

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.

A false alarm of a dynamite plot caused a panic in one of Chicago's schools.

Arizona democrats have endorsed Bryan and approved Foraker's stand on statehood.

West Virginia's democratic delegates at large have been instructed to vote for Bryan.

The Arkansas river is over its banks at several places in Arkansas and flooding bottom lands.

A severe wind storm has swept over Clay county, Kansas, but very little damage was done.

Tornadoes that swept Oklahoma northwest of Guthrie brought great damage to crops and farm property.

A gale of wind at Chicago preceded an electrical storm which did considerable damage in all parts of the city.

Dallas, Tex., is without lights or drinkable water. Residences in the devastated district have been robbed by looters.

Butte members of the G. A. R. have been aroused because one of the churches has been tendered to Emma Goldman for her lectures.

Dynamiters wrecked the big pipe line that conveys water from Bonita Mountains, New Mexico, to Carrizozo, N. M. Repairs are being made. This pipe line cost \$1,000,000.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, retired, is dead.

France and Germany have agreed on a plan for the pacification of Morocco.

Hearst is gaining in the recount of New York mayoralty ballots of the 1905 election.

A typhoon at Hankow, China, cost more than 1,000 lives and wrecked 200 junks.

A Columbus, Ohio, boy invented a machine with which he has made several successful flights.

San Francisco supervisors are checking up the city treasurer's accounts. He is alleged to be short \$37,500.

Johnson's managers predict his nomination for democratic presidential candidate on the second or third ballot.

A tornado which swept Alfalfa county, Okla., killed 14 people and injured many others, besides doing much damage to property.

The Belgian consular agent at Rabat, Morocco, has been maltreated by natives and his home government is likely to take energetic action.

J. C. Stubbs says our Oriental trade is threatened if the ruling of the interstate commerce commission regarding freight rates on western roads holds.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has been arrested at Pittsburg.

Chester, Pa., is having trouble with street car men.

Two cruisers and five torpedo boats have left San Francisco for Portland.

A company of militia is to be organized at Honolulu, the first for the islands.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, will go to the democratic national convention as a delegate.

Two Utah mining companies are fighting over a silver mine said to be worth \$1,450,000.

Senator Foraker is favoring Roosevelt for another term, as he dislikes him less than Taft.

A man has just been arrested in Michigan for a murder committed in Colorado 15 years ago.

An ex-member of the United States secret service is in trouble at Flagstaff, Arizona, for trying to extort money.

The troops of the pretender to the Morocco throne have looted all the government buildings and houses of the sultan.

While preparations were in progress for the funeral of a Kansas City man, the supposed corpse sat up and asked for a drink.

Mrs. Harry Thaw has withdrawn her suit for divorce. It is thought this is a move to gain control of any property he may have.

Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt has secured a divorce.

President Fallieres, of France, is visiting King Edward.

A Seattle woman sent her daughter for a doctor and then committed suicide.

W. T. Hamilton, the last living of General Custer's scouts, has just died at Butte, Mont.

The Presbyterian general assembly will seek a closer union of the Presbyterian churches.

Thaw has been declared still insane, but he will try to avoid returning to the Matteawan asylum.

MARK PACKAGES IN FULL.

Railroads Put Additional Burdens on Small Shippers.

Chicago, May 26.—Besides determining to increase freight rates 10 per cent, the railroads in the "official classification" territory have agreed to add considerably to the burdens of the shippers of package freight. At the same meeting at which the rate increases were decided upon, the representatives of more than 400 railroads agreed that after July 1 they will not receive for shipment any packages in less than carload lots which are not marked plainly with the name of the consignee, the station and state of consignee, the station, city and state of destination.

It is estimated that this action will save the railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River to the seaboard, at least \$2,000,000 annually in loss and damage claims. On the other hand, it will cost the shippers of package freight probably as much, or even more, to perform the actual work required in marking the shipments as prescribed by the railroads. It is also stated by the shippers that it will make impossible any secrecy regarding the identity of the customers of any business house.

On the contrary, any business house may, after the new rules go into effect, station men at railroad warehouses and learn in detail all about the shipments of competitors, to whom shipped and in what amounts. That this will have a tremendous effect upon this class of business is confidently asserted. It has been the custom of the shippers to mark their packages with an initial or some hieroglyphic, the key to which is to be found on the bill of lading. It was the theory that this would save the time and labor of the shipper and throw a certain amount of secrecy around the conduct of his business.

