THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, MAY, 13.

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

A change of the date of the inauguration of the president is assured of ratification, and it is not improbable that similar action will be taken to change the date of holding the national elections.

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Investigation of charges of graft in connection with the contracts for shoes for the army and navy was begun by a subcommittee of the military affairs committee of the national house of representatives. The inquiry is to determine whether bids and specifications have been so arranged as to favor the contracts into the hands of one firm.

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The committee of audit and control of the contingent expenses of the United States senate decided to report back to the senate the La Follette resolution for the reopening of the Lorimer case with a statement that the contingent fund of the senate is sufficient to defray the expenses of any investigation the senate may order.

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Congressional inquiry into three big corporations was asserted by action taken in the national house of representatives. The corporations for which anti-trust regulation will be sought are: The United States Steel corporation, the American Woolen company of Boston and the United Shoe Machine company of Boston.

Domestic

About 10,000 women, representing all classes of society and all kinds of trades and professions, took part in a parade and mass meeting in New York to promote the cause of equal suffrage.

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Taking the name of the American Peace congress, the national peace conference at Baltimore, Md., resolved to perpetuate itself, becoming a permanent institution meeting every two years. This action was taken to meet the need for a central representative body which shall serve to co-ordinate the efforts of all the societies in America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by methods other than war.

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A petition to the Wellesley college trustees to return to John D. Rockefeller the $150,000 presented by him to the college several years ago for a heating plant is being circulated by students.

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Marshal Busby of Paton, Ia., and a robber were killed and another bandit was seriously wounded in a fight between a sheriff's posse and the bandits at a schoolhouse two miles from Paton. The robbers broke into the post office at Paton, blew open the safe and took several hundred dollars in stamps and money.

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Taking the ground that perpetuation of huge individual fortunes is inimical to the interests of the United States, Attorney General Wickersham has condemned the Rockefeller foundation as unwise in an opinion to the president. As a result, it is believed the bill creating the foundation will be vetoed if it is sent to the president for signature.

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The joint assembly of the Colorado legislature was dissolved after taking several ballots for United States senator without breaking the deadlock which has lasted since early in January. Colorado, therefore, will be represented by only one senator, a Republican, for two years.

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Declaring the entire inquiry being conducted by the House committee into the election of Senator Lorimer to be without warrant of law, Judge A. J. Petit at Chicago sustained the writs of habeas corpus issued to prevent Edward Tilden, William C. Cummings and George M. Benedict from being taken before the bar of the state senate at Springfield to answer contempt proceedings.

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The $60,000,000 American ice company, a New Jersey corporation which Charles W. Morse organized in 1899, has withdrawn from the state of New York, and all proceedings against the concern as a monopoly have been dismissed.

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The two-cent passenger fare law and the reduced freight rates made by the Arkansas railroad commission were declared void when Judge Trieber, in the federal court at Little Rock made permanent the injunction obtained by the railroads.

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The opera "Mona," which won the $10,000 prize offered by the Metropolitan Opera company, was written by Prof. Horatio Parker of Yale in a fishing shack in a lonely section near Blue Hill, Conn., 12 miles from the nearest railroad.

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Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, former wife of Buckle L. Duke, the multimillionaire tobacco king and six years ago mistress of a fortune of nearly $25,000,000, is dying a pauper in the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

With death hovering over her bed, Mrs. Laura C. Martin, sixty years old, of Pontiac, Ill., married a third time, in order that she might will her entire fortune, estimated at $50,000, to her husband, James A. Barry, a twenty-three-year-old nephew of her second husband.

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J. J. McNamara, the Indianapolis union official, and his brother, J. B. McNamara, were arraigned at Los Angeles, Cal., on 19 new indictments charging them with murder in connection with the Los Angeles Times disaster. No plea was entered, counsel for the defendants having secured a postponement of the case until June 1.

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Fire in the Hartford mine shaft in Negaunee, Mich., caused by gas, resulted in the death of eight miners and four injured. About two hundred men were in the mine at the time of the fire, most of whom made their escape through a tunnel to the Cambria mine.

