the theatrical profession's. It has been a long time since there has been as disastrous a season theatrically, as the one just closed, and there is no prospect of any better times for the actor for many months, in fact, until after the election next fall. In the height of the season it was estimated that more than 2,000 actors and actresses were out of work in New York, the largest number of unemployed in the profession for many years.

Tired by Kaiser's Visit.

Vienna, May 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph is again slightly indisposed, and this has made necessary the postponement of all audiences. The physicians say there is no cause for anxiety, but after the tiring duties connected with the recent visit of Emperor William and the German princess it is necessary for his majesty to be careful. He showed considerable improvement this afternoon, and it was stated he expected to be able to witness the procession of 30,000 Viennese school children in his honor next Thursday.

French Surprise Arabs.

Paris, May 19.—A telegram received here from General d'Amade, the French commander in Morocco, says that with three brigades he made a forced night march, and at daylight of May 16, with a front deployed over a distance of five miles, he surprised the M'akea tribesmen, driving them to refuge in the mountains. The tribesmen abandoned their cattle and munitions of war. The French lost three men killed and 22 wounded.

Seven Killed in Wreck.

Muskogee, Okla., May 16.—Six or seven passengers were burned to death this afternoon and several were injured when the "Katy" derailed on the Muskogee branch of the Texas and Pacific railroad, a wrecked a mile east of this city, according to word just received here. The report says the passenger collided with a freight train, and that the coaches immediately caught fire. The passengers who are reported dead were evidently caught under the debris and roasted alive.

Troops May Fight Locusts.

Texas, May 16.—Troops may be called out to exterminate millions of locusts that have invaded the district between Kairuan and Tunis on an unprecedented scale. The authorities have decided that this is the only means of getting rid of the insects.

GOVERNORS UNITE

Plan Permanent Organization to Hold Regular Meetings.

May Accomplish Much Good

Result of First Conference Expected to Be Far Reaching—All Favor Preservation of Resources.

Washington, May 16.—The first conference of the governors of the states of the American Union ended yesterday. Like many of the important events of history, time is to reveal the epoch which the president and governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference, which has been in session at the White House for three days, cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated.

The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be a compilation of facts, startling in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion, that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefits of its natural resources. Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration," not a "declaration of independence," but a "declaration of co-operation."

Perhaps greater in importance than all else was the determination of the governors of the states to perfect a permanent organization, whereby a heretofore unknown intimacy may be developed among the executives of the 46 sovereign states made strong by a common purpose and made potent by pronouncements which may not lightly be disregarded.

Of the last day the story is one of many features. The set programme was swept aside. The president presided throughout. He interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling that thoughtful care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record. Their place was first taken by the "declaration," which was adopted after discussion which brought to light no serious objection to its affirmation. Then William J. Bryan was presented by the president. He touched the same chords which had produced the vibration of harmony and co-operation. A governors' discussion brought many state executives to the platform, but the product was altogether that of harmony, and the sentiments expressed were applauded alike by all.

PRESIDENT UPHELD BY COURT

Negro Dismissed at Brownsville, Loses Suit to Recover Pay.

New York, May 16.—The right of President Roosevelt summarily to dismiss a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry for alleged participation in the riot at Brownsville, Tex., was sustained today by Judge Hough, in the United States district court. Oscar W. Reid, the soldier, sued the government to recover \$122 as wages from the date of his dismissal to the expiration of his enlistment. District Attorney Stinson contended that the president had a right to dismiss the soldier. Judge Hough sustained this contention and directed a judgment in favor of the government.

Judge Hough in his decision, held that the president was entirely within his rights in dismissing the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, inasmuch as the enlistment papers and oath provided that a soldier shall serve "for a period of three years unless sooner discharged by proper authority."

Chinese Revolt is Serious.

Shanghai, May 16.—The Chinese government is greatly alarmed over the Chinese revolt, which is steadily growing more serious. The rebels have cut off communication to Mengtze. It is estimated that the revolutionists number 10,000. The fact that the rebels selected Yunnan as the scene of their first attack convinces Peking that they are familiar with conditions, as this province is poorly protected. The government is not hopeful of saving Mengtze, which is at the head of the French railway, from being taken.

Atrocities in Congo Free State.

London, May 16.—Rev. J. H. Harris, a missionary who has just returned from the Congo Free State, declares the atrocities being practiced there by the Belgian soldiers are increasing, and that within the past 10 years no fewer than 3,000,000 human beings had been sacrificed. He had seen men flogged with hippopotamus hide whips until they were insensible. Soldiers employed by King Leopold's agents raided villages and killed and ate the natives. The sufferings of the women and girls was absolutely indescribable.

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AGRICULTURAL

Cultivation should commence just as soon as the young plants begin to appear above the ground. The field may be sown over with a light harrow, or better still, with a weeder. This is a cheap method of cultivation, since a wide space is covered. It is also effective in breaking any crust that may have formed, in destroying small weeds and leveling ridges left in planting.

As soon as the rows can be seen the cultivator should be used. If the ground has become pecked the first cultivation may be deep and close to the plants. Subsequent cultivation should be frequent. The conservation of moisture by frequent tillage cannot be too strongly enforced. The old notion that tillage must cease as soon as the blossom appears is wrong. It should be continued as late in the season as the vines will permit. As the tops begin to spread out and cover the space between the rows they partially shade the soil and thus lessen the loss of moisture by evaporation.

The cultivator should be set as narrow as the space between and keep it covered with a loose mulch. Experience and experiments favor nearly level cultivation. Excessive hilling intensifies the injurious effects of dry weather. The best cultivator is one having a number of small teeth, so that it will leave the soil fine and comparatively level.

Pitch Fork Attachments.