WHOLE STATE STORM SWEEP

Texas Suffers Untold Damage From Wind and Rain.

Austin, Texas, May 26.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept Texas from the Panhandle to the Gulf early Sunday. The destruction to crops and vegetables, trees and shrubbery was the greatest reported in years.

In numerous places houses were unroofed and small villages and hamlets in many instances were inundated by the terrific rainfall which, in the space of four hours, reached seven inches in many sections. Austin was in the path of the worst of the storm, and for hours the streets were impassable for either man or beast, electric-light and telephone connections were disabled beyond immediate repair and many houses were unroofed.

The agricultural sections of Central and Southern Texas have been immeasurably damaged, according to general reports received here, badly demoralized wire service occasioning slow and unsatisfactory reports from many sections that are known to have suffered from the storm.

OKLAHOMA TIED COMPLETELY

Muskogee is in Sorry Plight Without Heat or Light.

Muskogee, Okla., May 26.—Not a railroad in Oklahoma is in operation, as a result of the heavy rains and cloudbursts that have occurred in various parts of the state during the past three days. The last road to suspend operations was the Missouri-Kansas & Texas, which was forced to quit at noon Sunday, when the bridge on the main line at Eufaula went down.

To add to the disaster, the main supplying natural gas to the Indian Territory part of the state was carried away with the Clarksville bridge late Sunday, and the supply of gas for Muskogee and several other cities in the southeast part of the state has been entirely cut off. Officials of the gas company say it will be a week before repairs can be made so that the gas supply can again be carried. As natural gas is used for light and heat, business will be suspended. Elevators have been forced to stop running, and hotels and restaurants have practically been put out of business.

Vehicle Falls Down Mountain.

San Jose, Cal., May 26.—Twenty-one students, half the graduating class of the Santa Clara High School, were carried 200 feet down a mountain side when a carry-all toppled from the Mount Hamilton road at midnight Saturday night. The vehicle broke up when it started in its descent and most of the young people slid in safety down the mountain side in the cover of the vehicle. News of the accident reached this city early Sunday and a physician and nurses were dispatched to the scene in an automobile.

Sentence Four to Death.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The court-martial of eleven revolutionists, including four women, which began a few days ago, has resulted in the sentencing of four of the accused to death and six to periods of penal servitude. One was acquitted.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Thursday, May 28.

Washington, May 28.—The anticipated strenuous opposition to the adoption of the conference report on the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill in the senate, according to the inference to be drawn from the debate today, probably will not materialize. Aldrich kept the report before the senate until nearly 4 P. M., when he assented to its being laid aside until 11 o'clock tomorrow, and the remainder of the time today was devoted to the passage of unobjectionable bills on the calendar. Every senator realized that the meaning of this move was that an understanding had been reached to vote on the bill tomorrow. Inquiry proved the existence of this understanding, although no positive agreement has been made. The indications are, therefore, that congress will adjourn sine die tomorrow or Saturday.

Washington, May 28.—While the senate was wrestling with the currency question, the business of the house today went merrily on. The following measures were passed: To establish two or more fish cultural stations on Puget Sound, Wash.; amending the laws of transportation between Hawaii and the United States by removing the penalty for carrying passengers from Hawaii to this country, providing for the entry of agricultural land in forest reserves; establishing an assay office at Salt Lake, Utah; incorporating the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and incorporating the Congressional Club, which is composed of wives and daughters of senators and representatives.

Wednesday, May 27.

Washington, May 27.—An emergency currency law is assured. The currency question held its place today as practically the only subject of consideration at both ends of the capitol, and when both houses adjourned the compromise bill, which was drafted by the republican conferees, had received the sanction of the house, and had been presented to the senate, where it was announced it would be taken up for consideration tomorrow and where it will also be passed when the vote is reached.

Washington, May 27.—Aside from the currency bill the house today passed the following measures:

Requiring greater space and better accommodations on steamships for stowage passengers; authorizing the sale of certain lands at the head of Cordova bay, Alaska, and granting relief to the Alaska Terminal & Navigation company; authorizing a resurvey of certain townships in Wyoming; granting to the interstate commerce commission additional authority in the matter of requiring reports of all accidents on interstate carriers.

