

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.

Norway is preparing for war on Sweden.

Germany has blocked French plans in Morocco.

A Chicago grand jury has indicted a number of labor leaders.

Japan is preparing to make another strike against Russia, this time on land.

The First National bank of Lady-smith, Wis., has closed. Its deposits are \$42,000.

President Roosevelt has told Count Casati that Russia had better make peace and offers mediation.

The czar has answered the demands of his people for peace by ordering the mobilization of four more army corps.

A graft has just been discovered in the British army by which officers and contractors standing together stole \$5,000,000.

Inspector of the New Orleans police has been dismissed on the charge of receiving \$200 per month for protection of the trolley district.

It is now practically assured that Judge De Haven, of California, will try the Oregon land fraud cases in place of the late Judge Bellinger.

The Pennsylvania railroad will shortly establish the fastest long distance train in the world. It will be between New York and Chicago, and will make the run in each direction in 18 hours.

The Russians still refuse to consider peace.

But little lava is now issuing from Vesuvius.

A Colorado irrigation tunnel caved in and buried 25 men.

Diplomats of the world look to Roosevelt as a mediator.

Chicago lumber yards will be tied up by the teamsters' strike.

Secretary Morton will resign to become president of the New York subway.

The executive committee will pave the streets of Panama city, as indispensable to sanitation of the isthmus.

The Russian admiralty claims to have received a dispatch from Rojstvensky, which he sent from Vladivostok.

France will make no move toward ending the Far Eastern war, saying Russia will take such steps when ready for peace.

The total tonnage of Admiral Togo's main fleet when he went into action was 136,886. The total tonnage of the ships he has captured or sunk is 153,411. He has disposed of a greater tonnage than he had, and, according to his dispatches, all his ships are still afloat.

A revolution is threatened in Hungary.

The crisis between Norway and Sweden is acute.

Germany is to commence at once on the building of a larger navy.

In the yacht race across the ocean the American boat Atlantic won. The German boat finished second.

Dewey says Togo has not equaled America's naval victories if he allows a single Russian ship to escape.

The Rio Grande river has destroyed much property in Texas by overflowing its banks. One section of El Paso is flooded.

The Supreme court has decided that Hyde and Dimond must be tried in Washington for their alleged land stealing.

The executive committee of the Panama Canal commission has decided to reduce the working day of mechanics and laborers on the canal to eight hours.

The United States Supreme court holds that an oral will is valid under the laws of the state of Washington.

A prominent Sioux City, Iowa, banker will be arrested for contempt of court in endeavoring to bribe a jury.

The magnitude of the Russian naval disaster has fairly stunned French public opinion, which had hoped Rojstvensky stood an even chance to win against Togo.

Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, women boycotted the show Nan Paterson appears in.

European statesmen all compliment Secretary Hay.

Land operations in Manchuria have been suspended awaiting the final outcome of the naval battle.

Chief Signal Officer Greeley will go to Alaska in July to inspect the signal corps and telegraph stations.

American steamship lines are not anxious to secure contracts for government business, claiming there is no money in it.

CHEAP RATES FOR CANAL ROAD

Manufacturers Convinced That Canal Zone is Foreign Territory.

Washington, May 30.—In view of the published intention of the Isthmian Canal commission to buy in the cheapest market, there have been a great many inquiries as to the price of steel rails, one of the principal articles of supply which figured in the commission's determination.

Colonel Edwards, administrative officer of the Canal commission, addressed an inquiry to Secretary Drake, of the Panama Railroad company, intended to elicit information on this point. He received a reply which in substance is that the price of steel rails in the United States for the past 12 months has been uniform at \$28 per ton, while in foreign markets the price was \$24 per ton. The exceptions were where rails were sold in the United States for export, when the prices were established by direct negotiation and were matters of private record.

The Panama Railroad company convinces the manufacturers that its rails were purchased for export to foreign territory (which, Mr. Drake says, Colonel Edwards was able to get in June last 70-pound rails for \$22.50 for first quality and \$21.75 for second quality.

Last January it bought 1,200 tons at \$25 for first class and \$24 for second class, and more recently purchased 2,500 tons for the Canal commission and 3,500 for the railroad at \$26.45, all three contracts being made in competition with foreign bidders, whose list price was \$25 for f. o. b. at New York or \$27.75 c. i. f. at Colon, exclusive of wharfage and port charges.

END NOT IN SIGHT.

Chicago Labor Unions All Planning for a Long Struggle.

