

## MILITANTS AT WORK

### Attempted Train Wreck Discovered In Nick of Time.

### Bomb Outrages Miscarry, But Britain Is Worried—Official Paper Not Suppressed.

London—There was a startling sequel Saturday to the warning received by the officials of the Midland railway on May 12 in the form of an anonymous letter which said:

"It is my duty to inform you that a desperate act will be attempted in a few days to wreck a main line express."

Two men, giving the names of John Wilson and James Lucas, were arrested before daybreak on a high viaduct near Whelley, in Lancashire, which carries the Midland tracks connecting Manchester and Liverpool with Scotland. Crowbars, sledge and other tools were found in the vicinity. The prisoners were remanded for a week in custody.

The affair has caused a sensation throughout Lancashire, where it is firmly believed the men were about to attempt to carry out the threat of the militant suffragettes.

A bridge over the Great Western railway near Westbourne Park station, in the west end of London, also was the object of a "suffragette" bomb attack. The canister used was filled with gun cartridges enclosed in wool, which was saturated with paraffin oil. The attached fuse had been lighted, but had gone out.

Another machine was found in the letter box of the Wandsworth district postoffice in Southwest London. It consisted of a glass tube containing fluid. A partly burned fuse was attached to one end. The police believe the bomb was set there by militants.

Still another canister of explosives with a partially burned fuse was found in Holy Trinity church at Hastings, a popular watering place on the South coast, where the militants have been most active during the week.

A defeat has been inflicted on the government by the "wild women" in the matter of the suppression of the militant suffragette newspaper, *The Suffragette*.

After Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, had announced that the government would prosecute anyone printing the newspaper in the future, the labor press and some of the Liberal newspapers, which are the strongest supporters of the present cabinet, protested that this was an infringement of the liberty of the press.

Thereupon the Home Office issued a statement declaring that Bodkin's pronouncement had been misconstrued and that the Women's Social and Political Union or any publisher could issue the *Suffragette*, so long as it did not contain any incitements to crime.

## FOUR RAILROADS INDICTED

### Separately and Combined 63 Counts Found Against Carriers.

East St. Louis—Five indictments charging rebating and discrimination on 63 counts were returned against four railroads and a coal company by a Federal grand jury here. The indictments set forth instances wherein it is alleged the laws were violated by the Vandalia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four), Chicago, Indiana & Southern, the Grand Trunk railroad and the O'Gara Coal company.

The Vandalia is charged in three counts with rebating, and the Big Four is accused in 21 counts with discriminating in favor of the coal company. The Big Four and the Chicago, Indiana & Southern are charged jointly in 20 counts with making discriminating rates and concessions in favor of the O'Gara company.

## Maximilian Law Decreed.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Governor Carranza has issued a decree directing that the law of January 25, 1862, popularly known as the "law of Maximilian," would be enforced against Huerta and his associates. This law provides that any person making an attempt on the life of the chief magistrate of the republic or any of his ministers, engaging in a seditious uprising against the legal authorities, or inviting the invasion of foreign troops, shall suffer the penalty of death. Under this law Maximilian was executed.

## Cheaper Meat Predicted.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the department of Agriculture said Saturday that importation of Australian beef at San Francisco would mean a material reduction in the price of meat throughout the country. Another thing, according to the bureau of animal industry of the department, that will help the domestic meat supply, is the eradication of the cattle tick that carries the Texas fever in the South.

## Women Risk Lives for Pets.

San Francisco—A fire in the fashionable Blake apartments Saturday morning spread with such rapidity that loss of life was narrowly averted. The tenants were forced to leave by the fire escapes and four women among them who returned to their rooms for dogs, canaries and other pets, were overcome by smoke and were saved only by the bravery of the firemen.

## CYCLONE KILLS TEN

### Seward, Neb., Hit By Tornado and Many Houses Wrecked.

### All Wires Down; Damage in Country Not Known—Many Injured by Wreckage.

Seward, Neb.—A tornado which took a toll of ten lives, injured 30-odd persons and destroyed more than a third of the town passed through Seward shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday night.

Twenty-two residences, including several of the best in the town, were entirely destroyed and many more were partially wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not suffer greatly.

The tornado formed northwest of the city and swept across the country, taking many buildings along its course. It struck the western or residence portion of the town of Seward and swept everything in its path clear. It came on the town so suddenly that only part of the people had opportunity to run to cellars or other places of refuge. Those killed generally were caught in the wreckage of their homes, which were crushed to pieces like eggshells.

The tornado, after passing through Seward, continued on its course to the northeast, doing great damage to rural homes. Reports say that the towns of Lushton, Grafton, Utica and McCool were in the path of the twister, but all wire communication to those points was destroyed.

