THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, NOV. 13.

Pennsylvania boy 19 years old has never heard of heaven. That's a devil of a note!

It is now reported that the lama of Tibet is an idiot. Bats in the belfry of the roof of the world!

A scientist tells us that "metals get tired." Now you know why the gold gave out before it got to you.

Women are taking aeroplane trips in France. But women have for some time been driving cabs in Paris, which is much more dangerous.

If Bibles were actually made a part of the furnishing of hotel rooms a good many individuals would be surprised to find what interesting reading the book really is.

From the year 1880 to the close of 1906 22,840 men met death in the coal mines of the United States. Not since 1897 has the annual list numbered less than 1,000, and each year the number has grown larger.

That Evanston man who has found a way to neutralize the force of gravity does not seem to have arrived at any sort of business understanding with the gentlemen who are exploiting the aeroplanes.

It is comforting to know that the probable first price of aeroplanes is to be only $4,000. That brings the new machine well into competition with speed devices on the ground and gives a man a choice.

One of the richest women in St. Louis, says the society women in that city, belongs to the Aranlas club. Society in that unhappy city seems to be falling either on parlous times or unusually captious critics.

By coming down unexpectedly a few days ago a balloon completely wrecked a garden belonging to a hard-working man who lives in Germany. Is it not time for some insurance company to issue policies covering possible damages resulting from knocks by stray flying machines?

The wife of an M. P. writes in the Lady's Realm: "The ladder a man is the more successful he seems to be in politics. Not a man with low-cut socks is to be seen on either of the front benches, sacred to the great, wise and eminent of the house of commons."

Miss Anna Morgan, heiress to $100,000,000, says a Vienna paper, was driven out of Berlin, where she hoped to study politics and social conditions, by the beggars, high and low, nobility and others, who no sooner heard of the arrival of the rich American girl than they set siege to her dollars.

Col. Goethals announces that the Panama canal will be ready for opening January 1, 1915, the date planned. So now we can all engage our passage and our hotel rooms for the opening exercises, and the competition for places on the "first ship to pass through the canal" may begin.

A German physician has calculated that the diseases to which the human frame is liable number more than 1,100. But there are flying plenty of ex-office boys who in their time have had more than that, besides killing off whole families of relatives, when there really was a chance of the home team's taking the pennant.

Sir Walter Parratt, the newly appointed professor of music in Oxford university, is an enthusiastic chess player. On one occasion he undertook to play two men at once and at the same time play on the pianoforte from memory pieces selected by those present from any of the classical writers for that instrument.

A circus lion got loose in Bound Brook, N. J., the other night, and before it had more than scratched a camel, eaten a heifer and got itself shot, 473 paragraphers in the country over had suggested how much cheaper, quicker and pleasanter it would have been for Mr. Roosevelt to go to Bound Brook than to the African veldt.

A committee has been created by the British government to consider the dangers attendant on the use of lead in pottery and to report how far these can be obviated by improved appliances and methods in lead processes by the limitation of harmless compounds for raw lead, or of other materials for lead, and by other means.

A business concern in Park Row which runs about all night has missed scores of incandescent light globes lately. Since these globes are fairly expensive, and the item of loss had become pretty sizable, a detective was put on the job. It took him just 24 hours to find that the globes are as good as cash over the bars of Park Row and Bowery gimmills—one globe, one drink of whisky.

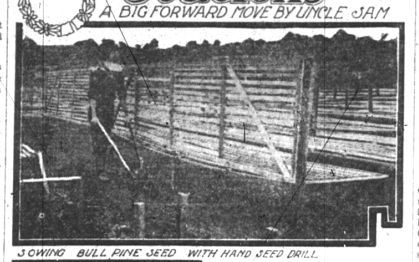
Another "Adamless Eden" has been started on Long Island. It's none of our business, of course, but we'd like to know who's going to button their waists behind and get up in the night to close the windows when it rains?

A 16-year-old wife is seeking a divorce; a 16-year-old wife in New York, saved from suicide, says this is her fifth attempt to take her own life. If there is a moral lesson anywhere in these facts it would seem to be against marriage for such very young girls.

The Vatican is wholly the palace of the pope and he naturally has access to all of its parts, should he so wish. The palace covers about 13½ acres, of which six acres are occupied by the 20 courts. There are about 1,000 halls, chapels and apartments. Since the Italian occupation of Rome the Vatican, the Lateran and the villa of Castel Gandofo enjoy extra territorial rights as the surviving remnant of the states of the church. The Vatican has been the permanent seat of the papacy since the healing of the schism of Avignon.