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Placards urging the workers in the Brooklyn navy yard to boycott the restaurant which Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, recently established there, appeared in the navy yard.

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Socialist aldermen at Rockford have introduced a resolution asking for the formation of a plan for the city to take charge of the saloons at the expiration of their licenses. A municipal saloon is proposed.

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A defense of "dollar diplomacy," as a policy which by creating prosperity, meant ultimately the "substitution of dollars for bullets" was made before the third national peace congress in session at Baltimore, Md., by Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state.

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President Taft, it is understood, has been sent a wired request to have the troops suppress coal ,rioters at Cordova, Alaska. Private cable advices say that a steamship boarded an Alaska steamship company's vessel that arrived there with a cargo of Canadian coal and begun dumping it overboard.

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The Supreme court of the United States should not be the court of last resort in matters pertaining strictly to business, in the opinion of George W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins advocates the organization of a court composed of proven leaders in the business world.

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The use of abandoned farms owned by New York state as farm colonies for tramps and vagrants will be urged by Governor Dix.

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Leaving a note that he was a failure in life, Prof. Fred Lemar Charles, assistant professor of agricultural education in the University of Illinois, committed suicide at Urbana by strangling himself with a book strap.

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One child is dead and sixty rendered homeless by a fire which destroyed the Mary Marilla Hobbs building of the Methodist Deacons' Orphanage at Lake Bluff, Ill.

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There will be no more Sunday theatrical performances in any town in Kansas if the order of John S. Dawson, attorney general, just issued, is observed. They are in violation of the Sunday labor law, he says.

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An effort to recover his hat, which had been carried away by a gust of wind cost John French his life at Buffalo, N. Y. The hat was carried beneath a high pile of lumber, which fell on him.

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Seventeen students of Dr. Charles E. Simon, the authority on cancer at Baltimore, have offered themselves as subjects for a test cure which has yielded results when applied to beasts.

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A passenger train was delayed at Manford, Okla., by millions of caterpillars clustered on a bridge. The wheels of the engine, crushing the larvae, made the track slippery, and the drivers spun on the rails.

Personal

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, daughter of the late Senator Mark A. Hanna, has opened her model lodging house for workingwomen in Washington.

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Robert A. Taft, eldest son of the president, and a student at the Harvard law school, says the report he is soon to marry Miss Lila B. Gilbert of New York is false.

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The mother heart of Mrs. George Gould is being torn asunder by the illness of her two eldest daughters, Mrs. Marjorie Drexel and Lady Decies. While Mrs. Gould is constantly in attendance upon Mrs. Drexel at Lakewood, word was received from London of the sudden attack upon Lady Decies, who was Miss Vivien Gould, of appendicitis.

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Former United States Senator Alfred Beard Kittredge of Sioux Falls, S. D., who served two terms in the senate, his service ending two years ago, died at Hot Springs, Ark.

Foreign

Announcement is made in the Geneva newspapers that Andrew Carnegie has presented $125,000 to the Swiss government to found a hero fund on the same basis as that which governs the fund in other countries.

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The guardian of the Mosque of Omar, the gendarmes and the interpreter who accompanied the excavators, have been arrested at the direction of the commission inquiring into the disappearance of the ark of the covenant.

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At Christie's London auction May 19 the famous ring which, according to tradition, Queen Elizabeth gave to the earl of Essex and the non-return of which resulted in the beheading of the earl and hastened Elizabeth's death by grief, will be offered for sale.

AMERICAN CITIZENS SHOT BY MEXICANS

RESIDENTS OF EL PASO, TEX., ENDANGERED BY RAIN OF BULLETS IN ATTACK MADE ON JUAREZ.

REBELS HAVE NO FAITH IN DIAZ'S PROMISE TO RESIGN.

Fighting is Resumed at Many Important Points and All Leaders Except Madero Are Determined to Fight It Out.