An appeal was sent to Lincoln before the one remaining telephone wire was lost, for physicians and undertakers, and they left on a freight train at 10:30 p. m.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory, but until telephone communication is restored the number of casualties will not be known.

The tornado was followed in Seward by a hail and rain storm.

## GOVERNOR'S ANSWER IS "NO"

### Johnson Stands Firmly Upon Right to Exclude Aliens.

Sacramento, Cal.—Governor Johnson's final answer to the request of the Federal government that he withhold his signature from the Webb alien land bill was telegraphed to Secretary Bryan at Washington, and in substance amounts to a courteous but unequivocal "no."

After making this statement and signing and sending the message, the governor went out to the ball game and spent the afternoon. He intimated that he did not expect any further word from Washington.

By the text of his reply, which was made public as soon as it was dispatched, Governor Johnson feels it his duty to approve the action of the legislature. His message to the secretary of state not only affirms the right of the state to enact a law barring Asiatics from ownership in land, but also defends the public policy of such a measure, citing the vote on the Webb bill as proof of the demand for such an act in California.

With the sending of the telegram the controversy over the bill is at an end, so far as the California administration is concerned. Governor Johnson has until June 16 in which to sign the act, and in the normal course of events it will become a law at the expiration of 90 days from the closing of the legislature, or on August 10 next.

## Mexicans Like to Be Prisoners.

El Paso, Tex.—American soldiers at Fort Bliss are engaged more in preventing Mexicans from becoming prisoners than in detaining the 200-odd federal soldiers already held at the Texas army post. A report that many of the Mexican soldiers had escaped from the prison led to a count, which showed that there were six more prisoners than originally were transported here from Naco, Arizona. The recent altering of the prisoners' mess from regular meals to black beans is credited with the popularity of detention.

## Train Runs Into Dynamite.

The Dalles, Or.—Striking an automobile truck, a part of the load of which was a box of dynamite, a speeding O. W. R. & N. passenger train escaped being wrecked here only by reason of the fact that the collision did not cause an explosion. J. W. Blake, driver of the motor car, barely escaped with his own life by jumping beyond the engine hit his machine. The auto was carried more than 100 feet on the pilot of the locomotive.

## Six Cars of Mohair Shipped.

Salem, Or.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have just shipped the largest single consignment of mohair ever sent from the Pacific Coast. There were six carloads, containing 200,000 pounds of mohair, valued at \$70,000. The consignment went to the Griswold Worsted company, of Darby, Pa.

## Long Trudge Pays Bet.

New York—Paying an election bet, Benjamin H. Anderson, formerly general secretary of the chamber of commerce and now secretary of the Butler Admen's club of Butler, Pa., is walking from Portland, Me., to Portland, Or., leading a donkey.

## SUFFRAGETTES GET MEDALS

### "Fed By Force" Crosses Most Extensive Decoration.

London—How the militant suffragettes bestowed medals and other decorations on those who distinguished themselves in the "cause" was brought out in the hearing Wednesday of the "conspirators" who are being tried under the malicious damage to property act. A medal manufacturer testified about the decorations supplied to the Women's Social and Political Union. He said that medals inscribed "for valor" cost \$1.50 each; "hunger strike" medals, \$2.36, and "fed by force" crosses \$5.

The most distinguished decorations, known as "grille" brooches, cost \$10.50, he said. Bars were also supplied for addition to the ribbons on the medals when subsequent acts were considered worthy of special mention in dispatches. Testimonials recording acts of lawlessness by adherents of the militant organization were distributed among the rank and file by the leaders of the union.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, the militant suffragette, is in a state of collapse and will be unable to appear at the resumed hearing. A doctor testified in court that, owing to her illness, she had been removed to a nursing home. He said it would take two weeks for her to get into condition to undergo an operation which was necessary, and another two months before she would be able to be tried.

## HILL SAYS RUSH IRRIGATION

### Great Railroader Says Government Should Quit Business.

Washington, D. C.—"Hurry up and complete the reclamation projects already under way, and be sure you have competent men in the field," was the advice James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, gave to Secretary Lane at a reclamation hearing.

He reiterated his statement that it cost the reclamation service more than twice what it cost over services of private enterprises to reclaim the desert lands.

Mr. Hill based his statement as to the high cost of reclamation work on a report of the census bureau. Director Newell of the Reclamation Service, and Senator Walsh, of Montana, questioned him about having personal knowledge of the Reclamation Service.

"I never built an inch of irrigation works in my life," said Mr. Hill, "but I know that when private enterprises in Canada can sell the land and water for \$30 an acre, and the water on reclamation projects in the United States costs \$45 an acre, there is some difference in the cost."