In gathering up freshly cut grass or hay, etc., with a pitchfork a small quantity adheres to the prongs of the fork each time a pile is lifted. In a short while the fork becomes clogged and useless. It being necessary to remove each particle by hand. In order that this cleaning may be done almost automatically, a Wisconsin man has designed the attachment for pitchforks shown here. A transverse cleaver bar is arranged below the tines of the fork, guides on each end of the bar partly encircling the end prongs, permitting the bar to slide freely on the prongs. Pivoted on the handle of the fork is a bar which connects with other bars extending to the cleaning bar and to a sleeve which slides on the handle. By moving the sleeve over the prongs of the fork, removing anything adhering to them.

Dressing Chickens for Market.

Have them in proper flesh and keep them from feed at least twenty-four hours before killing. Cut the throat so they will bleed properly, leaving the head on. Scald in water that is not too hot, in order to have the skin nice and smooth when dressed. A large kettle with plenty of water is much better than a boiler or small kettle. Draw entrails from a small aperture, crop end of wing bone over base of wing bone in front and back. When they have become perfectly cold by hanging by the feet, cut the head off smoothly close to the ears, nearly, and the skin will remain in place. This is better than cutting the head off with hatchet or ax at killing, and tying skin over end of neck.

Poultry Tips.

Eggs need to be turned in the incubator. Don't neglect it. Make the nests handy not only to clean out but to gather the eggs from. The wet grass is no place for the young chicks to run unless they are expected to die of cramp.

Fowls like green food as well as any other class of food.

They need it in their business, so it is good policy to keep them supplied. A bushel of grain a year for each laying hen is said to be the proper amount to count on in estimating the cost of keeping poultry.

Pig Pen Pointers.

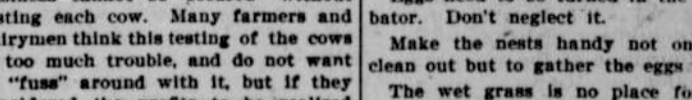
When fed dry, shelled corn is more economical than cornmeal to feed to fattening hogs. The swine breeder is responsible not only for the conditions he provides but for those he permits. The boy and the pig, generally speaking, are the important factors on the American stock farm.

Desirable breeding qualities in a herd are fixed by a long line of careful selection and breeding.

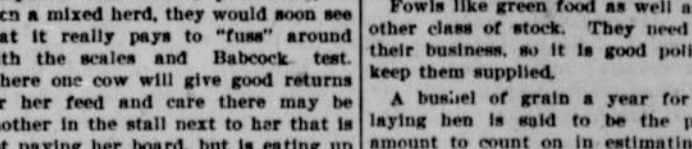
When an all-corn ration is fed to growing pigs the muscles of the body do not develop to their normal size. To secure the best results care should be taken to feed the hogs according to age, conditions and time of marketing. In selecting breeding stock it is an item to know they are from a family noted for fertility, as this is an inherited quality.

In the Sheep Fold.

But don't neglect the old sheep. Feed them at the right time and in the right place. There is that sheep with hair in place of wool. Get her out of the flock. Wool is what we are after, not hair. As soon as the ewes have all been served get the ram out. He will only be a nuisance from that time on. It isn't much trouble to count the sheep every day. Better do it and be sure that all of them are all right. The hog has the credit of being the farm mortgage raiser. But sheep will do it just as surely if they are given a chance. It is a good plan to have a little yard even in a rough made on purpose for the lambs just outside the lot where the sheep are kept.



CLEAN OFF HAY.



SAMPLES OF TOP GRAFTING.

Failure to connect the cambium layers of stock and scion is sure to result in failure of the scions. In top grafting, the wounded surfaces should be covered with grafting wax. A good formula for this is: Four parts of resin, two of beeswax and one of tallow, by weight, melted together. Top grafting should be done early in the spring, before growth commences.

In all this propagation work great care should be taken to select scions from trees bearing the very best type of the varieties intended for propagation. Nurserymen, as a rule, are not careful enough in this respect and take scions from any trees so long as it is of the desired variety.—H. L. H.

About Cow Testing.

Prof. Fraser of the Illinois Experiment Station says that a complete knowledge and mastery of the dairy business cannot be secured without testing each cow. Many farmers and dairymen think this testing of the cows is too much trouble, and do not want to "fuss" around with it, but if they considered the profits to be realized from a herd of really good cows as compared with one of poor cows, or even a mixed herd, they would soon see that it really pays to "fuss" around with the scales and Babcock test. Where one cow will give good returns for her feed and care there may be another in the stall next to her that is not paying her board, but is eating up the profits from the paying cow. But how is the owner to know this if he does not test them? A pair of scales and a tester do not cost much, but they pay big profits on the investment.

Agricultural Extension.

One method employed by the State agricultural colleges of reaching the farm boys and girls of the country is through departments of agricultural extension. Such departments have been established at most of the older colleges and they are doing a vast amount of good. The extension department of Ohio is one worthy of the attention of the agricultural world, for through its monthly bulletins thousands of children and teachers in the State have been interested in farm education who would otherwise have never heard of the college and what it is doing.

Vaccination of Hogs.

Secretary Wilson states in his annual report that blood serum from hogs which have been proved to be immune to hog cholera has been used in vaccinating other hogs, which are thus protected from cholera for about three weeks, as shown by experiments. It is injected with the serum the protection is extended to about three and a half months.

The Wood Famine Ahead.

The prediction of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot that there will be no more wood in this country in twenty years unless some action is taken by the people of the United States in preserving and perpetuating the woodlands now in existence should be an ominous warning. Nearly every farm has its own woodlot, but in many cases even a mixed rapidly cleared out. It should be every farmer's concern to see that these woodlots are kept in a productive condition.