The conference report on the omnibus lands bill and the senate amendments to the bill granting obsolete ordinance to various institutions and organizations also were agreed to.

Tuesday, May 26.

Washington, May 26.—The two floor leaders of the house again today occupied the center of the stage and performed their usual feat of charging each other with responsibility for the evil conditions at present existing in that body. It came about through an order presented by Mr. Payne, of New York, granting five days' leave after adjournment in which to print in the Congressional Record the remarks that might have been, but were not made upon the floor. He took occasion to arraign the democrats for their filibuster and said that republicans had no apology to make for their course.

The democratic leader, Williams, accused the majority of doing nothing in the present session and opposed the order because it gave members no opportunity to reply to statements which he felt in advance would call for an answer. The order was adopted.

Following this debate business proceeded at a rapid pace. The conference on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to. Its consideration was marked by a vigorous speech by Mr. Slayden, of Texas, against the senate permitting the education of four Filipinos at West Point. The bills were passed as follows:

Refunding stamp taxes on foreign bills of exchange and certain duties on anthracite coal illegally collected; providing for the opening and settlement of portions of the Cheyenne and Standing Rock Indian reservations; promoting the safety of the employes on railroads by requiring the equipment of locomotives with ash cans that can be dumped without requiring an employe to crawl under the locomotive; promoting the safe transportation of explosives.

Washington, May 26.—The omnibus house bill, embracing seven separate measures affecting the navigation laws, was considered and passed by the senate today, but not without resistance. Senator Newlands tried to amend by inserting his bill creating the Inland Waterways Commission. He was met with prompt opposition by Mr. Nelson.

Monday, May 25.

Washington, May 25.—An effort to annihilate time by dilatory tactics without making progress on any legislation except that involved in conference reports was the chief occupation of the senate today under the leadership of Aldrich. The attempt was so successful that the net result in the way of accomplishment of the day's session was the adoption of the

conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington, May 25.—Working under heavy pressure with a single eye to adjournment at the earliest possible moment, the house today disposed of a great amount of business. Several conference reports were agreed to and the following bills passed:

Amending the navigation laws; removing the discriminations against native officers of the Porto Rican regiment of infantry; authorizing the sale of unallotted land of the Spokane Indian reservation; encouraging the development of coal deposits in Alaska; and prescribing penalties against the sale of clothing and government property by soldiers. The omnibus bill relating to disposition of the public land was sent back to conference.

After an active debate of an hour and a half the project for a reduced hall of representatives was defeated by a large majority.

Saturday, May 23.

Washington, May 23.—Following a precedent the United States Senate killed off the attempt of the Western Senators to open the way to a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. The question came up on a resolution, offered by Owen, of Oklahoma, and after an unusually spirited debate, the resolution was referred to a committee, where it will be smothered to death.

Fulton, of Oregon, was paired in favor of the resolution; Bourne was absent. Ankeny and Piles, of Washington, both favored the passage of the resolution, as did Borah, of Idaho, but Heyburn was opposed to it.

Washington, May 23.—The House again today wrestled with the subject of mail subsidies to steamship companies and once more recorded itself against the proposition by the vote of 145 to 154. The debate ran well into the night.

Having been overwhelmingly defeated yesterday the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill today came into the House with a new report, agreeing with the Senate on everything except the subsidy provision and that relating to the system for weighing the mails. The portion of the report on which there was no disagreement was adopted unanimously under an agreement to extend the time of debate on the subsidy question.

Continues Land Fraud Cases.

Washington, May 28.—Arguments supporting the motion of the defense in the Hyde-Benson land fraud case to quash the indictments against the defendants were resumed Tuesday. Assistant Attorney-General Pugh, opposing the motion, charged that the operations of Hyde and Benson were fraudulent, and that Joost Schneider, one of the defendants, knew they were illegal.

Publicity Bill Referred.

Washington, May 26.—The campaign publicity bill, with the Crumpacker amendment, restricting representation, which was passed by the House Friday, was laid before the Senate Saturday. Without discussion the bill was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, where it will remain until the last session of Congress.

Visit Military Reservations.