Director Newell replied that the government work was more permanent; that private enterprise was prone to take in too large an acreage for the water capacity and further, that the government could work only eight hours a day and private enterprise works ten.

## Jury Reform Bill Is Beaten.

Trenton, N. J.—The senate defeated the jury reform bill passed recently by the house. Attached to it was an amendment providing for the referendum, and the statement was made that the bill as amended had been approved by Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's private secretary.

The Democrats could muster only 10 votes in its favor, 11 being necessary to pass the measure. Both houses have adjourned for the week and the prospect for the passage of jury reform legislation at the extraordinary session of the legislature is not very bright.

## Pupils Threat to Lynch.

New York—The streets around public school No. 14, in Brooklyn, were black with children just let out for luncheon Wednesday noon when an automobile truck belonging to a Jersey City coal dealer became unmanageable and charged a group of little girls on the sidewalk. Mable Balmer, aged 10, was killed, and Marcella Kelly, aged 4, was fatally hurt. Led by a few grown-ups, the children attacked O. L. Mount, the chauffeur, and were threatening to lynch him when police reserves rescued him.

## Militants Invade Ireland.

Dublin—The recent outbreak of militancy is only a forerunner of a campaign which, according to information received by the police, the suffragettes have planned to carry out in Dublin for the purpose of showing their resentment at the action of the Nationalist members of parliament, whom they hold responsible for the defeat of the suffrage bill. Several expert militant firebugs are here from England.

## Suffragettes Burn Boat Club.

London—One of the bands of militant suffragettes, assigned to interfere with the pastimes of the men of the British Isles, celebrated Whit Monday, which is a general holiday, by burning down the headquarters of the Nottingham Boat club, on the banks of the River Trent. The structure contained many valuable racing and other skiffs. The loss was \$10,000.

## Political Scheme Is Seen.

St. Paul—That the farmers consider the government suit for the dissolution of the International Harvester company "just a political scheme to help get some fellows into office," was the statement of Frederick R. Crane, in charge of the agricultural development work of the Great Northern Railway, who was called as a witness for the defense at the hearing here.

## 4 KILLED IN WRECK

### O. W. R. & N. Going 65 Miles An Hour, Leaves Track.

### Smoker is Telescoped by Steel Baggage Car—Seven Injured—Rails Spread.

Tacoma—Four are dead and seven are injured as the result of the derailment of Oregon-Washington local No. 362, bound from Portland to Seattle, near the Montanara Fests racetrack grandstand at Lakeview, a few miles south of Tacoma, Monday afternoon. The train was derailed while speeding at 65 miles an hour over a perfectly level stretch of track.

All of those killed were riding in the smoking car in the forward three seats, and were crushed beneath the steel baggage coach, which jammed its way 12 feet into the smoker. The remains were not recovered by the wrecking crew until after four hours of hard work.

Although officials of the Northern Pacific railroad, which owns the track, and of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, were on the scene shortly after it happened and made an investigation that lasted all afternoon they were unable definitely to state the cause. General Superintendent Richards, of the Northern Pacific, said the probable cause was a spreading rail.

The engine and eight cars left the track, the engine plowing its way 200 feet before it turned over on its side and was buried five feet in the earth.

Engineer Dunlap escaped uninjured as did his fireman. The wrecking crew reached the scene of the accident about 4 o'clock.

The accident happened on a straight stretch of track in a small cut with a bank about two feet high on each side.

## SPAIN WELCOMES ALFONSO

### Kaiser Does Not Relish Idea of French-Spanish Alliance.

Madrid—The Spanish people, proud of King Alfonso's personal popularity in France, greeted the sovereign on his return from Paris with unusual enthusiasm. Women strewed flowers in the king's path between the station and the palace. Governors and diplomatic dignitaries gathered at the station and the queen and queen mother also were there to welcome the king.

King Alfonso and the German emperor will meet in Holland on the occasion of the international regatta in the summer, according to the Tribuna.

This is considered significant, in view of the present strong influence which the triple entente has over the king, possibly foreshadowing a Franco-Spanish military alliance, which the German emperor does not welcome.

## Roosevelt May Be Crowned.

London—Theodore Roosevelt can have the throne of Albania, if he wants it. The suggestion already has been carried to the point where the colonel has only to signify his willingness to accept and the crown is his.

"If Roosevelt desires the kingship of Albania we will put him ahead of all others who have been named. I myself would certainly vote for him. Roosevelt is one of the most extraordinary men in the world, being by nature on a higher plane than mere princes."