Forestry Experiment Stations

A BIG FORWARD MOVE BY UNCLE SAM



SOWING BULL PINE SEED WITH HAND SEED DRILL.

ENGELMANN SPRUCE CROWDING OUT ASPEN TIMBER.

Forest experiment stations will soon be established in a number of the national forest states of the west according to plans which have just been completed by the United States forest service. These new stations are expected to do the same for development of American forests as agricultural experiment stations have done for the improvement of the country's farms.

As a first step in this work an experiment station has already been established on the Coconino national forest in the southwest, with headquarters at Flagstaff, Ariz. Stations in other national forests will be established later, and it is the intention ultimately to have at least one experiment station in each of the silvicultural regions of the west.

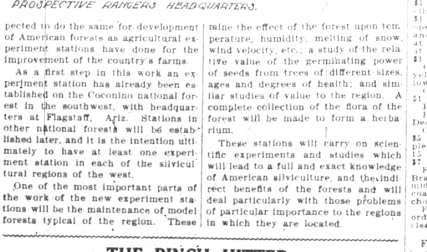
One of the most important parts of the work of the new experiment stations will be the maintenance of model forests typical of the region. These areas will furnish the most valuable and instructive object lessons for the public in general, for professional foresters, lumbermen and administrative officers of the national forests.

In the recently established station on the Coconino national forest one of the first problems to be taken up will be the study of the reproduction of western yellow pine and the causes of its success and failure. A solution of this problem of how to obtain satisfactory reproduction of the yellow pine is of the greatest practical importance to the southwest, since the yellow pine, which is by far the most valuable tree there, is in many cases not forming a satisfactory second growth. The study will be carried on largely by means of sample plots.

Other studies which will be taken up soon are a study of the light requirements of different species at different altitudes and the construction of a scale of tolerance which will be based on the actual measurements of the light intensity, and not only, as has hitherto been the case, on general observations alone. The taking of meteorological observations to determine the effect of the forest upon temperature, humidity, melting of snow, wind velocity, etc.; a study of the relative value of the germinating power of seeds from trees of different sizes, ages and degrees of health; and similar studies of value to the region. A complete collection of the flora of the forest will be made to form a herbarium.

These stations will carry on scientific experiments and studies which will lead to a full and exact knowledge of American silviculture, and the indirect benefits of the forests and will deal particularly with those problems of particular importance to the regions in which they are located.

NURSERY BED OF BULL PINE SEEDLINGS



PROSPECTIVE RANGERS HEADQUARTERS.

PROSPERITY NOTES.

The International Paper mills in Glens Falls, N. Y., and Fort Edward, which have been running on part time since the strike was inaugurated on August 1, will resume full operations Monday morning.

A full time schedule has been inaugurated at the mills of the National Rubber Co., at Bristol, R. I., where 1,000 hands are employed. The Warren Manufacturing Co., cotton goods, has also adopted a full time schedule.

The Republic Iron & Steel Co., at Pittsburg, has announced that it will start 100 per cent of its furnace capacity in the Birmingham district, Alabama. Orders have been issued for the blowing in of furnace No. 1 in the Pioneer group. The company has three big furnaces at Birmingham, and this will be the first time in years that all have been in operation at once. It is expected that the New York Central railroad will place an order for 1,000 cars in the Pittsburg district early next week.

Senator Carmack Murdered.

Former U. S. Senator Edward Ward Carmack was killed in a pistol duel on the streets of Nashville, Tenn., by Robin Cooper, an attorney, whom Carmack had criticized editorially in his paper, Col. Cooper, Robin Cooper's father, drew a pistol, but did not fire. His son was slightly wounded in the shoulder and the two have been locked up.

Recent editorials in Carmack's paper, the Tennessean, had been vigorous in comment on Col. Cooper and his alleged connection with the "Democratic machine." Col. Cooper had notified Carmack that his name must be left out of the paper, and another such editorial appeared the next morning.

New York Postmaster Shot.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, of New York, was shot as he was leaving his home, by Eric H. P. Mackey, a stenographer in a law office. Four years ago Mackey escaped from an insane asylum at Worcester, Mass., where he had been confined for a year, after he had waylaid and shot a man in Roxbury, Mass., in precisely the same manner as he waylaid Mr. Morgan.

Enjoyed Mt. Clemens Hospitality.