Washington, May 26.—A resolution has been adopted by the Senate authorizing the committee on military affairs to visit, during the coming recess of Congress, military reservations concerning which it may be considered desirable to obtain information.

Troops Will Stay in Cuba.

Washington, May 28.—In several conferences between President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and General Bell, it has been decided not to withdraw troops from Cuba at the present time. This decision was reached, it is said, upon the advice of Governor Magoon, who deemed it inadvisable to reduce our force in Cuba prior to the re-establishment of the Cuban republic next fall, when the entire force will return.

Spends Over a Billion.

Washington, May 26.—Although the figures on the total appropriations for the present session of Congress are incomplete, from careful estimates the indications are that they will exceed \$1,000,000,000. This is \$100,000,000 in excess of any previous session. The largest increases over previous years are found in the postoffice, pension, naval and army appropriation bills.

Bills Signed by President.

Washington, May 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the bills providing for the participation of this country in the exposition to be held in Tokio in 1912; the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill; a bill making Monterey and Port Harford, Cal., sub-ports of entry, and a bill authorizing the extension of the street railways of this city to the Union Station.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Washington Farmers Ask Information on Various Subjects.

From the Washington State College, Pullman.

The experiment station has received a letter from J. A. B., of Everett, asking how to exterminate the Canadian thistle. Professor W. S. Thornber, horticulturist, replied as follows:

"The Canadian thistle is a hard plant to fight, but by judicious cutting and cultivation you can eradicate it. The plant must be kept from forming a growth above the surface of the ground for at least one year in order that your efforts for its extermination may be successful. The plant spreads by underground stems, or roots, which are thrown up at distances of from three to six feet from the parent plant, so merely destroying the mother plant will not kill the weed. A good cutting during the month of June, followed by other cuttings in the latter part of July and on through August will check the thistle materially, and may destroy it entirely. It is generally quite difficult to eradicate the plant in pastures and fence corners, since a small residue will be left undestroyed, which will grow during the following year. There is no spray that will kill it. Sometimes it is helpful to cut the thistle off about three inches below the surface of the ground, which causes the root to rot by drying out. In cultivated fields it is advisable to rake out the underground stems, and allow them to dry thoroughly before plowing again.

Another letter from W. G. M., of Mabton, made inquiry concerning the culture of English walnuts in that region. Professor Thornber's reply follows:

"The selection of proper varieties is very important, and up to the present time I have found only two varieties that are hardy enough to thrive well under the conditions of your locality. These two are the Fayette and the Mayette. They are not English walnuts, strictly speaking, but are the same species, and are commonly spoken of as 'Persian,' or 'English walnuts.' It will be impossible for you to grow in a commercial way 'grafted trees' of these varieties, simply because the operation of grafting is so difficult that only a few are secured, and the price of grafting stock is very high. A better way is to secure good first or second generation trees from reliable nurseries. These second generation trees are grown from nuts of first generation trees, usually in Oregon and California. From my personal experience, I should judge that you will succeed remarkably well if you secure good varieties. Almost any of our soils, if the seasons are not too severe, will grow English walnuts, providing there is not a shale, or hardpan, nearer than three or four feet to the surface of the ground. I understand that we are obliged to watch these conditions very closely in this section. I do not recommend that English walnuts be sown in your region, yet I believe by careful selection of varieties and of the orchard grounds that they will succeed in many places."

Another inquiry from Seattle relates to the culture of chestnuts. The correspondent was advised as follows:

"The American chestnut (the regular, tall-growing variety) should be pruned the same as any other shade tree, leaving, however, a permanent, or constant leader, through the center of the tree. This is the practice of the Experiment Station, and one that is used upon all forms of the tall, or upright, growing trees. It is also used upon the sweet cherries, but not upon the sour ones. "The tendency of this chestnut is to produce a thin, open top, and it is advisable to cut back the outer limbs, and occasionally the leader, to thicken the foliage. The Dwarf, or Japanese, chestnuts should be pruned to small, compact trees, branching them from a foot to three feet from the ground. They will practically take care of themselves after the first year or two of pruning. This pruning may be done at any time while the tree is dormant, or after the sap has ceased to flow, which will be immediately after it comes into full leaf."

