

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Ker's Cull'd From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

The Greek government is preparing to declare martial law throughout the kingdom and arrest ex-Premier Venizelos and his chief supporters...

The British cruiser Hampshire, on which Lord Kitchener and his staff were on their way to Russia, has been sunk off the Scottish coast by a mine or a German submarine.

The sudden blow struck by the Russians along the entire Galician front of 275 miles from the Pripiet to Roumania, is considered in London a brilliant beginning of the long-awaited Russian offensive.

France has informed Greece the permitted violation of her territory by the Bulgarians is not in accord with her promises and may lead to serious consequences, says the Paris Matin.

Vienna says: "The attack of the Russian southwestern army, which had been expected for a long time, has commenced on the whole front between the River Pruth and the bend of the Stry, near Kolkoi. A great battle has developed."

Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Pripiet marshes to the Roumanian frontier, according to an official statement issued at Petrograd.

Repulse of strong attacks by the Austrians southeast of Arsiero, in the southern Tyrol, in the Posina sector, was announced by the war office at Rome.

Troops of the allies have occupied the telegraph offices, the port and customhouse at Saloniki, according to a Reuter dispatch to London from that city.

Wounded men from the battle in the North sea reached London. Survivors picked up in the water are also arriving. At the railroad stations crowds cheered the wounded sailors enthusiastically.

Replying to British reports that several German dreadnaughts and battle cruisers were destroyed in the sea fight off Skagerak, the German admiralty officially reiterated at Berlin that all the German losses had been announced.

The British admiralty issued a statement in London saying there was the strongest grounds for the belief that the British navy in the battle with the Germans off Jutland last week had accounted for a total of 18 German men-of-war.

The naval battle in the North sea is regarded in Germany as a brilliant victory for the German fleet and joy prevails. Captain Persius, the noted naval expert of the Berlin Tageblatt, writes: "The English losses were very heavy, ours very small, extraordinarily small, indeed, compared to the success achieved."

Domestic

Telegrams urging the adoption of an "aerial preparedness" plank were sent from New York to the leading delegates of the Republican national convention at Chicago by the Aero Club of America.

Fifty-nine persons have been reported dead and more than 100 injured in a series of tornadoes that swept Arkansas. Three deaths were reported at Hot Springs.

Two delegates to the Republican convention, Gov. Emanuel L. Philipp of Wisconsin and Gov. George Carlson of Colorado are kept at home by illness. The former was operated on for appendicitis, and the Coloradoan is suffering from tonsillitis.

To the rallying cry of "Votes for Women" thousands of women, from New York to California, and from Maine to Texas, met in Chicago at the Blackstone theater in the first convention of the Woman's party.

Hundreds of soft but determined young business men, bankers, lawyers, clergymen and men of leisure received their "rookie" equipment for the first of the five citizens' military training camps to be held at Plattsburg, N. Y., this summer.

Three men were killed and three were hurt as a result of an explosion at the plant of the United States Incandescent Lamp company at St. Louis. Two of the dead were R. W. Ferguson, general manager of the company, and Stanley Nogalski, the president of the Laclede Iron works.

James J. Hill, the railroad builder, who died early last week, did not leave a will, and his widow filed a petition in the probate court at St. Paul, Minn., asking that Louis W. Hill be appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed at \$10,000,000.

Eighty-three lives were lost, hundreds of persons were injured and much property damage was done through a large section of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi by tornadoes.

Unofficial returns indicate that the constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage was rejected by Iowa voters at Monday's primary. Ninety-three counties out of 99 in the state gave—for suffrage, 137,760; against, 143,669.

Justice Charles E. Hughes made an effort to prevent the nation from attaching political significance to his address at a local girls' school in which he declared the American flag "means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her task."

Henry Ford's secretary announced at Detroit that Mr. Ford would not be in Chicago while the Republican convention is in session. "Too busy" was the reason given.

President Wilson unexpectedly made an address to the Naval academy graduates at Annapolis, Md., declaring that great responsibilities rest on naval officers of the United States.

President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall are to be nominated as the Democratic party standard-bearers for the presidential campaign some time early Saturday morning at the final session of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis.

Personal

The engagement of Prince Christophos, a member of the reigning family of Greece, to Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tinsmith millionaire, is reported in London. The prince is twenty-two years old.

Mexican Revolt

Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., paid the penalty for his crime, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Roca, Mex.

Several thousand Carranza troops were distributed in the territory abandoned by the American expedition in its backward movement, says a dispatch to Columbus, N. M. This was understood to be in accordance with the agreement reached between Generals Pershing and Gaviro.