The Eastern Michigan Press club, in annual session, spent a delightful afternoon and evening at Mt. Clemens on the 9th inst. The Bath Club opened its arms to the newspaper men, who in turn made a very effective demonstration of the "glad hand" of hospitality and good fellowship which has done much for the wonderful growth of Mt. Clemens. Following the business session of the club the Press club was guests of honor at the Medical Building, where the Mt. Clemens Commercial Club's baths, baths and many other places of interest were shown the members. A banquet followed. The Press club discussed matters for improvement and elected officers as follows: President, H. F. Bigelow, Harbor Beach Times; vice-president, W. H. Marvin, Utica Sentinel; secretary, F. E. Elsworth, Western Newspaper Union, Detroit; treasurer, E. M. Sheriff, Trenton Times.

After having "let the business men of Mt. Clemens" see what we can understand why the City of Mineral Springs is so favorably known all over the country.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle, Stocks and heifers [illegible] $4.75; steers and heifers, 900 to 1,100, $3.50@4.40; steers and heifers, 700 to 900, $3@4.40; grass steers and heifers, 600 to 800, $3@3.75; canners, $2@2.50; choice cows, $3.50@4.50; good cows, $3@3.50; common cows, $2@2.50; canners, $1.50@2; choice bulls, $3.50@4; bologna bulls, $3@3.25; stock bulls, $2.50@3; feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3.50@4; stock heifers, $2.50@3; stock cows, $2.50@3; stock calves, $3@3.50; milkers and springers, $35@75.

Veals—Market 25c higher; best, $8.50@9; others, $5@8; milch cows and springers, $35@75.

Sheep and Lambs—Market 25c higher; best lambs, $5.75@6; fair to good lambs, $5@5.50; light to common lambs, $4@4.75; yearlings, $4@4.50; fair to good sheep, $3.50@4; culls and common, $2@3.50.

Hogs—Market good; hogs, $7.75@8; pigs, $8; roughs, $7; stags, $5@6.

Hogs, $7.75@8; pigs, $8; roughs, $7; stags, $5@6.

Stock off P. M. R.'s behind a week; will arrive very late.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.02; December opened with a decline of 1c, sold at $1.01 1-2 and closed at $1.01 3-4; May opened at $1.06 1-2, declined to $1.06 and closed at $1.06 1-2; July opened at 94 1-2c, dropped to 93c and closed at 93 1-2c; No. 3 red, 1 car at $1.00; No. 1 white, $1.00 1-2.

Corn—Cash No. 3 new, 67c; No. 3 yellow old, 74 1-2c asked; No. 3 yellow, new, 67c; 2 cars at 66 1-2c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 3 cars at 51c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 77c.

Beans—Cash and November, $2.20; December, $2.25.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 25 bags at $5.20; March, 200 bags at $5.40; sample, 69 bags at $5; 24 bags at $4.85; 12 at $4.50; sample alsike, 8 bags at $5.75; 5 at $6.25.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $22; coarse middlings, $25; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $30; corn and oat chop, $29.50 per ton.

Flour—Michigan patent, best, $5.50; ordinary patent, $5; straight, $4.90; clear, $4.75 per bbl in wood.

Forest fires are doing great damage in Tennessee, western Kentucky and north Alabama. Timber amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars has been destroyed the last ten days and the fires are reported to be still burning fiercely.

In response to an appeal by Jose Miguel Gomez, the liberal candidate for the presidency, Gov. Magoon, at Havana, has issued a decree providing for the annual payment of $5,000 during her life to the widow of the late President Tomas Estrada Palma, and $50 monthly in addition, during the minority of her children.

Forest fires which have been raging between Evansville and Cairo, Ill., for a week, have caused a loss of $100,000 to farmers and lumbermen.

The second meeting of governors to discuss conservation of national resources has been called for December 8 in Washington.

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, and Edna Goodrich, actress, were married Sunday in Boston by a justice of the peace.

The world's production of cotton for mill consumption during the year ending August 31, 1908, exceeded by 2,340,000 bales the production of the previous year.

THE PINCH HITTER

A Wonderful Part of the Up-to-Date Baseball Nine Is He.

"I have followed baseball for some years," remarked the man, "and the more games I see the more I wonder at the mental and nervous make-up of the man who is sent to the bat in pinches.

"The pinch hitter, to my mind, is the most wonderful player of them all. There are men who can go through game after game, hitting fairly well all the time, but the chances are that they will not make a hit when it is most needed.

"On the other hand, there are players who can sit on a bench all the afternoon until the very last inning and then when sent in at a critical juncture to bat for some weaker man are able to land on the ball when a hit means a run.

"Hitting is so difficult an art, with all the present-day restrictions in favor of the pitcher, that I admire greatly the man who can hit at all. But the fellow who is almost certain to get a hit when it is needed in a pinch is marvelous to me, especially when you realize that he has been sitting around idle all the afternoon and the other fellows have had a chance to size up the opposing pitcher by facing him several times.