Five Americans have been killed and 12 wounded by Mexican bullets fired across the river during the desperate fighting between the insurrectos and federal troops at Juarez Monday night.

These 17 American citizens were all on United States territory, and most of them were in the streets of El Paso or on private grounds. Scores had narrow escapes and during many hours hundreds of bullets poured into the city pattering against stone work and piercing wooden walls.

The city is in a state of terror, and there is a unanimous demand that United States officials do something more than protest for peaceful Americans in their homes.

Colonel Steever, commanding the United States forces in El Paso, made repeated protests to the commanders of the Mexican federals and insurrectos, but without avail. He says he can do nothing more as his hands are completely tied by orders from Washington.

There was stubborn fighting clear to the heart of Juraz. After an afternoon of desultory firing a formidable attack began toward nightfall and was continued until long after dark. The insurrectos occupied all the outskirts of the city and the bull ring, captured the bridges and customs house and attacked the federals in their strongest positions.

At about 9 o'clock the rebel forces apparently withdrew and the firing ceased for the night. At that hour, however, it was firmly believed that the attack would be renewed by morning if not before then.

DIAZ' PROMISE TO RESIGN

Gen. Porfirio Diaz issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored. In this manner the president has virtually acceded to the demands of Francisco I. Madero that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored, General Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be "when, according to the dictates of my conscience, I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy."

The president made it clear that he does not propose to abandon the presidency while his country is at war and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

Taft Won't Be Scared.

President Taft indulged in some plain talk in explaining to the 25 members of the national grange that he does not intend to play politics with the Canadian reciprocity agreement, even if the enactment of that measure by congress costs him the farmer vote. The president told the visitors bluntly that he was sorry to hear that Republican farmers would desert the party if the agreement goes through, but fear of such desertion would not prevent him from convictions as to the wisdom of such legislation.

He said he believed reciprocity to be the best thing for the whole country and that he did not intend to argue it.

N. P. Hull, master of the Michigan state grange, of Dimondale, Mich., spokesman for the farmers, intimated strongly that the farmer doesn't like reciprocity and that the Republican votes are likely to be lost if it is passed.

House Passes Free List Bill.

Nine hours of continuous pounding at the hands of the Republican minority of the house of representatives failed to make a single change in the first Democratic tariff bill, that placing on the free list agricultural implements, meats and many other articles. The bill passed the house by a vote of 230 to 105, the Democrats voting solidly and mustering 24 Republicans with them.

Trusts Are in for Probing.

Probings of the express companies, steel, coal, sugar, paper and cotton ties to see if they are combined into money grabbing and market controlling trusts, are to be pushed by the federal government, congress and the interstate commerce commission.

The new Anglo-Chinese agreement for the suppression of the Indian and final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China, has been signed.

Charitable institutions in Boston benefit to the extent of $164,000 under the will of the late Joseph W. Leighton, of Brookline. In every case the sum bequeathed is to be kept intact and only the income used.

Miss Charissa J. Terwilliger is dead, aged 76 years. Her death takes one of the early settlers in Oakland county, where she resided for nearly half a century, coming to Michigan when she was a mere girl. She was later engaged in the mercantile business in Cincinnati, O., and in Bad Axe. She had been ill for three days, and was suddenly taken with epileptic fits.

Preparing for the early opening of the Panama canal, Secretary Dickinson has approved plans for the construction of a large hotel at Colon, supplementing similar service to tourists by the government hotel at Ancon.

As a result of a secret meeting of May 9 in Prague and the common council of Owosso, Stephen A. Crane, street commissioner for 18 years, has not been reappointed. This is not because Crane's work was not satisfactory, but because city officials wanted to combine the positions of street commissioner, city engineer and city surveyor.

Germany Gives France Warning.

Germany has warned France of the dangerous consequences which would be likely to follow the occupation of Fez by French troops.