Washington

American Minister Russell at Santo Domingo reported to the state department at Washington that American marines near Fonds Verrettes, Santo Domingo, on June 4 killed 11 bandits in a battle with the natives. Two of those killed were bandit chieftains, Meleles and Codio.

In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn at Washington, where he was presenting an American flag to the honor graduates, Justice Charles E. Hughes made his first public address since the opening of the pre-convention campaign. He told the young woman graduates that the flag meant America first, an undivided allegiance and a nation united and equal to its tasks.

Figures issued by the adjutant general's office of the war department at Washington based on reports from recruiting agencies throughout the country, show that during the 79 days lapsing since the Hay emergency resolution adding 20,000 enlisted men to the regular army was passed a total of 8,752 recruits has been enlisted.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$269,900,000 for sea preparedness, was passed by the house at Washington by a vote of 358 to 4. A wild outburst of enthusiasm from both sides of the house greeted the announcement.

Carrying only slight alterations from the bill as it originally passed the house, the Oregon-California land grant conference report was agreed to in the house at Washington and will now go to the president for his signature.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was sworn in at Washington as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, the oath of office being administered by James D. Maher, clerk of the court.

Official confirmation has not reached Washington of press reports from Tokyo that upon the prospective retirement of Marquis Inouye as Japanese ambassador to Great Britain Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador to Washington, would be transferred to London.

What's Doing in Minnesota

St. Paul.—Minnesota's pioneer journalist and printer, Captain John C. Devereux, died at his home here. He was 86 years old. Death was due to natural causes.

St. Cloud.—Alumni from all parts of the state were in attendance at the banquet marking the dedication of Shoemaker hall, the new state normal school dormitory.

Minneapolis.—The cornerstone for an \$80,000 clubhouse for mutes, the only one of the kind in the United States, has been laid at Marshall and Fairview avenues, Midway.

Owatonna.—Fifty-six students, comprising the largest class in the history of Owatonna High School, have received their diplomas from President G. B. Bennett of the board of education.

Moorhead.—Thirty Clay county girls have been pronounced expert breadmakers at the annual Clay county breadmaking contest under the direction of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Thief River Falls.—The owners of the Kretzschmar dam across Red Lake river here have offered the property to the city for \$30,000 and the matter has been taken under advisement by the city council.

Luverne.—One man was killed and two other persons were injured near here when an automobile turned a somersault. The machine was not hurt. The dead man is Otto Langfelt. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller were hurt.

Kimball.—Angered because his attentions were spurned repeatedly by Sadie Johnson, a school teacher, Jas. Fitzpatrick shot and instantly killed the girl in the waiting room of the local depot. He committed suicide.

Winona.—That snake hunting is profitable in Winona county was evidenced when the county auditor issued a warrant for \$35.50 in favor of Max Miller of Dakota village. It was the bounty on 71 rattlers, killed within a week.

St. Charles.—The most costly dress to be worn by any of the young women members of the high school graduating class at St. Charles this month will represent an outlay of \$5.98, while the least expensive will cost exactly \$2.78. The average cost of the dresses will be \$4.08.

Minneapolis.—When President Vincent and Professor George N. Northrop of the University of Minnesota reach Plattsburg, N. Y., to join the government's military camp there this summer, they will find at least 15 former students of the university also members. All now live in Eastern states.

Winona.—Five men are candidates for the legislative nomination in the rural section of the Second district, which comprises Winona county outside of Winona city. All met at St. Charles recently while campaigning. There developed a re-union of the candidates and the political foes held a love feast.

Alexandria.—M. C. Wells of Minneapolis was struck by lightning and killed instantly here while fishing on Lake Lahommedue. Wells, one of a fishing party, was pulling a boat when struck. He was a traveling salesman for the La Crosse Implement company. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were here on a summer outing, observing their wedding anniversary.

Hutchinson.—Hutchinson and McLeod counties have received the first inoculation of the community idea. It took the form of a big picnic under the auspices of five organizations—the Acoma and Lynn Fire Insurance association, Farmers' Co-operative Creamery association, Farmers' Elevator association, Live Stock Shippers' association and Union club.

Owatonna.—This city is making preparations to entertain the Minnesota Music Teachers' association convention, June 27, 28 and 29, when several hundred delegates are expected. The program has just been announced. William Jennings Bryan is scheduled to make a Chautauqua address here the first day of the convention and the association has decided to adjourn during the hours of his speech.

Minneapolis.—By a decision just handed down by the United States court of claims nearly three quarters of a million dollars will be distributed within the next three months among 10,000 Indians of the White Earth reservation in Minnesota. The decision, which is the outgrowth of the Nelson land act of 1889, followed seven years of litigation. Right to properties of the Mille Lacs reservation was the principal bone of contention.