"And, curiously enough, when a pinch hitter gets a regular place on a team and plays the regulation length of time day after day he is not likely to pan out at all as a hitter. He is very apt to fall away down before three weeks have passed."

About Due.

Mrs. McGilleuddy, thinking her husband was rather late in coming home on Saturday with his pay, went to the police station to inquire if he was there.

"Is my Pat 'ere?" she asked.

"No," replied the inspector on duty, "but sit down, we're expecting him every minute."

SOME SILO FACTS

TWO GREEN MOUNTAIN STAVE SILOS AT THE DAIRY FARM, IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

The silo may be made an ornament to any group of farm buildings. Its form is such that it may be made to add to the appearance of any style of construction. One or more conical silo roofs when viewed from a distance or of the full height of the curved walls at a closer range, gives a very pleasing effect when placed in a setting of rectangular buildings. This impression is entirely independent of the great value of silage as a feed and is pleasing to such a degree that a prospective purchaser, in making a close decision, would be influenced to a far greater extent than the original cost of the silo.

In our illustration is a view of the new dairy barn at Iowa State college showing two stave silos and the manner in which they add to the appearance of the adjoining buildings.

Of the silos reported by their owners or visited, 135 were located outside of the barn and 26 inside. Those located inside of a building were largely of a type not well adapted to be placed outside. These reports indicate that a location of the silo outside of all buildings meets with greater favor among those using silos. There are good reasons for this. First, the silo, with the exception of a few types is of such a construction that it does not need the protection of a covered building. Second, it is more convenient to place a silo in a building where it will occupy space which may be put to other use. Third, a silo located inside of a building is often unhandy to fill. The ensilage cannot be dumped directly into the silo conveniently. Fourth, by locating a silo outside of the building and only connecting it therewith by a passage provided with doors, the objectionable odor of the silage may be kept out of the building. By arrangement the silo can be connected to the feeding room with a feed way, it should be as convenient for feeding as when located in the building itself. A very common arrangement is to so locate the silo that

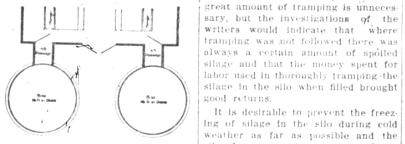


Fig. 1. Plan of the Silos Showing a Convenient Arrangement.

the passage way from silo to barn is a continuation of the feed way in the barn. In general, it seems that there are few advantages in building a silo inside of a building, and many in building it outside. There are types of barns, the large round barn, for instance, which are of a form making it impossible for a silo to be conveniently located at the center.

The fundamental principle in the preservation of green forage when placed in a silo is the exclusion of air. It is the purpose of any silo regardless of its construction to exclude air as far as possible from the silage and in this way prevent decay. To prevent the air from reaching the silage all silos must have air tight walls. These must be rigid enough not to be sprung out of shape by the pressure of the silage, permitting air to enter next to the wall. Not only the walls but the doors also, must be perfectly air tight. To accomplish this they should be well fitted and the joints made more perfect by felt pads or gaskets. It is good practice where the silo door sets against a shoulder, to place clay worked into the consistency of putty in the joint. The clay is placed on the bearing surface and the door placed over it and when the pressure of the silage comes against the door an air tight joint is obtained. Tar paper is successfully used by some silo owners either in strips to cover the cracks around the doors or in widths sufficient to cover the entire door and lap a few inches on the silo walls.

Not only should the walls be tight and rigid, but they should be perfectly smooth on the inside to permit the silage to settle without forming air pockets, which cause a certain amount of the adjoining silage to rot. Several foundation walls were found constructed as shown at the left of Fig. 2, and in each case a considerable amount of spoiled silage was found at the shoulder made by the wall. The foundation wall, and in fact the walls of the entire silo, should be as smooth as possible. If due care is used in

Fig. 2. Correct and Incorrect Methods of Constructing Silo Foundations.

tramping the silage during the filling, doors which extend into the silo are not a serious objection, though perfectly flush doors are certainly an advantage. A vertical wall is the only satisfactory wall to use, as a wall inclined outward will support the silage to a certain extent and prevent its settling substantially, thus creating air pockets. When the wall is inclined inward the silage will settle away from it. In the case of concrete silos with tapered walls, these should be vertical on the inside.

