

# 100 PERISH IN ST. LOUIS FIRE

## Pavement Strwn With Bodies of Dead and Dying.

Every Fireman and Ambulance in City at Scene—Only 50 Out of 235 Are Accounted For.

St. Louis—More than 100 persons are believed to have lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the Missouri Athletic club at Fourth and Washington streets, early Monday morning.

Of 135 members and more than 100 guests registered at the club at the time the fire was discovered not more than 50 have been accounted for.

Bodies of seven men, who lost their lives in jumping from the upper stories of the burning building, were picked up on the pavement.

The fire was discovered bursting from the windows of the lower four stories. The blaze spread rapidly to the Boatmen's Bank.

At 2:30 o'clock every fireman in the city was on the scene, but the blaze spread in all directions and was far beyond the control of the firemen. The entire block bounded by Fourth street, Broadway, Washington avenue and Lucas avenue seemed to be doomed.

At 2:45 a. m. the roof of the massive structure, covering half a city square, caved in, carrying down with it several floors, on which it is believed there were more than 100 sleepers.

Every available ambulance and police patrol wagon in the city was called to the scene.

A careful census of those who escaped from the building was taken by the police and an officer of the club and not more than 50 men were accounted for.

The Missouri Athletic club was one of the most exclusive organizations of the city.

## IDLE ADVISED TO STEAL; ALL HAVE RIGHT TO LIVE

Boston—Resolutions advising men and women who are out of work to steal food and clothing to maintain themselves were adopted at a mass meeting of the unemployed here.

"Society having failed to give him work, the man who is unemployed is excluded from operation of its laws," the resolution said, adding that such a man "is henceforth authorized and obliged to preserve life by his own efforts; that he must therefore take food, clothing and shelter where he can, regardless of social edicts against him doing so."

## Trans-Atlantic Flight By Aeroplane Predicted

Washington, D. C.—Trans-Atlantic aeroplane flights with present-day flying machines are a possibility of the near future, in the opinion of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who spoke here before the Federal School Men's club. A system of gears for increasing the speed of propellers in the decreased resistance of higher altitudes, he said, probably would solve the problem. Machines of 50 miles an hour speed under ordinary conditions, he said, at proper altitude traveled 100 miles an hour.

"I think," he added, "we may safely say that we will see airships crossing the Atlantic at a height of two miles above the earth, driven by warm and comfortable aeroplanes."

"The question of sufficient oxygen for the driver is solved by the tremendous speed itself, for the air striking the face would be condensed. As for the cold at such a height, the exhaust of the machine furnishes a source of heat easily applicable to keep the aviator properly warm."

## "Cleanup Week" Created.

San Francisco—H. L. Simpson, chairman of the Fire Prevention committee of the World's Insurance congress, has requested that Governor Johnson issue a proclamation designating April 13, the date of the San Francisco disaster in 1906, a "fire prevention" day for the state of California. In reply Governor Johnson has suggested that an entire week be set aside as "cleanup" week. The various civic organizations and women's clubs of the state are said to be giving their hearty support to the movement.

## 3,500,000 Eggs Coming.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Canadian Pacific's steamship Empress of Asia arrived here with 3,500,000 Chinese eggs consigned to points in the United States. This consignment is from Northern China, and is said to be in much better condition than other shipments recently brought to San Francisco. Consumers of the first shipment of Chinese eggs were not satisfied with the quality of the Oriental product.

## Marconi Testing Phone.

Syracuse, Italy—William Marconi has arrived here with apparatus for experiments in radio-telephony. He was received on board the battleship Regina Elena by the Duke d'Abuzzi, who gave a dinner in honor of the inventor. Mr. Marconi expects to spend ten days on the battleship, exchanging messages with points on the Mediterranean.

## Reduction of Tariff Has Not Flooded Markets

Hartford, Conn.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, addressing the State Business Men's association of Connecticut, asked what had become of the threatened flooding of American markets with foreign-made goods attracted by the new tariff schedules.

"All men are witnesses that the flooding of our markets with the products of the so-called pauper labor of Europe has not occurred," he said. "Nay, the total imports for the entire period since the tariff came into effect are actually less than they were for a like period a year ago. What has become of the millions on millions in value of goods waiting to be unloaded upon us whereby the power to purchase more cheaply was to bring disaster and distress upon American industries?"