East Grand Forks.—The local schools will receive \$5,800 state aid in December, 1917, for the school year 1916-1917, according to advices received by Superintendent of Schools P. E. Lurton. This year the school receives \$5,200, divided as follows: Normal, \$1,200; agriculture, \$1,000; domestic science, \$600; manual training, \$600, and high school, \$1,800. This fund will be augmented in 1917 by an additional \$600 granted to the commercial department.

Wabasha.—A harvest is promised the fishermen in this section of the river when the waters subside about a foot. According to experts who have been studying the situation, there will be more fish in the Mississippi river this summer than ever before.

Winona.—More than 1,000 persons, comprising the largest audience at a Winona political rally since that which gathered to hear President Taft's memorable tariff speech, heard Frank B. Kellogg discuss preparedness, plead for a united people and patriotism and other issues concerning the nation.

TO PREVENT FIRES ON FOURTH OF JULY

FIRE MARSHAL RENEWS EFFORTS—URGES SANE CELEBRATION IN MINNESOTA.

EVENTS AT STATE CAPITOL

Interesting and Important Happenings of the Past Few Days Selected and Arranged for the Convenience of Busy Readers.

St. Paul. Renewed efforts to minimize the number of July 4 accidents are being made under the direction of State Fire Marshal R. W. Hargadine throughout the state.

Mr. Hargadine said notices will be sent out to every fire department chief in the state asking that he make a special effort to ascertain and report all accidents in his district resulting from the celebration of July 4, stating the exact cause and the result.

These reports will be filed with the fire marshal as soon after the celebration as possible and will enable the department to give particular and specific reasons for urging a safe and sane Fourth.

"In addition to this, the department will issue the usual warnings to every community urging that care be taken to prevent Fourth-of-July fires," Mr. Hargadine said.

"There is a proper way to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence without sacrificing life and limb, as well as property, and it is our purpose to learn the causes and then take steps accordingly to reduce the annual sacrifice in Minnesota."

Rust Threatens Pine Trees.

The white pine blister rust, deadly foe of the pine tree, has appeared in Minnesota. Two cases have been found by the pathology division of the state agricultural college and the state nursery inspection service.

Prof. F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, is sending warning to every nursery in the state asking co-operation in stamping out the disease.

Minnesota was supposed to be entirely free of the disease, which gets in young trees and causes swellings, splits the bark, deforms the tree and causes it to be forever unfit for lumber purposes. One stage is found on currants and gooseberries and is transmitted from them to the five-leaf pines. The white pine blister disease has destroyed the white pine industry of Europe.

Dean A. F. Woods, of the Minnesota college of agriculture, who is chairman of the executive committee of the State Forestry board, has begun a search for the disease in the state, with the government's co-operation.

"Trees suspected of infection by white pine blister rust should be completely destroyed," he says, "and search should be made for wild or cultivated currants or gooseberries within a mile or so of such infected trees."

Dean Wood has issued a warning advising people not to purchase gooseberries, currants or white pine or other five-leaved pine trees outside of the state.

State Buys Coal Supply.

The state board of control has placed orders for its winter supply of coal representing an investment of nearly \$380,000. The cost to the state is nearly \$45,000 more than a year ago. For the 60 state institutions in charge of the board a total of 111,805 tons of coal are required and the orders placed are for this amount. Fully a dozen fuel concerns in the state realize from the disbursement. The prices obtained were generally uniform.

Farm Course at "U" in July.

Men teachers of agriculture in Minnesota schools are going to learn how to can tomatoes, apples and other Minnesota products. A course in canning will be conducted for them during the rural life conference to be held at University farm July 24-28. T. A. Erickson, state leader of boys' and girls' club work, will be in charge of the course.

108,286 Autos in State.

Secretary of State Julius A. Schmahl has turned into the state treasury \$11,902 fees for automobile licenses for May. This is a record for receipts, Mr. Schmahl said. Early in the month, licenses sold at the rate of about 500 a day. The office issued 6,900 licenses in May. The number now out is 108,286.

Inspectors at Montevideo.

Inspectors from the office of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission and a chemist from the department were in Montevideo to investigate the complaint of certain grain shippers and farmers that wheat shipped to Twin Cities markets is docked for dirt and also for wild peas.

Road Work to Cost \$4,000,000.

County boards in Minnesota have planned work which will cost nearly \$4,000,000 on roads of the state this year. Plans for \$60 miles of this road work are filed with the State Highway Commission, which controls all the state aid road work except that in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties. Minnesota has 12,500 miles of trunk line highways designated as state roads, the original design being that every county seat be connected by good roads with the big cities of the state.