Further than this the government has taken no step, though watching developments in Morocco very closely. There is no truth in the rumor published Monday morning that Germany had decided to send three cruisers to Moroccan waters to display the flag at Casablanca, Robat, Mogador and El-Arash.

In view of the hint from Berlin it is believed that the French living column from the southwest which has been hurrying to the relief of Fez will be halted outside the capital.

Spain is $16,000,000 Short.

With every possible cent of taxes squeezed from the people and every possible item of expense lopped off, there still remains a deficit of $16,000,000 in the Spanish budget. As a consequence it is predicted that the ministry may be forced to resign.

Military expansion and governmental graft are chiefly responsible for the deficit.

By 11 to 10 the Massachusetts state senate refused to ratify the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing for an income tax. The measure recently passed the house by an overwhelming vote.

THE MARKETS

DETROIT—Cattle — Heavy grades steady; light butchers and common grades strong. We quote best steers and heifers, $5.75@6; steers and heifers, $5.50@5.75; steers and heifers $4.50@5.25; 1,000 lb. steers, $4.75@5.25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, $4.50@4.75; choice fat cows, $4@4.25; common cows, $3@3.25; canners, $3.50@3.75; choice bologna bulls, $4@4.25; good bologna bulls, $4.25@4.50; stock bulls, $3.50@4; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3.75@4.25; stock steers, 500 to 700, $3@3.50; fair heifers, $3@3.25; milkers, large, young medium age, $40@75; common milkers $25@35.

Veal calves—Market steady; 25c higher than last Wednesday; best, $7.75@8; others $4@7.50.

Milch cows and springers—Steady.

Sheep and lambs—15c to 20c higher than last week; lambs, $5.40; fair to good lambs, $5.75@5.25; light to good lambs, $5.75@6.25; fair to good sheep, $3.75@4; culls and common, $2.50@3; spring lambs, $8.50@9.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $6; pigs, $6; light yorkers, $6; heavy, $5.75@5.25.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle—Best 1,350 to 1,500 lb. steers, $5.90 to $6.25; good prime, 1200 to 1,300 lb. steers, $5.60 to $5.85; good, 1,100 to 1,200 lb. shipping steers, $5.25 to $5.60; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $5 to $5.25; light butcher steers, $4.50 to $4.85; best fat cows, $4.25 to $5; fair to good do, $3.75 to $4; best canners do medium do., $3 to $3.50; trimmers, $2.50 to $3; best fat heifers, $5.25 to $5.60; good fat heifers, $4.60 to $5; fair to good do., $4 to $4.50; stock heifers, $4.25 to $4.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, $4.80 to $5; medium to good feeding steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 to $4.25; light stockers, $4.50 to $4.85; best fat cows, $4.25 to $5; fair to good do., $3.75 to $4; canners, $3 to $3.50; bologna bulls, $4 to $4.65, stock bulls, common to good, $3.50 to $4; best milkers and springers, $50 to $60; good to fair milkers and springers, $40 to $50; common to good do, $25 to $35.

Hogs—Heavy, $6.30; yorkers, $6.50; pigs, $6.50.

Sheep steady; clipped lambs, $5.80@5.90; yearlings, $4.50@4.25; wethers, $4@4.25; ewes, $3.50@3.75.

Calves—$4@6.50.

Grain, Etc.

Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, 90c; May opened without change at 90½c, advanced to 90¾c, declined to 91½c and closed at 92c; July and September opened and advanced to 90c; No. 1 white, 90c.

Corn—Cash, No. 3, 56c; No. 2 yellow, corn at 57c; May, 56½c; July, 57c; at 56¾c.

Oats—Standard, 1 car at 35½c; 1 at 35¼c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 34½c; 4 at 34¼c.

Rye—Cash, No. 1, 96c bid; No. 2, 95c bid.

Beans—Cash and May, $1.95; October, $1.95.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $9; sample 15 bags at $8.50; 10 at $8, prime alsike, 5 bags at $8.75; sample alsike, 4 bags at $8.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 25 bags at $5.60.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $27; coarse middlings, $26; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $32; corn and oat chop, $29 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $4.80; ordinary patent, $4.60; straight, $4.40; clear, $4.15; pure rye, $5.15; spring patent, $5.65 per bbl in wood.