"Instead, as editors and speakers look back over the cold, hard facts of our foreign trade their remarks about the flooding of our markets must come to their thought as those things one would rather not have said.

"Meanwhile the current has run strongly the other way and particularly in this true in the shape of fully finished materials, our foreign trade in which continues to grow despite the normal fluctuations from month to month in the total export business. If there were any who felt the flooding had come when December imports rose to the largest ever known, namely, \$184,500,000, they must have experienced a rude shock when the imports for January fell off over \$30,000,000, so as even to be less by almost \$9,000,000 than the month of January, 1913. It is normal and we expect a growth in the imports of manufactures under the new tariffs, in order that competitive conditions may exist to the general good. It is equally normal and we expect that as great or a larger growth will take place in the exportations of manufactures in order that business may run more steadily in our American shops and that the gold of the nations may be brought in increasing quantities into the pockets of our people."

## Four Fall in Fight on Crowded Railway Train

Welch, W. Va.—R. L. Taylor, a deputy sheriff, is dead; A. D. Beavers, ex-United States deputy marshal, is dying, and D. W. Beavers, a deputy sheriff, and T. E. Hickey, are seriously wounded as the result of a pistol battle on a Norfolk & Western train between Jaeger and Berwind, W. Va.

It is said that the shooting followed a quarrel between Taylor and the Beavers brothers. Taylor was shot five times and instantly killed. A. D. Beavers received a bullet in the abdomen, his brother was shot through the leg, and Hickey, who had no part in the fight, received a thigh wound.

Bob Evans, one of the combatants, as arrested. All those who took part in the battle are prominent and well known as officials in the coal fields.

The car in which the shooting occurred was crowded with passengers, but the duelists shot nearly true to their aim and only one non-combatant was injured.

## Idaho Buys Up Defunct Irrigation Project

Boise, Idaho—The defunct King Hill irrigation project located in Snake River valley, surrounding the town of King Hill, was sold at public auction to the state of Idaho for \$30,000. The sale was ordered by the Federal court because the King Hill Irrigation & Power company had not met its financial obligation.

The state made the only bid at the sale and the amount offered was the minimum price set by the court that could be received. The project will be financed by Carey act trust money and later it is hoped that the state and government can co-operate.

## Doctor Victim of "Cure."

New York—While laboring to discover a cure for the opium-smoking habit, which wealthy patients had contracted, Dr. Herman H. Seidler fell a victim to the persuasion of the drug, according to his testimony in the United States court, where he is charged with having manufactured smoking opium without a license. Most of his acquaintances were opium smokers, he said, and to cure them of the habit he had experimented with the drug. Many of Dr. Seidler's patients are said to be prominent.

## Roads See Trouble Ahead.

Albany, N. Y.—"The railroads of the country are face to face with the greatest financial problem in the history of railroading in the United States," says a petition submitted to the New York legislature by the presidents of 12 large railroads, asking for the repeal of the full-crew law.

"This law in the past six months has cost the railroads \$600,000," the petition declares, "and no additional safety has been given the public."

## Man of 104 Saws Wood.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Samuel Keefer, of Torry, celebrated his 104th birthday Wednesday. He is apparently as vigorous as a man of 70 years and mentally appears much younger. When he was interviewed Mr. Keefer was resting on a snow above. He said he expected to saw up quite a bit of wood before the end of his 104th birthday. He attributes his long life to his strict rules of living.

## Suffrage Bill Advances.

Boston—The proposed amendment to the constitution, which would give the right to women to vote, passed the state senate Wednesday.

# FARM AND ORCHARD

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

## "A Pig's Chief Business Is To Make a Hog of Himself."

"A pig's chief business is to make a hog of himself," is Professor Samson's way of answering the query, "Why is a pig?" in his circular to Oregon school boys who enter the pig-raising contest.

In his very evident desire to attend strictly to his business, the pig should have every encouragement. The owner is especially anxious that he shall succeed at the earliest possible moment, since the most profit comes in quick growth and early sale.