RAISING TOMATO CROP

Important That Large Stalky Plants Be Used.

Well-Prepared, Fertile Soil Is Necessary and Transplant in Such Manner as to Insure Minimum Check in Growth.

(By N. EDGERTON, Michigan.) The tomato is essentially a seed bed plant. To secure a long period of ripening the seed must be sown in forcing beds several weeks in advance of the time, when it may safely be set in the open field. Our rule is from eight to ten weeks.

To secure profitable crops in the northern latitudes it is essential that large stalky plants be used and that they be set in a well-prepared, fertile soil.

Mr. Hargadine said notices will be sent out to every fire department chief in the state asking that he make a special effort to ascertain and report all accidents in his district resulting from the celebration of July 4, stating the exact cause and the result.

These reports will be filed with the fire marshal as soon after the celebration as possible and will enable the department to give particular and specific reasons for urging a safe and sane Fourth.

"In addition to this, the department will issue the usual warnings to every community urging that care be taken to prevent Fourth-of-July fires," Mr. Hargadine said.

"There is a proper way to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence without sacrificing life and limb, as well as property, and it is our purpose to learn the causes and then take steps accordingly to reduce the annual sacrifice in Minnesota."

Rust Threatens Pine Trees.

The white pine blister rust, deadly foe of the pine tree, has appeared in Minnesota. Two cases have been found by the pathology division of the state agricultural college and the state nursery inspection service.

Prof. F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, is sending warning to every nursery in the state asking co-operation in stamping out the disease.

Minnesota was supposed to be entirely free of the disease, which gets in young trees and causes swellings, splits the bark, deforms the tree and causes it to be forever unfit for lumber purposes. One stage is found on currants and gooseberries and is transmitted from them to the five-leaf pines. The white pine blister disease has destroyed the white pine industry of Europe.

Dean A. F. Woods, of the Minnesota college of agriculture, who is chairman of the executive committee of the State Forestry board, has begun a search for the disease in the state, with the government's co-operation.

"Trees suspected of infection by white pine blister rust should be completely destroyed," he says, "and search should be made for wild or cultivated currants or gooseberries within a mile or so of such infected trees."

Dean Wood has issued a warning advising people not to purchase gooseberries, currants or white pine or other five-leaved pine trees outside of the state.

The state board of control has placed orders for its winter supply of coal representing an investment of nearly \$380,000. The cost to the state is nearly \$45,000 more than a year ago. For the 60 state institutions in charge of the board a total of 111,805 tons of coal are required and the orders placed are for this amount. Fully a dozen fuel concerns in the state realize from the disbursement. The prices obtained were generally uniform.

Men teachers of agriculture in Minnesota schools are going to learn how to can tomatoes, apples and other Minnesota products. A course in canning will be conducted for them during the rural life conference to be held at University farm July 24-28. T. A. Erickson, state leader of boys' and girls' club work, will be in charge of the course.

108,286 Autos in State.

Secretary of State Julius A. Schmahl has turned into the state treasury \$11,902 fees for automobile licenses for May. This is a record for receipts, Mr. Schmahl said. Early in the month, licenses sold at the rate of about 500 a day. The office issued 6,900 licenses in May. The number now out is 108,286.

Inspectors at Montevideo.

Inspectors from the office of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission and a chemist from the department were in Montevideo to investigate the complaint of certain grain shippers and farmers that wheat shipped to Twin Cities markets is docked for dirt and also for wild peas.

Road Work to Cost \$4,000,000.

County boards in Minnesota have planned work which will cost nearly \$4,000,000 on roads of the state this year. Plans for \$60 miles of this road work are filed with the State Highway Commission, which controls all the state aid road work except that in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties. Minnesota has 12,500 miles of trunk line highways designated as state roads, the original design being that every county seat be connected by good roads with the big cities of the state.

PROTECT TOOLS FROM RUST

Mixture of Lard and Common Resin Is Recommended—Apply Thin Coating to Surface.

It is a hard matter to keep the tools that have been laid away for the winter from rusting, and any remedy ought to be welcomed by the farmer. The following has been recommended, and there does not seem to be any reason why it should not do the work:

Take a quantity of good lard, add about two ounces of common resin, melt them slowly together, stirring as they cool. This may be applied with a brush or a cloth, just enough to give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected.

KEEPING HORSE'S NECK WELL

Much May Be Done to Prevent Sore Shoulders by Good Fitting Collar and Hames.