Farm Produce.

Cabbage—New, $1.75@2 per crate.

Tomatoes—$3@3.50 per 6-basket crate.

Honey—Choice to fancy comb, 15@17c per lb.

Potatoes—Michigan car lots 45c; store lots, 55c.

Dressed calves—Fancy, 8@8½c; choice, 7@7½c.

New Maple Sugar—Pure, 11@12c per lb; syrup, $1@1.20 per gal.

Strawberries—$4.25@4.50 per 24-quart case, $2@2.25 per 24-pint case.

Apples—New, $4@4.50 for fancy Baldwins, $6.50@7; Steele Reds, $6.50@7; ordinary, $4.50@5 per bbl; western, $2.75@3 per box.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 25@30c; spring chickens, 15@16c; hens, 15@16c; old roosters, 10@11c; turkeys, 16@18c; geese, 12@14c; ducks, 15@16c per lb.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 18@20c; chickens, 16@18c; hens, 15@16c; old roosters and stags, 11@12c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 12@14c per lb.

Cheese—Michigan, old, 15@16c; late made, 13@14c; York state, old, 16c; late made, 14c; Brick, new, 14@15c; September, 16@17c; domestic Swiss, 18@19c; imported Swiss, 25@30c cream brick, 15@16c per lb.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 891 cases; current receipts, cases included, 16¾c per doz. Butter—Market steady; receipts 155 pkgs; creamery, 23c; first creamery, 20c; dairy, 15c; packing, 14c per lb.

Vegetables.

Asparagus, $1.25 per doz; beets, 75c per bu; carrots, 50c per bu; cauliflower, $2 per doz; cucumbers, Jersey, $2.75@3 per case; egg plant, $1.25 @2 per doz; green onions, 15@20c per doz; lettuce, 25@50c per basket; head lettuce, $4.50@5 per hamper; mint, 75c per doz; parsley, 20@35c per doz; radishes, hothouse, 25@30c per doz; turnips, 40c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz.

Vegetables.

Asparagus, $1.25 per doz; beets, 75c per bu; carrots, 50c per bu; cauliflower, $2 per doz; Florida celery, $2.75@3 per case; egg plant, $1.25 @2 per doz; green onions, 15@20c per doz; lettuce, 25c per basket; head lettuce, $4.50@5 per hamper; mint, 75c per doz; parsley, 20@35c per doz; radishes, hothouse, 25@30c per doz; turnips, 40c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz.

STATE NEWS

Ann Arbor.—Frank Murphy, a junior lit student, has been taken to the detention hospital with diphtheria. Murphy comes from Harbor Beach, and is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity here. He was taken ill, but at that time it was thought he had merely a case of tonsilitis, which has been prevalent here for about two weeks. However, it was determined to be diphtheria, and he was taken to the hospital and the fraternity house quarantined.

Pontiac.—Clarence Dusenberry, aged eighteen, seated at the supper table, saw the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horgan of Perry street fall into the flume at the mill of the Pontiac Knitting company. The swift current dragged the child towards the wheel pit, and Dusenberry plunged into the water just in time to save her. She was quickly resuscitated and is apparently none the worse for the experience.

Pontiac.—Robert Powell, a negro, who last week completed a term in the county jail for vagrancy, is under arrest on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Montana and Wyoming, so it will be readily seen that the winning of prizes for which there were competitors from so wide a territory was an accomplishment of great importance to the victorious state and of lasting credit to the successful growers.

The results of this contest, participated in by so many of the most progressive farmers in the prescribed district, were amazing, and the following account of those results, with figures showing the contrast between the crops in the matter of profits from the land, should prove interesting to everyone concerned in agricultural affairs.