"Pigs should make a profit above their keep," continues Mr. Samson. "They are the most economical meat producers we have. They make more meat from a given quantity of grain than any other farm animals. A pig will produce a pound of gain for every four and a half pounds of grain, while

all are together. The purpose of the feeder is to supply them with all the feed they can eat with as little waste as possible. Like boys and girls, pigs get hungry between meals if fed but twice a day, and are better off for having something to eat oftener and not so much at time.

"Pigs gain more economically when fed with self-feeders because their stomachs are working all the time, making feed into meat. Feeding is likewise done with less labor than when done by hand. If the feeders are filled up once a week not much is required in the way of attention, and feeding is not neglected by delays and accidents in other work. If but one or two pigs in the lot it is generally better to feed by hand, but they may be fed three or four times a day. Remember it is a pig's business to make a hog of himself, and it is yours to help him do it quickly.



ALL CRATED FOR THE FAIR.

sheep require six pounds of grain for one of gain, and cattle require ten pounds of grain for one of gain.

"To get the pig up to one hundred pounds of weight in such condition that he will put on gains rapidly and cheaply up to two hundred pounds, is the problem of the owner, whether farmer or school boy. At that weight the pig will dress the highest percentage of good meat and bring top prices on the market.

"The first half of the pig's life is chiefly growing and maintaining vigor, and the last half chiefly putting on fat, though of course he grows, too. His capacity for feed should be increased without injuring his digestive system during the first part of his life, and that capacity should be satisfied to the utmost during the last part of his life.

"In his early life, as soon as he is weaned, the pig should be put on pasture if possible, and given plenty of feed. The kind of feed will depend upon the kind of pasture that he gets. For pasture, clover or alfalfa is first choice; then comes rape, oats, vetch and Canada field peas, in the order named. With any of the foregoing pastures the pig should get about one pound of grain for each fifty pounds of his weight, and four pounds (pints) of milk a day. This should keep him in

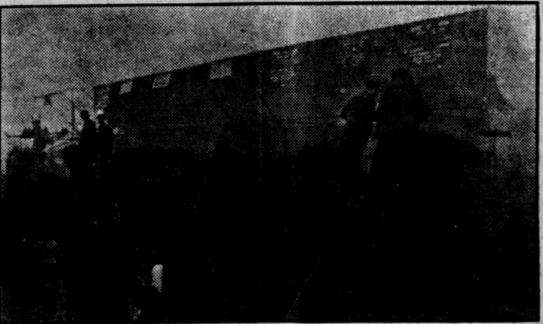
"A very good daily gain for pigs fed twice a day by hand is one and three-fourths pounds. Fed by self-feeders or three or four times a day they often gain two or more pounds a day. If designed for the show, the rate of gain should be regulated by feeding so that he will be in the best condition at about the time the fair is held. They ought to weigh 100 pounds about two months before they are to be shown. But holding back applies only to preparing pigs for show. When raising them for profit there should be no holding back.

"At present prices of grain it pays to grind the small grains, and even the corn may be ground for the last few weeks of fattening.

"It hardly ever pays to soak the feed, or with the exception of potatoes, to cook it. Very hard wheat and barley may be soaked for twelve hours when it is impossible to get them ground. But in general pigs like their feed better fed raw and unsoaked.

"There is no advantage in mixing the dry feed with the skim milk. If fed separately the pigs are not required to take more liquid than is good for them in taking what feed they want.

"Here are some good rations for fattening pigs:



GOOD ENOUGH TO GO ON A TRAIN.

good condition and growing fast. If the milk cannot be had, tankage may be mixed with the grain at the rate of one pound of tankage to nine and a half pounds of grain with rape pasture, or one part tankage to twelve parts grain with any of the other pastures.

"When the pigs reach the 100-pound mark they may be removed from the pasture and their grain mixtures increased from two pounds a day to three and a half pounds a day. After three days it is increased another pound, and so on for two weeks, when they are eating six pounds a day. Should they fail to eat their food up clean within half an hour after they are fed, they are given a little less until their appetite comes back, when the feed is increased as before.

"But be careful not to get them off their feed if possible, since it is easier to keep them going than to get them started back again after a balk. After they have got used to eating all they can in thirty minutes, they should be fed in a self-feeder if several

1. Ground barley nine parts, tankage one part.

2. Ground wheat ten parts, tankage one part.

3. Corn in the ear nine parts, tankage one part.

4. Corn, ground, nine parts, tankage one part.

5. Grain one part, skim milk one part.

"A mixture of grains is more profitable than a single grain. Mix them in equal parts, or if one is much cheaper than the other use more of that kind."