This was the emphatic statement made by Ismail Kemal, provisional president of Albania and leader of the delegation from the Albanian people authorized to find for them a ruler acceptable to the ambassadorial conference of powers.

## Friedmann Sued for \$100,000.

New York—There were two things which disturbed Dr. Friedmann and his manager, Moritz Eisner, Monday, even more than the unfavorable government opinion on the tuberculosis remedy. One was the fact that Dr. M. M. Sturm, formerly Dr. Friedmann's close assistant, has begun suit for \$100,000 for commission on the sale of the remedy to Mr. Eisner. The other was that the same Dr. Sturm had acquired in its entirety the secret of making and administering the tuberculosis vaccine.

## Postmaster Limit Is Set.

Washington, D. C.—Fourth-class postmasters must be able to read, to count accurately the money they receive, to measure the oil cloth on the floors of their offices and to write at least a decipherable letter once in a while, in order to be taken under the wing of the civil service. In effect, they must have a reasonable understanding of "readin," "writin" and "arithmetick," according to instructions issued by the Postoffice department.

## Typhoon Sweeps Islands.

Manila—The worst typhoon experienced in eight years struck the islands Sunday, causing many deaths and wrecking several small steamers and numerous lighter craft. The known fatalities at sea total 58, but the total death list from the storm is swelling with incoming reports. It is believed no Americans have lost their lives.

## Hundred Killed In Wreck.

Saloniki—Two Bulgarian military trains collided between Drama and Buk. One hundred persons were killed and 300 injured.

## FARM AND ORCHARD

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

## Two Serious Pests in Northwest Gardens.

"Two serious pests of the gardens on the Pacific Coast are the millipedes and the slugs," says A. L. Lovett, assistant entomologist of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment station.

"They feed on a variety of garden crops and, apparently, their depredations are becoming each season more severe and extend over a greater area. Neither of these pests is an insect in the strictest sense of the word, but the serious nature of their attack warrants us in giving attention to them.

"The millipedes are elongated, worm-like creatures closely allied to the centipedes. The segments are well marked, the integument fairly hard. They may be distinguished from the closely allied forms in that they have two pairs of legs to each segment.

"The slugs are slimy, repulsive, snail-like creatures, mottled gray in color, and about two inches in length when mature. A mucus slime is exuded from numerous glands on the body. This forms a slimy trail on whatever object the slug crawls over.

"The millipedes feed on sprouting seeds and later burrow into the roots or up into the fruit where it is in contact with the soil.

"The slugs feed at night usually, and do most of their injury at the surface of the ground. They feed, however, to a depth of three inches or more in the soil, and climb up to feed on the leaves, even attacking the foliage of the bush fruits.

"Birds feed on the slugs, also moles, shrews, certain of the carabid beetles and centipedes aid in holding these pests in check.

"Traps consisting of pieces of boards, sacking and similar materials placed about the field prove inviting. The pests collect here, and by going over the field in the early morning they may be collected in a salt water solution or otherwise destroyed.

"Arsenical sprays applied with an underspray nozzle to the lower surface of the leaves will help control the slugs. Poison bran mash, consisting of 16 lbs. coarse bran, 2 qts. cheap syrup and enough warm water to make a coarse mash is very good for cut worms, and should be equally effective for slugs. It should be placed in small heaps about the plants to be protected.

"Air slaked lime, 10 parts, with 1 part white hellebore powder, scattered over the soil proves a protection against the slugs, but the application must be repeated after a rain. A strong salt solution applied to the slugs will kill them, but it must be used with care, as the salt will injure some plants. Cabbage leaves dipped in grease drippings and placed about the fields prove attractive bait for the slugs, which may then be collected there.

"For the millipedes bits of potato placed about in the surface soil will prove an attractive food, and in this way the sprouting seed may be protected. It would seem that this material might be poisoned and serve a double purpose."

## Long Life in Country.

"With air filtered through forest and cleansed by meadows and fields, free from the nerve-racking noise of cars, unannoyed by the odor of packing house or manufactory, with the absolute control of water and food supply, there seems to be no reason why the dweller in the rural home should die save by accident or from old age," says Dean H. W. Calvin, of the home economics division of the Oregon Agricultural college.

This, with an urgent plea for the necessity of much greater intelligence as to sanitation and hygiene on the farm than on the part of the average city dweller, constituted the vital part of the address she gave at the conference on the conservation of human life at Reed Institute.

"In the city there are boards of health, inspectors, and intelligent next-door neighbors to counteract negligence or ignorance," she said. "On the farm each family has the entire responsibility for the whole of its little community."