Chicago, May 30.—Nothing developed today that would indicate an immediate settlement of the teamsters' strike, which has been in progress for nearly two months. That the labor unions are of the belief that the fight will be a long one was demonstrated at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor today, when arrangements were made for holding a strike demonstration July 5. According to the present plans it is the intention to hold a monster parade of the strikers and the affiliated unions unless the controversy has been ended before that date.

At the meeting today each union affiliated with the central body was represented by three delegates at the request of President Dold. The strike situation was discussed in all its details and the sentiment of the meeting was that the teamsters should continue the fight until the seven express companies should offer some sort of a compromise. The officials of the express companies are still obdurate in their declaration that no concessions need be looked for from their side, so the matter of settlement through this channel seems as remote as ever.

ELKINS IS OPPOSED.

He Tells President Why Extra Session is Unnecessary.

Washington, May 30.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce commission, in a conference told the president that his commission would reassemble two or three weeks before the next session of congress, whether it be extraordinary or regular, and report on the recent hearings on railroad rate legislation. At that session of the commission the nature of the bill to be submitted to the senate will be determined.

Senator Elkins urged the president not to call congress into extraordinary session, maintaining that, as the session beginning on the first Monday in December would be the long session, congress would have ample time to consider all questions of importance without a special session. He expressed to the president the opinion that senators and representatives generally hoped the president would not call them into extraordinary session.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who talked briefly to the president, expressed the same wish.

The president has not indicated definitely his purpose as to calling an extraordinary session, although he has considered seriously the fixing of the date about the middle of October.

Opinion on Calchas Case.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The written opinion of the Superior Admiralty court in the case of the cotton found on the British steamer Calchas captured by the Vladivostok squadron is expected to be handed down some time this week. There appeared to be a division of opinion in the court, M. Demartens, in behalf of the foreign office, holding the view that the principle of the conditional contraband for cotton should be enunciated, while the representatives of the admiralty contend that this principle is absolute.

Name of Vessel Not Known.

Tokio, May 30.—The name and destination of the American steamer which Vice Admiral Rojstvensky is reported to have sunk off Formosa about May 21 is unknown here. Details concerning the sinking of the vessel are expected to be made known when the crew of the steamer reaches Japan. Although nothing is known here about the case, it is expected in official circles that Vice Admiral Rojstvensky will allege the vessel was cruising.

Sinking Confirmed at Washington.

Washington, May 30.—Confirmation has been received here from Shanghai of the press report that the Russian warships have sunk an unknown American merchant ship off the Chinese coast. Heavy gun fire is plainly heard to the northward.

ROJSTVENSKY LOST

Remnants of His Shattered Fleet Flying for Refuge.

TORPEDOES DID SPLENDID WORK

Togo Sunk or Captured Nineteen of Russia's Vessels, Including Admiral's Flagship.

Washington, May 30.—The Post says the Navy department has received an official telegram from Tokio saying that the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, Admiral Rojstvensky's flagship, went down in the action, and that Admiral Rojstvensky was lost.

London, May 30.—According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Seoul, Korea, early on Saturday morning Vice Admiral Togo, with practically all the powerful fighting ships of the Japanese navy, was at Masanpho, Korea, when wireless signals from his scouts between Ten and Quelpart islands announced the approach of the Russian fleet in full force.

A few hours later the scouts reported that the Russians were not ascending the western channel, as had been anticipated, but that they were coming up the eastern channel, which caused some surprise.

Admiral Togo immediately started at full speed around the north of Teu island, and when he doubled the island he saw the Russians coming in two columns. He then brought a terrific fire to bear on the flank of the port column, and, as the Russians fell into disorder, he forced them steadily eastward toward the Japanese coast, where they were attacked by every vessel that flew the Japanese flag.

Repeated torpedo attacks were delivered, some of them with the greatest success.

The vessels which escaped, the correspondent says, will probably be able to reach Vladivostok and he adds that other operations of the utmost importance are proceeding.

IN DEPTHS OF WOE.

Russia is Downcast at News of Lost Naval Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—After waiting vainly all day and evening for direct news of Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's destroyed and beaten fleet, the Russian admiralty at midnight no longer attempted to hold out against the overwhelming evidence pouring in from all directions that the fleet, on which all their hopes were centered, had suffered a greater disaster than did the combined French and Spanish fleets at Trafalgar. More bitter even than defeat is the Japanese claim of virtual annihilation of the Russian fleet with practically no losses on their side, and many officers cling doggedly to the belief that Vice Admiral Togo might have suffered heavily.