A good collar, fitting the horse's neck, and hames adjusted to fit the collar without too great down and side draft will do much to prevent sore shoulders, says Dr. M. H. Reynolds, veterinarian at the Minnesota college of agriculture. Sore shoulders can be prevented easily by a little care at the right time.

"Collars must be kept clean to avoid sores. Many cases of sore neck are caused also by loose hames sawing back and forth until the top of the shoulder is raw.

"Some horses have abnormally shaped shoulders. In this case, the agricultural college veterinarian suggests Dr. J. C. Curryer's plan of soaking the collar a day or two in water just before it is used on the horse. While soft from soaking, the collar will adjust itself to the horse's shoulders.

"Prevention," he says, "is easier than cure," but there are several simple remedies recommended. "White lead ground in oil is good. Stove blacking is a useful remedy. It forms a smooth surface over the sore, thus preventing chafing, and has mildly astringent properties."

BIRDS CHECK ALFALFA PEST

Investigations by Experts Develop Fact That Meadow Lark Devours Many Harmful Insects.

(By E. R. KALMBAC!)

The western meadow lark is a familiar bird of the Great Basin, and judging from early records is becoming more numerous in this section as time goes on. Being a resident the year around, it is a common visitor to alfalfa fields as soon as snow leaves.

During a series of careful tests 27 of these birds were collected in April, and the weevil, which was found to comprise one-sixth of their food, was present in all but seven. One bird had taken 75 adults, another 60, and three others 51, 48 and 33 respectively.

Other animal food is important, as the largest single item was caterpillars, amounting to nearly 22 per cent. Ground beetles amounted to about one-eighth of the food.

Examinations show that, at least from April to July, this bird is not a



Plant Trained to Three Stems.

soil, the transplanting being done in such a manner as to insure the minimum check in growth.

Two or three transplantings while in plant beds are essential to secure short, strong, stalky plants with a compact, fibrous root system.

In transplanting we move a chunk of earth about four inches square with each plant. We make rows three and a half or four feet apart and space the plants 16 to 18 inches in the row.

Each plant is confined to a single branch and trained to a stake. Strong twine is used to secure the plant to the stake, one such support being used just below each cluster.

The string is first made secure to the stake, a single knot will usually answer and then the stalk inclosed, a double knot being necessary in this case. Ample allowance should be made for subsequent growth of stalks.

A lateral will appear at each leaf joint and these must be removed at once in order that the entire strength of the plant be directed into the growing of the single stalk and the development of the fruit cluster there on.

In our own experience we have found that this method of culture has decided advantage over other methods. First, a gain is made in securing early maturity of fruits; second, the fruit is larger and finer in quality.

While there are not so many individual fruits as where permitted to branch freely, there is a gain in size and a very decided gain in the number of perfect specimens.

The fruit being held suspended, the influence of the sun's rays reaches every portion of its surface, resulting in higher and more perfect coloring.



Training Plants by Use of Frames.

than is ever secured when the fruit comes in contact with the ground or its mulched surface.

Furthermore, air and sunlight have free access to every portion of leaf surface, promoting activity in cellular tissues and health in these tissues as well. We found that grown by this method there is scarcely any inclination toward rotting in the fruit.

To secure the greatest benefit from this method through earlier maturing fruit it is essential that the plants be extra large and strong.

WHY SHEEP SHOULD BE KEPT

Animals Consume Waste Products Around Farm—Clean Up Everything in Good Form.

Sheep should be kept to consume the waste products. On every farm these abound not only in the form of weeds but in the form of grasses of various kinds. These are found numerous in the grain fields after the grain has been reaped. They are found in the highways beside the farms, and they are found along fence borders whatever may be the build of these. The sheep that are given access to these will virtually clean up everything and in good form. The food thus eaten would otherwise be wasted, at least in large measure.



Western Meadow Lark.

menace to grain, in the districts where the experiments were made. On the other hand, its being a resident the year round makes it a valuable asset as a destroyer of hibernating insects, especially the alfalfa weevil. Without doubt, the meadow lark should receive the fullest protection.

PORTABLE CRIB IS FAVORED

Great Convenience in Feeding Hogs in Distant Fields—Save Feeder Many Extra Steps.

Portable corncribs holding from 100 to 200 bushels are a great convenience in the summer feeding of hogs, especially when the animals are being kept in a distant field. Even when they are fed in yards, the portable cribs will save the feeder many steps.

If the cribs are built on skids, the feeding may be distributed in summer so as to keep the feeding lots more wholesome and the manure better distributed. Many farmers use a wagon, but when left standing out in all kinds of weather, the wagon box soon goes to pieces. A portable crib costs little and will answer the purpose better than a wagon. The crib should be constructed of light yet strong material.