## Urges Stock Fattening Experiments.

"It is estimated that the farm live stock of Oregon represents a total value of \$82,645,942, thus indicating that the live stock industry is assuming very large proportions," says Dr. James Withycombe, director of the State Agricultural Experiment station, in his biennial report to the regents of the Oregon Agricultural college. "With the exception of data secured from hog feeding experiments upon a restricted scale, there is practically no reliable information in this state as to the cost and best methods for fattening stock. It would seem, therefore, that the time is opportune

## Shameless.

"Some of these actors must be shameless as well as shiftless," asserted the woman with the angular jaw. "Why?" asked her husband. "Here is one who advertises even on the billboard that he is supported by his wife."

## Colored Epigram.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said: "Life, my brethren, am mosly made up ob prayin' for rain, and then wishin' it would cl'ar off."—Presbyterian.

for this station to secure, at the earliest possible moment, reliable data regarding this important industry.

"Eastern Oregon is the great meat-producing section of the state; hence it would be desirable to conduct experiments in live stock feeding under conditions prevailing there. I would therefore earnestly recommend, first, that preparation be made to take up this work at experiment stations in co-operation with this station at the earliest practical date, and second, that the air be hundred acres of land not at present utilized for experimental work be devoted to the growing of forage crops for the special purpose of fattening stock."

## Silver Nitrate for Sore Eyes of Lambs.

I. C. Sisiman, of Fort Klamath, wrote the Oregon Agricultural college that many of his lambs have eye trouble at birth. The eyes are sore, and in some cases have become covered with a light-colored scum. Some become blind, and one two weeks old developed an inflamed growth on the eyes. The same condition existed last year. The ewes are in good condition, having been wintered on wild meadow hay. The lambs are strong and seem to grow well.

Dr. B. W. Hollis, the college veterinarian, advises him to drop a few drops of a solution of silver nitrate, 1 part to 5,000 of water, in the eyes of the lambs as soon after birth as they can be found, and to repeat daily for ten days. This proportion solution, 1 to 5,000, may be secured at the drug store. He does not advise the preparation of the solution at home.

If in some instances, the eyes become much inflamed due to this treatment, he recommends its discontinuance at the end of five days, substituting a saturated solution of boric acid.

## Small Fruits for Home and Cannery.

Answering inquiries, Prof. Victor Gardner, of the Oregon Agricultural college, says of small fruits for canning and home use:

"There are a number of varieties of blackberries grown for the market in the Northwest. I am inclined to think, however, that the bulk of the larger growers are coming rapidly to favor the Oregon Evergreen for commercial purposes. This is especially true where they are growing for the cannery. The berries of this variety are very firm and can without falling to pieces.

"The Oregon Everbearing is the one which grows wild in a good many parts of Western Oregon and Washington. Neither the Mammoth nor the Giant Himalaya have proved to be as satisfactory as the Everbearing.

The Primus berry as we have seen it, is a very fine fruit for home use, but is not to be grown for the market. It is too soft to stand shipping, and is not productive enough to compete with some of the other kinds. The Phenomenal berry is apparently distinctly inferior to the Loganberry. It is a lighter yielder and a shorter lived plant.

Dwarf pears could be set between standard pear trees as fillers. The growing of dwarf fruits, however, has not been proved to be commercially profitable."

## Pruning Currants and Gooseberries

In response to an inquiry regarding the pruning of currants and gooseberries, the division of horticulture of the Oregon Agricultural college replied recently:

Both currants and gooseberries produce their fruit on wood two, three, four or five years old. The new one year old wood seldom bears much fruit. Wood more than four years old usually grows rather weak and bears only a small amount of rather inferior fruit.

It is generally considered advisable to remove all wood from both currant and gooseberry bushes that is more than four years old. Then thin out the new canes that come up from the ground or near the ground last season to three or four of the strongest ones, and head these back to about two feet in length. If this plan is followed season after season, your gooseberry and currant bushes will consist each year of three or four one year old shoots, three or four two years old, the same number of three year old, and also of four year old branches."

## Disappointed.

My little niece came home from school rather late the other day. On her mother's questioning her as to what kept her so long, she exclaimed: "Oh, mother, a horse fell down on the street, and they said they were going to send for a horse doctor. And what do you think? It wasn't a horse doctor at all. It was only a man."

## Treating Scalds and Burns.

Burns and scalds should be treated with glycerine and flour, the latter well heaped over the affected part. Then tie round a linen bandage to exclude the air. If cotton wool is handy it is better to use for this purpose than linen.

## Knockers.

A haberdasher complains that canes do not find a ready sale in this town. This may be because it is difficult to carry a cane and a hammer at the same time.—Topeka Journal.