With every ship of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's reinforcing division either sent to the bottom or forced to strike its flag, and only six of Rojstvensky's original 16 fighting ships absent from the list of vessels sunk or captured, and with the Japanese pursuit still continuing, no naval authority has the temerity to dream that Russia can again attempt to wrest the mastery of the sea from Japan in the present war.

The captured warships alone will furnish Japan with ready made reinforcements, which will be more than a match for the fourth Pacific squadron now about to sail from Cronstadt.

The emperor was completely prostrated by the news, and, according to reports, he broke down and wept.

The effect of the disaster will be a terrible blow to the government. The futility of trying to struggle on land is everywhere recognized, and the cry for "peace at any price" is sure to be raised. This time, it is believed, the government cannot resist the cry. Indeed, the radical Liberals are openly rejoicing in this hour of their country's humiliation.

Lost Ships Number Nineteen.

Tokio, May 30.—The number of Russian vessels of all descriptions sunk and captured by Admiral Togo's fleet now stands at 19. It is possible that three additional warships were sunk in the fight Saturday, and others later. The Navy department refrains, however, from crediting reports of this nature until it is assured of their correctness. It is believed that the Ural is the name of the captured transport, which has been omitted in the list previously cable. The number of prisoners taken will reach over 3,000.

Russian Version of Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The St. Petersburg Telegraph agency has received the following from Shanghai: "Word has been received here that seven Japanese ships, two of which were armored, and four Russian ships have been sunk. It is confidently believed here that the Japanese are awaiting the publication of Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's official dispatch from Vladivostok before admitting the extent of their own losses."

All Found Not Guilty.

Trenton, N. J., May 30.—H. J. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Charles W. Russ and James Russ, of the Nonpareil Cork works, of Camden, N. J., tried on a charge of conspiracy, were acquitted tonight. They were accused of placing rion in life preservers.

RUSSIAN FLEET ANNIHILATED

Long Expected Battle in Far East a Victory for Japs.

Tokio, May 29.—It is officially announced that Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two transports and two torpedo boat destroyers have been sunk.

London, May 29.—No details of the fighting between the hostile fleets have been received here as yet and none are likely to be until one of the Russian ships reaches a neutral port or the Japanese government releases the censorship on messages from Tokio. This latter is not likely until the fight is over.

Only the barest bulletins are printed in the morning papers here, but they all point to a sweeping Japanese victory. In fact, the correspondent of the London Mail at Tokio, who is generally most conservative, makes the bold statement that the Russian Baltic fleet as a fighting force has been completely wiped out, that some of its best vessels are sunk, others are prizes of war, and the remainder fleeing before the Japanese vessels. He adds no details, which is not surprising, inasmuch as the censor apparently got in his work on his message, which reached this city unfinished.

Just what has taken place is hard to say, but the naval experts think that Togo attacked the Russians Sunday morning with his destroyers, which have already scored heavily in the past, and then he followed up the fighting with his whole fleet.

GRAZING IN NEW RESERVES.

No Restrictions This Year Pending Study of Conditions.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary of agriculture today issued an order directing that no restriction be placed upon the grazing of stock within new forest reserves that have been or may be created this year.

There has been considerable concern among the sheep and cattle men of the West on account of the creation of new reserves, which include considerable areas of what has heretofore been public range. Many letters received by the department indicate that stockmen fear they are to be deprived of their range on short notice. In justice to these stock interests, Secretary Wilson, on recommendation of the Forestry bureau, decided to impose no restrictions within the new reserves this summer.

However, investigations are now being made to determine how many sheep and cattle may safely be admitted, and, based on these investigations, restrictions will be imposed next year, and a grazing season will be set for each individual reserve, to be regulated by climatic and range conditions. Today's order applies to new reserves in Oregon and Idaho, and will apply to new reserves soon to be established in these states and in Washington.

TITLE IS CLEAR.

Government Accepts Right of Way to Celilo Canal.

Washington, May 29.—The United States government today formally accepted title to the right of way for the Dalles-Celilo canal, and early this week Major Langfitt will be instructed to advertise for bids for construction of the upper lock and approaches, for which \$300,000 was appropriated last session. Title to the right of way was examined and approved some weeks ago. Today the attorney general examined the deed from the state, and, finding it regular, advised the secretary of war that he could, under the law, proceed with construction of the canal.

This means that the work of construction will commence early in the summer, and there is money enough on hand to continue it until congress has an opportunity to make a further appropriation. If the original intention is carried out, the Oregon, Washington and Idaho delegations will attempt next session to have the Dalles canal made a continuing contract, in order that appropriations may be made annually until the total cost of \$4,000,000 has been appropriated.

Russians to Enter Mongolia.