A farmer residing near Centerville, desires to know the best method of raising peas, and the most desirable variety; also, with regard to combining peas with oats. The Station supplied him with the following information:

"The experience of the Experiment Station staff, leads us to believe that almost any of the common field variety of peas will grow well in your region. We advise the Black-Eyed Marrow Fat as the best general variety. Ordinarily we sow the peas at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre, disking or drilling them at least four inches deep. Sow the oats about a week after the peas are sown, as the latter grow so much stronger and consequently, the oats will be smothered out unless they are given the advantage. We do not consider that oats and peas are as good for horses as for cows. The mixture makes very rich, nutritious hay."

MANY ARE HOMELESS

Storm in Texas and Oklahoma Creates Awful Havoc.

POPULATION IS DUMBOUNDED

Loss of Life Believed to Be High Thousands of Head of Livestock Killed.

Dallas, Tex., May 26.—Seven thousand persons are practically without shelter now as a result of the violent storm which broke over Northern Texas and Oklahoma Sunday night. Today alone fully 2,000 people were driven from their homes by the rising of the Trinity river. Houses, barns and everything in the path of the terrible flood is swept down and carried away. Trinity river is a raging, surging torrent and nothing apparently stands before it. Big factories far removed from the river proper are flooded, bridges have been swept away like kindling wood. Livestock by the thousands have perished and fear is now entertained that a meat famine will follow in the wake of the storm's fury.

So far no arrangements of a character calculated to relieve the intense suffering of the inhabitants have been attempted. It is really too soon to give any real estimate of the dead. With the abatement of the rising waters steps will be taken at once to help those in dire distress. As usual in such cases, the poor of the various cities and towns in the path of the elements are suffering the worst.

The present storm is by far the most violent of the present year, and for that matter perhaps the worst storm that has visited Northern Texas in several years. It was exceptionally severe at Fort Worth, Dallas, Wichita Falls, Denton and Abilene.

The property loss will run extremely high, but so far not even a conservative estimate can be placed on the whole. At Fort Worth alone it is figured out that the storm will cause close onto \$100,000 damage. When suburban points are finally heard from the loss will run much higher in that vicinity.

Reports from Mineral Wells state that Wade Owens and Ernest Steteler were drowned there. Persons are also reported drowned near Wichita Falls and Childress. At Denton an unknown man lost his life in attempting to save some household effects.

All over the storm-swept district railroads and crops have suffered heavily. Railroad traffic is practically at a standstill, as at most points bridges have been torn from their foundations by the surging flood water. As quickly as possible the railroad people will repair the damage done. In any event, it will be many days before anything like schedule time can be maintained on any of the roads.

ANARCHY IN PERSIA.

State Apparently Helpless to Cope With Situation.

Berlin, May 26.—Advises received here are to the effect that anarchy prevails throughout Persia. As an example of the Shah's helplessness to cope with the situation a libel action is cited which has been brought against the Persian newspaper Musowad, as an article stating that parts of Persian territory are in the control of brigands and revolutionists, and concluding with the following:

"The governors are tyrannical, the administration is corrupt and inefficient, the taxes are in arrears, the exchequer is empty, the soldiers' wages are unpaid and the army is helpless. What is the Shah going to do in these melancholy circumstances? He devotes himself to orgies night after night until daybreak."

The newspaper proceeds to give proof of its allegations and concludes by demanding the dethronement of the Shah and the establishment of a republic.

The Shah brought a libel action, but withdrew it when the editor offered to prove the charges in detail. Following this, the walls of Teheran were covered with placards calling upon the people to assassinate the monarch.

Funeral Services for Governor.

Reno, Nev., May 26.—In response to a call issued by Acting Governor D. S. Dickerson and Mayor Kerman, all business was suspended here yesterday on account of the funeral of Governor John Sparks. The funeral services were held at the Elks' home, where the funeral procession formed. All the bells in the city tolled. The body was escorted by the governor's staff and a body of police. Besides the governor's friends, members of the secret orders to which he belonged and state and city officials, many marched on foot.

Meat Inspectors Confer.

Chicago, May 26.—More than 100 meat inspectors were present yesterday at the opening of a conference which considered the enforcement of the new meat inspection law. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is directing the deliberations of the conference, which is expected to continue for three days.