Through Mr. L. A. Snyder, the first prize of $500 was won by Twin Falls county, Idaho, for a single "Dalmeny Challenge" variety of potatoes. The second prize of $250 went to Canyon county, Idaho, through Mr. W. B. Gilmore, with the "Peachblow" variety.

On his winning acre of Idaho land Mr. Snyder raised 4,150 pounds of potatoes, weighing 28,685 pounds. The culls weighed 4,150 pounds, leaving 24,535 pounds of the finest marketable potatoes, or about 575 bushels.

At 70 cents per 100 pounds, or 42 cents per bushel, the price Mr. Snyder received, the one prize acre produced in money, therefore, the sum of $241.74, besides the 4,150 pounds, or almost 70 bushels, in culls, which were available for home use.

Mr. Snyder has given to the Commercial Club of Twin Falls some further facts showing the possibilities of potato raising in his section of the country. He reports that from three acres of land he harvested 895 sacks of potatoes, averaging 110 pounds to the sack. He sold 1,500 bushels at 42 cents per bushel, receiving $630, and he had 75 sacks left for seed.

An average gross profit of $210 per acre, when we consider how much smaller is the average gross profit from an acre of grain, gives the reader a fair idea of what the intensive potato farming opportunities of Idaho really are.

Going a little more extensively into figures, we may safely presume that the average family of say, five persons consumes about five pounds of potatoes per day. That ought to be a liberal estimate—a pound of potatoes per day for each member of the family, large or small.

The 28,685 pounds of potatoes raised by Mr. Snyder on his prize acre of Idaho land would, therefore, supply the potato needs of more than 22 such families for a year, allowing each family 1,725 pounds, or 28¾ bushels.

It is fair to say that a $30 gross yield from an acre of wheat is a good return. So we see that Mr. Snyder's prize acre of potato land brought forth as much money as would eight acres of wheat land.

If Mr. Snyder were to realize from ten acres of his potato land as well as he did from the three acres which gave him $630, he would have $2,100 at the end of the season, besides more than enough spuds for his own use and for the next season's planting.

There's "real money" in Idaho potatoes.

"The combination that won the Burley prize," says Mr. Snyder, "was the most productive soil in the West, climate unexcelled, plenty of water for irrigation, and the best of the best varieties of spuds, and a man with some experience and not afraid of work."

His words make clear the advantages and possibilities of the Oregon Short Line country. All of the farmers who entered the contest in which Mr. Snyder carried off first honor came out wonderfully well. Mr. Gilmore harvested 37,476 pounds of "Peachblow" potatoes from the acre that won for him the second prize, and many others were close competitors.

Added encouragement for those who have never tried potato growing as a profit-making business is found in the fact that Mr. Snyder's potato experience was only the second he ever had.

Up to 1905, when he moved to Idaho, he had lived upon cattle and hay ranches, had engaged in dairy, livery and fuhing work, but had not had experience as a farmer. He took up potato growing in Idaho because he thought it offered an agreeable and profitable occupation, and he has made the results of each year better than those of the year before.

Speaking a short time ago, Mr. Snyder said: "I have always said that we have the best irrigated country in the United States. Mr. Burley gave us a chance to prove it, and it was as much the opportunity of showing that we could make good, as the money, which induced me to go into this competition."

Notwithstanding his achievement, Mr. Snyder does not believe that his record will stand. He has too great a faith in the potato industry and in Idaho to permit any such opinion. "I do not think we have reached the limit, by a long way." he remarks, confidently, and there are thousands who are familiar with that country who are ready to echo the assertion.

The fact is that large profits from potato raising in Idaho are the rule, not the exception. Mr. Prodhamme, a farmer in the vicinity of Twin Falls, commonly takes 500 bushels from an acre, his yield per acre thus being 42 cents per bushel, $210.

Someone who knows the conditions in and the possibilities of Idaho has said that "It is a fact that a man in Idaho that the new settler with little or no capital or implements, but with a willingness to work, can plant potatoes on his irrigated farm the first year, and make a good living for his family, besides having enough money to make all necessary payments on his land."