Paris, May 29.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the foreign ministry announces that the Russian armies in Manchuria are preparing to enter Mongolia in order to avoid a collision with the Chinese troops, commanded by General Ma, which would provoke intervention on the part of the powers. The sole reason for the Russian operations, it was added, was to counteract threatening movements that have been made by the Japanese who are in Mongolia.

Tornado and Flood.

Guthrie, Okla., May 29.—Meager details received late tonight indicate that a destructive storm passed over Platte, Indian Territory today, wrecking many houses, killing one man and injuring six others severely. Wires are down and the "Frisco" train cannot reach Platte until the tracks are cleared of fallen trees and other debris. The tornado swept across Oklahoma and Indian Territory, doing damage to nearly a dozen towns.

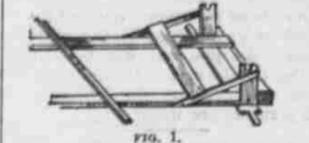
American Steamer is Sunk.

Tokio, May 29.—News has been received here that Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet sunk an American steamer off Formosa about May 21. The name of the steamer is unknown. Her crew was saved.

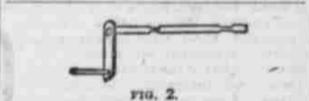


FARM AND GARDEN

For Taking Up Barb Wire. Take a pair of cultivator wheels, make an axle to fit, out of 2x4 oak, 30 inches long. Side pieces should be 1 1/2 inches by 2 inches, 4 feet long, of hard wood. Bolt to axle securely. The uprights should be 2-inch by 4-inch pine.



securely bolted to side pieces, and high enough to reach above wheels. The cross bar may be 1 1/2 inches square, ends round for handles. The whole (see Fig. 1) should be well braced, as it must be strong. For windlass axle (Fig. 2), take oak, 1 1/2 inches square, 24 inches long, fit crank on one end; for reel, take barb-wire reel, cut hole through it square to fit axle. To take up wire, fasten end to reel, take cross bar in left hand, turn crank with right.



The cart is propelled by winding wire on reel; when one reel is full, slip off and put on another.—Sylvanus Scott.

Breeding Polled Calves.

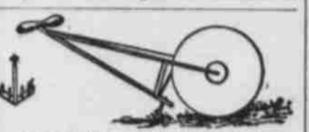
Answering the query, "Are double standard Polled Durham bulls as sure to get polled calves from horned cows as are Angus bulls?" F. S. Hines says in Breeder's Gazette:

Without knowledge as to the percentage of polled calves got by Angus bulls used on horned cows it would naturally seem that the Angus bulls would be the surer dehorners, as they have been bred hornless for many generations, while Polled Durhams are not many removes from horns. However, there are many Polled Durham bulls that have made excellent records as dehorners, some having as high as 90 per cent of polled calves from horned cows.

If your correspondent wishes to breed polled calves his best course would be to buy an aged Polled Durham bull with a good record as a dehorner. There is a great deal of the lottery about this "breeding off the horns," just as there is in breeding in general, and some bulls with many polled crosses are not as sure dehorners as those with only one cross of polled blood. Therefore I should advise your correspondent not to try a young bull, but to get one that is known by his works.

Hand Cultivator.

Take a board 20 inches wide and long, and cut a wheel out of it. Then make a frame of 1 1/2-inch-square lumber, and two small brace strips near wheel, of light lumber. Get a blacksmith to make the scuffhoe out of steel, as shown in figure 2, with four small short rods, riveted back of blades. These little rods are curved up, and turn up the roots of weeds to the sun. You can take this device off and put on a shovel if you want to cultivate deep. It runs light for amount of



WEED KILLER AND CULTIVATOR.

work done, and is superior to any \$5 wheel hoe I ever saw.—J. Holmes Wilson.

Ropy Milk After Setting.

Bacteria in one form is probably responsible for the ropy milk that we hear about coming after setting for the cream. In such cases the first thing to do is to thoroughly disinfect the stables by the use of carbolic acid and then a thorough whitewashing of walls and ceiling. Then turn attention to the utensils used—the milk pails and the other vessels. The chances are they at the bottom of the trouble and need scalding repeatedly with hot water, and then more cleansing, such as only the sun will give. If these remedies abate the trouble, as they probably will, then remember that this scalding with hot water should be done daily with every vessel used in the dairy. Hot water and sun are death to bacteria.

When Lambs Need Dipping.