Best results are obtained where the silage is uniformly distributed throughout the silo and is carefully packed near the walls and around the doors by tramping. Care should be taken that the heavy and light portions shall be uniformly mixed. Some silo owners are of the opinion that a great amount of tramping is unnecessary, but the investigations of the writers would indicate that where tramping was not followed there was always a certain amount of spoiled silage and that the money spent for labor used in thoroughly tramping the silage in the silo when filled brought good returns.

It is desirable to prevent the freezing of silage in the silo during cold weather as far as possible and the silo of a construction to prevent freezing to the largest degree is the preferable one, other things being equal. It is difficult to make a comparison between the merits of the various types of silos in this respect owing to the inability to find them under like conditions. Freezing of silage is due to loss of heat; first, through the silo wall, and second, to the air in contact with the feeding surface. The first loss may be reduced by using a non-conducting wall in the silo and the second by preventing the circulation of air above the silage in the silo.

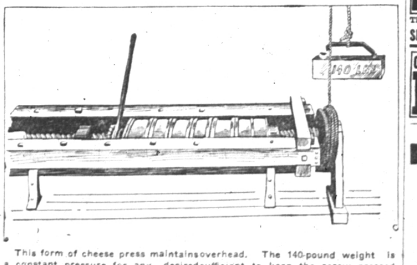
DAIRY IMPROVEMENT.

It is impossible to build up and maintain a dairy herd except through discriminating selection, and this can only be attained where careful records are kept and a high standard of excellence sought.

The keeping of records need not be a costly undertaking. Weighing the milk twice a week, testing the herd by means of the Babcock test, and adjusting the ration according to the amount of milk given by the cow will insure the owners obtaining large returns, effecting a great saving in the cost of foodstuffs, and increasing the average productive capacity of his herd through the elimination of unprofitable animals.

Records enable the dairyman to determine the kind and amount of food required for a herd, says Farm and Home, and he can thus plan out his crop rotations to the best advantage and determine what is the best form of concentrates to purchase for balancing up his rations.

An Automatic Cheese Press



This form of cheese press maintains overhead. The 140-pound weight is a constant pressure for any desired sufficient to keep the screw pressed length of time by means of a rope up to the cheese. A close cheese is wrapped around a pulley at the endobtained free from any mechanical and over a small pulley on a beam openings.

TOO MUCH FOR YANKEE.

English Munchausen Had Shade the Better of Fellow Romancer.

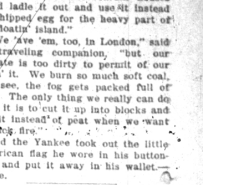
The Cape Cod man and the Lowdoner were traveling on the same train together from Liverpool to the capital.

"Yes," said the Yankee, "we do have considerable fog out our way. I've seen it so thick that the landladies of our summer boarding houses could ladle it out and use it instead o' whipped cog for the heavy part of the floatin' island."

"We've 'ave 'em, too, in London," said his traveling companion, "but our climate is too dirty to permit of our eatin' it. We burn so much soft coal, you see, the fog gets packed full of soot. The only thing we really can do with it is to cut it up into blocks and use it instead of peat when we want a quick fire."

And the Yankee took out the little American flag he wore in his buttonhole and put it away in his wallet.—Judge.

FOR THE LADY OR THE AUTO.



Expressman—I don't know whether this comes here. The address is indistinct.

Housemaid—I guess it's all right. It's either a new tire for the auto, or a new hat for the missus!

Insulted.

Andrew Thomas was a great "forgetter." He forgot to pay the money he owed, and to give people back the things he borrowed. Moreover, he was "touchy" on the subject, so that few of his friends liked to hint that he had any of their property in his possession. One day one of them took his courage in his hand.

"Where's that five dollars you borrowed of me last month, Andrew?" he asked. "I don't want to seem tight, but I've just got to—"

Andrew replied with dignity: "Did you ever see anything I didn't return? No, I guess you didn't."—Youth's Companion.

A Quibble.

"But," asked the absolutely bald old party, "can I be assured that this horse is quite gentle?"

"My dear sir," replied the foxy horse dealer, "he wouldn't harm a hair of your head."

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

LILLIAN ROSS

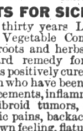
Miss Lillian Ross, 536 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

KATHARINE CRAIG

Katharine Craig, 2335 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

MARIE STOLTZMAN

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."



ELLEN M. OLSON

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, sideache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PISO'S CURE

25 cts. 25 cts.

Beware of the Cough that hangs on persistently, breaking your night's rest and exhausting you with the violence of the paroxysms. A few doses of Piso's Cure will relieve immediately any cough, no matter how far advanced or serious. It soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, clears the clogged air passages and the cough disappears.

At all druggists', 25 cts.