William B. Keller, who owns a ranch near Gooding, says: "We get so many potatoes to the acre that I don't stop to count them."

Samuel Lewis, also living near Gooding, reports as follows: "Potatoes grow large and thick. Six potatoes from my field weighed 21 pounds. The crop runs 500 to 600 bushels to the acre, and can always be depended upon."

The price received by Mr. Snyder for his prize-winning potatoes does not by any means represent the top of the Idaho market. Much higher prices have been considered at various times, yet at the 42-cent rate received by Mr. Snyder his profits were very large.

Scores of instances may be cited to show what the lands of Idaho hold in store for those who will put forth the effort that must precede success.

Those who have succeeded in this one task of potato raising trace their accomplishments to industry, of course, and to a study of conditions and needs. Others who could not have reaped such harvests if industry and determination had not been fortified by ideal conditions of climate and soil.

Such conditions prevail in the agricultural districts of Idaho. There the ground is rich and eager. There the climate is conducive to outdoor task. There the scheme of irrigation has been so well prepared and is so unfailing in its supply that growing crops have water when they need it.

With water, sunshine and cultivation to bless the crops at proper intervals, the growing of potatoes, or any other agricultural or horticultural industry in Idaho, is as sure of abundant crash returns as any of man's tasks can be.

THAT WAS THE LAST STRAW

Many Women There Are Who Will Understand Just Why Long-Suffering "Worm" Turned.

Several years ago an Atchison couple were living happily together. The community was shocked one day when the wife applied for a divorce and got it. The story of the divorce has come out. It seems that the wife went into the kitchen and "slaved" all day. She made bread, pies, cakes, cookies and pork and beans. She boiled a ham, made a potato salad, stuffed eggs, made a custard and brown bread.

When her husband came home at 6 o'clock in the evening he found her dressed up. And on the table was cold tongue, pork and beans, cheese, bread, cake, cookies, pie, potato salad, stuffed eggs, brown bread and custard. The wife thought her husband would say: "You poor darling, how you have worked today!" Instead, he said in a surprised way: "COLD supper! Lord, but you have an easy time!" His wife did not answer him. She was speechless with rage, and he does not know to this day why she asked the court to be divorced from a BRUTE.—Atchison Globe.

The Impossible.

Andrew Carnegie, at a recent dinner in New York, said of a certain labor trouble:

"It is silly of employers to pretend in these troubles that they are always in the right. Employers are often in the wrong; often unreasonable. They often—like Mrs. Smith-Jones—ask impossible things:

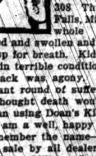
"Mrs. Smith-Jones, taking a villa at Palm Beach, engaged for a butler a stately old colored deacon.

"'Now, Clay,' she said to the old fellow, 'there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience'.

"'Yes, madam,' the venerable servant answered, 'and when yo' bids me tell yo' guests yo's our when yo's lie, which shall it be, madam?'"

HEALTHY KIDNEYS ESSENTIAL TO PERFECT HEALTH.

When healthy, the kidneys remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily from the blood; when unhealthy, impure matter is absorbed, causing diseases and symptoms. To attain perfect health, keep your kidneys right. You can use no better remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills.



Mrs. O. W. Erwin, 204 Third St., Lewiston, Twin Falls, Idaho, says: "My whole body became bloated and swollen and at night I had to gasp for breath. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and to bend my back was agony. Life was a constant round of suffering. Had I really thought death would be a relief, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and today am a well, happy woman."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Ballot Box.

The ballot box seems sacred to me and I never voted without removing my hat. The men at the voting booths are always amused at my hat, although but to me the voting privilege will be always treated with great respect. A man should pray as he votes and vote as he prays.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

One Close Tip.

"Your wandering life as an actor must cut you off from all ties."

"Ah, madam, say not so. The rail road ties are ever with us."

Enough.

Every man is just enough of a liar to keep himself amused.