If mature sheep are troubled with ticks and lambs run with the flock most of the ticks in two or three weeks after shearing will have left the old sheep to live upon the tender skin and amid the longer wool of the lambs. It is therefore evident that money will be saved by dipping the lambs. In badly infected cases a second dipping will prove advantageous unless the old sheep were dipped at the first application. Ticks multiply very rapidly, and even if a few escape death their progeny will cause the whole flock untold discomfort.—American Cultivator.

Hay Versus Corn Fodder.

It is difficult to make a comparison between corn fodder and hay, because the quality of either largely depends

upon the curing. Bright green corn fodder, shredded or cut fine, is superior to improperly cured hay, while good hay is far superior to corn fodder that was not cut until the leaves turned yellow.

If fodder is tender and juicy the animals will prefer the stalks to the leaves, as the stalks are rich in sugar, but much depends upon the stage of growth at which the stalks were harvested.—Farm Visitor.

Sub-Soiling for Orchards.

Fruit trees, and particularly apples, require a deep soil and, of course, one that is fairly rich. There are hundreds of acres of rich clay soils that would do splendidly for apples if properly prepared. Trials which have resulted in failures have been almost wholly due to the fact that the soil had not been opened deep enough to permit the roots of the trees properly to penetrate it.

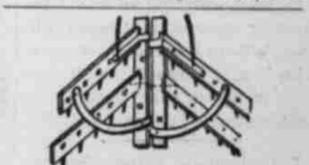
If such soils had been subsoiled, using the implement made for that purpose which does not throw back a wide furrow, the roots would have a chance to get into the soil several inches deeper than otherwise, and after that would be strong enough to pierce the soil below without its being loosened. Of course it must be remembered that if the soil below the distance penetrated by the subsoiler is wet and remains so, it is not suited to tree roots. On the other hand, if it is simply wet enough to retain a good amount of moisture, the trees will then make a most desirable growth.

Water for Swine.

There are farmers who raise swine and never feel it necessary to give them water to drink. They argue that as the slop is composed largely of water that is all that is necessary. It probably is, in many cases, where the slop consists of one part solids and nine parts water, but if the slop is unwholesome, as it should be, and if corn is fed in addition, the swine need considerable water. Men of experience claim that swine carefully watered are rarely diseased, and they have little difficulty in preventing them from making wallows. As a matter of fact, about half of the naginess of the hog is due to the carelessness of its owner. Give the hog half a chance and he or she will be reasonably clean. Try the trough of cold, clean water at feeding time and see for yourself what the swine think of it.

Harrow for Stony Ground.

Take six pieces of 3 1/2x2 1/4 inches. Plane them and set them as shown in illustration. Sink the wings into the center piece 3/4 inch. This saves making mortise. Get 3/4-inch bolts with heads and bore holes as shown by dotted lines. The hinges, etc., can be



HARROW FOR STONY GROUND.

made of old wagon tire. Set teeth slanting, and attach chain. This harrow with twenty-four teeth is made to work a width of 6 feet, and is of light draft. It can be made by any one handy with tools, and if well made, is strong, lasting and effective.

Foultry Pickings.

Try feeding little chicks a dry ration of cracked grain, seeds, etc. It is better than Johnny cake, corn dough or mash.

Place a self-feeding box of grain in the coop so the chicks can eat what they want. There is little danger of over-feeding growing stock on free range.

If hens on free range are given a small feed of fresh-cut bone once a day, or a box of beef scraps and granulated bone is placed in the henhouse, they will produce more eggs.

Keep the brooders and colony houses clean and look out for red mites and lice on the chicks. Incubator chicks are hatched free from lice, but it does not take long to contract them.

Set turkey hens this month and if you have plenty of eggs, fill the incubator. Arrange so the hens and incubator will hatch at the same time, then you can give all the polts to the turkey hen.

Plant sunflowers outside the wire of the poultry yard and in and by waste places. They will afford shade during the summer and the hens will relish the seed. If planted inside the yard they must be protected until out of reach of the hens.

Garden Hints.

The suckers of gooseberries, currants and red raspberries should be rigidly pulled.

In making the home garden do not overlook garlic, chives, shallots, herbs, etc., as they are exceedingly desirable for flavoring purposes.

This season's growth of raspberry canes should be pinched off and they will throw out fruit laterals. This is important, for on it depends next season's crop of berries.

Early varieties of dwarf peas can be grown between the rows of tomato plants. By the time the tomatoes are large enough to occupy the ground the peas will be out of the way. The pea vines may be removed or left as a mulch for the tomatoes.

In May the seeds of sweet corn and all the wrinkled varieties of peas should be sown and a little later cucumbers, melons, squashes, pumpkins and gourds may be put in the open ground. A fork full of well rotted manure in the hill is the proper food for these plants.