## Sizing Up a Host.

Teacher—What is a host, Tommie?  
Tommie—I don't know, ma'am.  
"Suppose your father gave a dinner to a number of his friends, what would he be?"  
"He'd be the 'goat,' I reckon."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sweden is on the verge of national prohibition of alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

## Russia Has Fund for Science.

The meteorological service of Russia finds itself in the position, rare in the experience of European scientific institutions, of having ample funds for its present needs and future development, thanks to a liberal increase in its budget recently authorized by the government.

## Mrs. Twickenbury Again.

"You don't mean to say that young Smith is married!" exclaimed Mrs. Twickenbury. "Why, he's nothing but a sapling."—Christian Register.

## Americans Get Body of Man Slain by Mexicans

Laredo, Tex.—A party of Americans who secretly crossed into Mexico Sunday night brought to the American side the mutilated body of Clemente Vergara, Texas rancher, and established the fact of his execution after he was seized by Mexican federales.

The invaders were not opposed, accomplishing their search without the slightest violence, taking the body from a grave in Hidalgo cemetery almost within sight of the Texas border. The seizure was divested of possibly grave aspects in international complications by reason of the fact that the party was virtually making use of permission granted officially by Mexican federal authorities several days ago for the recovery of the body. This permission had been given to United States Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, but he did not get the body because of what he reported as dangers attending the search for it in the immediate vicinity of Hidalgo.

Vergara was shot twice through the head and once through the neck, his skull was crushed as by a blow from a rifle butt and the charred fingers of the left hand indicated that he had been tortured before being put to death.

Identification was made by Vergara's son and by numerous friends, many of whom were in the party of nine, which made the grim journey to the Hidalgo cemetery during the early morning hours.

## Suffragettes Use Clubs in Battle With Police

London—Militant suffragettes again engaged in battle with the police Sunday on their favorite field, Trafalgar Square, and in a pouring rain. The arrest of Sylvia Pankhurst for the sixth time under the "cat and mouse" act precipitated the conflict. In addition to Miss Pankhurst seven women and three men were arrested.

Among those arrested was Miss Zelle Emerson, of Jackson, Mich. Miss Emerson has been arrested several times for participation in suffragette demonstrations and recently there were rumors that steps were being taken by the British government to deport her as an undesirable alien. Replied February 26 to a question whether this report was true, Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, asserted no such steps were being taken.

"If Miss Emerson again commits an offense, bringing her within the provisions of the alien act, the question of applying to the court for a recommendation for her expulsion will be considered," he added, however.

## Says United States Is "International Boob"

Washington, D. C.—Senator Poinsett, in an interview, parted company with President Wilson on the Panama canal tolls issue. Generally he has supported the President on major issues. He said senators and representatives seemed to be "falling over themselves" to keep up with the "acrobatic procession" that is following the President in this matter, "being entirely satisfied if they can yield their own judgment to the wishes of the executive."

Commenting further on this line, he said: "Impartial foreign critics are laughing at us and we are making of ourselves an international 'boob.'" He added: "The canal might have been built by the United States 25 years earlier than it was but for the insidious opposition of transcontinental railroads and the same influences can now be depended on in the same insidious way to minimize its results in every way possible, now that it is constructed."

## Broker-Forger Is Killed.

Omaha—J. D. Hooper, stock broker, 26 years old, was killed in resisting two detectives who were arresting him on a charge of uttering false checks. Hooper was wanted in many cities on forgery charges. Detectives Fleming and Murphy declared the man shot himself rather than submit to arrest. Hooper was wanted by the police of Los Angeles for a forgery amounting to \$3500 and it was from Chief Sebastian, of that city, Omaha officers received notice that Hooper was in this city.

## Convicts Hear Mrs. Booth.

Folsom, Cal.—Maud Ballington Booth, the "little mother," spoke to 1200 convicts in the open prison yard at Folsom penitentiary Sunday. The prisoners gave her close attention. Mrs. Booth is the only woman ever accorded the privilege of talking to the convicts and one of the few ever permitted within the prison walls.

## Explosions Wreck Car.

New York—The bursting of a 48-inch water main and a subsequent series of explosions of gas mains in the heart of the city lifted a trolley car from the tracks, shook the buildings and flooded streets and cellars. Seven persons passengers of the trolley car, were slightly injured.

## Cigarette Fatal to Twenty-four.

Ekaterinobav, Russia—Twenty-four men were killed in an explosion of gas in a coal mine here. The explosion was caused by a miner's opening his safety lamp in a gas-filled chamber to light a cigarette.

## BIG MERCHANT PRINCE INDICTED

### Head of Siegel-Cooper Department Store In Toils.

### While Bankruptcy Trial Progresses Charges of Grand Larceny Are Brought.

New York—While Henry Siegel, head of large department stores in New York, Chicago and Boston, was testifying in a riotous bankruptcy hearing in the Federal building, the grand jury that has been investigating the failure of the Siegel stores in New York and the savings bank, returned three indictments against him and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, in the banking enterprise.

Siegel and Vogel were taken to the criminal court building, where they were arraigned and later released on \$25,000 bail each.

Three hundred angry depositors who had been ejected from the bankruptcy hearing hunted around the Federal building for Siegel in vain. At the time they were seeking to question him he and his banking partner were before Judge Rosalsky pleading not guilty.

One of the indictments charges Siegel and Vogel with grand larceny in that they made false statements to the Bank of Commerce in order to borrow \$25,000. The other indictment alleges that the two bankers accepted deposits when they knew the bank of Henry Siegel & Co. to be insolvent.

Siegel testified on the stand at the bankruptcy proceedings that he did not invest capital in the private bank that bore his name. Miss Jessie Martin interrupted his testimony and said that she had a right to represent the depositors at the hearing. She was urged to stop. When she refused she was led from the courtroom. Three hundred depositors who were standing about the corridors also were put out for shouting threats of violence against Siegel. Siegel testified he and Vogel signed a note and purchased fixtures for the bank.

They admitted they accepted deposits and made them act as a floating capital for the bank. He declared he had no money to pay what he owed and he declined to answer a question whether an entry was made on the books of the stores when they borrowed from the bank on the ground that it might incriminate him.

## Two More Regiments Are Sent to Border

Washington, D. C.—Dispatch of two additional regiments of American infantry to Eagle Pass and Laredo, Tex., to ally fears of raids by Mexicans, and the appearance in Washington of General Felix Diaz and friends with a new plan to solve the Mexican problem were the chief developments in the Mexican situation recently.

The troops—the Ninth and Seventeenth regiments—were ordered to the border at the request of Senator Shepard and Representative Garner. The latter told the President there was a good deal of cash in the border banks and Americans wanted to be protected against any raid or invasion which might result from sensational overnight developments at any time in the Mexican situation.

Mr. Garner also said many cattle had disappeared lately and residents of the state believed Mexicans were responsible. The request for additional troops was discussed at the cabinet meeting and decided on by the President, who communicated his approval to the secretary of war.

## Shoots Wife, Friends, Then Commits Suicide

Chehalis, Wash.—William Hagerman and his wife, Artie Hagerman, were shot and killed Wednesday night by Tom Hardin, who also made a murderous assault on his own wife, Mrs. Rosey Hardin, leaving her for dead, and then killed himself.

The triple tragedy occurred at the Hagerman home on lower Pacific avenue, Chehalis.

Mrs. Hardin is lying at the point of death at a local hospital and is not expected to recover.

The shooting was the outcome of domestic troubles, Hardin resenting the presence of his wife in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman, who had given her refuge.

Hardin was 55 years old and his wife 21.

## Spain Votes; Lives Lost.

Madrid—Rioting and bloodshed attended the balloting in the general elections for the chamber of deputies Saturday throughout the kingdom.

Four men were killed and ten persons injured. At Barradeles another man was killed and eight men injured. In a village near Durango a conservative electoral agent was killed. At Bilbao and Gijou shots were exchanged between republicans and conservatives, resulting in one man being killed and several persons being wounded.

## Coal \$57.30 Ton in Far North.

Salt Lake City—A shipment of 300 tons of Utah coal just sent to Alaska will cost \$57.30 a ton when delivered. The coal is billed to a mining company operating dredges north of Nome. It will be hauled overland by dog sleds from Nome.