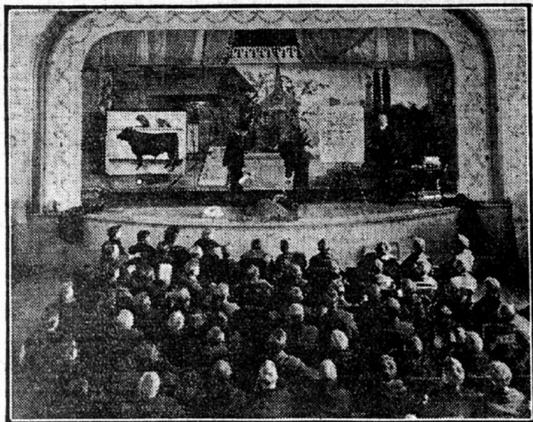


# FARMERS IN NORTHWEST ARE TAUGHT TO INCREASE PROFITS OF THEIR FARMS

## Photographs Illustrating the Work of the Scientists Who Accompany the "Good Seed Specials"---Schedule of Train that Will Go Out over the Soo Line this Week.



An Audience in the Opera House at Madison, Minn. On the Stage Are Andrew Boss, Professor of Agriculture, and E. C. Parker and E. D. Wilson, Assistant Agriculturist, St. Anthony Park.



Farmers Listening to a Lecture in a Car of the Good Seed Train.

CARRYING the "Gospel of Good Seed" to the farmers of Minnesota at a time when it will be most likely to influence them in their spring planting, the "Good Seed Special" will pull out from Minneapolis tomorrow morning.

This train will be freighted with seed samples, literature and demonstration charts and manned by a corps of seed experts drawn from the state experiment station at St. Anthony Park. The stops at the thirty towns which it will visit on its five-day tour will vary from forty-five minutes to two hours.

The subjects which will be covered at these meetings are the following: "Nature and Selection of Seed Varieties for Minnesota," "Crop Rotation," and "Tillage." This will be supplemented by practical demonstrations of the method of treating seed grain for rust.

### EXPLAINS THE SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE

Congressman Humphrey, Expert Authority on Subject, Tells of Bill.

By W. W. Jermene. Washington, March 3.—The ship subsidy bill, having passed the senate, its fate, so far as this session of congress is concerned, should soon be known. It has been sent over to the house, and is before the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, of which General C. H. Grosvenor is the chairman. That committee will consider it with some care, for in its present form it is not satisfactory to the house advocates of the subsidy idea. There will be several important amendments, and then the bill will be reported to the house, and should it pass that body, which is not yet assured, its fate will be in the hands of the senate and house conferees.

For several years the subsidy question has been before congress. The bill has been viewed with suspicion by many honest men in and out of congress, who thought its main purpose still further to enrich certain American shipowners; and, on the other hand, it has been defended by its friends, equally honest, as one of the most important measures brought before congress for many years.

Technical Question. So far as the general public is concerned, the question, being highly technical, is difficult to grasp intelligently. Many opinions both pro and con, have been formed from insufficient information, with the result that prejudice, ungrounded for the most part, has crept into both sides of the controversy.

will probably reach at least three times that number.

The speakers of the party will be Professor Andrew Boss, C. P. Bull, E. C. Parker and L. E. Bassett.

This train is the fourth seed special to be sent out since the beginning of this year. The three preceding trains were run over the Minneapolis & St. Louis, North-Western and Milwaukee roads respectively. The accompanying

The stops at the thirty towns which it will visit on its five-day tour will vary from forty-five minutes to two hours. Where the stop is short the demonstrators will speak in the car while at the larger towns, where more time is allotted, they will speak in any hall which may be available.

The subjects which will be covered at these meetings are the following: "Nature and Selection of Seed Varieties for Minnesota," "Crop Rotation," and "Tillage." This will be supplemented by practical demonstrations of the method of treating seed grain for rust.

Will Reach Thousands. The topics covered are of vital interest to the farmers of Minnesota and if one may safely judge from the past experience of "seed specials" the speakers will have large and attentive audiences at every place visited. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 farmers will be directly reached by this party and the literature distributed

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Mr. Humphrey calls attention to the fact that President Roosevelt has favored subsidies in his messages to congress, and that the bill prepared by the commission of which Mr. Humphrey was a member, sought to reflect the president's opinion as formed after reading the commission's report. The bill passed by the senate, however, should be amended in several particulars before it becomes a law. Asked to discuss these proposed amendments, and to tell why, in his judgment, the amendment should become a law, Mr. Humphrey said:

pictures were taken on the recent visit to the farmers along the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road.

The Soo Train's Itinerary. The itinerary for the coming trip is as follows:

March 5—Buffalo, 9:30 a.m.; Maple Lake, 11:15 a.m.; Annandale, 12:30 p.m.; Kimball Prairie, 2:30 p.m.; Eden Valley, 4:00 p.m.; Paynesville, 7:30 p.m.; March 6—Belgrade, 8:30 a.m.;

March 7—Hennepin, 8:30 a.m.; Ottertail, 9:50 a.m.; Richville, 11:15 a.m.; Dent, 1:15 p.m.; Detroit, 2:45 p.m.; Galway, 4:20 p.m.; Mahanomen, 7:30 p.m.;

March 8—Winger, 8:30 a.m.; Brooks, 10:10 a.m.; Plummer, 11:30 a.m.; T. R. Falls, 1:00 p.m.; Newfolden, 8:00 p.m.; Strandquist, 4:20 p.m.; Karistad, 7:30 p.m.;

March 9—Bronson, 8:30 a.m.; Lancaster, 10:20 a.m.; Orleans, 12:15 a.m.;

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Brooken, 9:45 a.m.; Glenwood, 11:30 a.m.; Fergus, 1:30 p.m.; Alexandria, 2:35 p.m.; Carlos, 4:15 p.m.; Parkers Prairie, 7:30 p.m.;

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### QUEER WAYS OF DETECTING CRIME

FINGER print identifications are growing more and more common in the detection of crimes, but detectives are still watchful of some indication of dental clues, and many important cases have been solved thru some slight indication.

Not long ago a banker in St. Petersburg was found murdered and there seemed no clew to the assassin until one of the police officials picked up a cigar holder which lay near the body and was supposed to have been in the murdered man's mouth when he was killed.

On trying to fit the holder to the teeth it was shown that no possible adjustment would make it fit the teeth, and from the marks on the mouthpiece it was proved that the holder belonged to some one whose teeth were of equal length. Within the day the banker's nephew was under arrest and had confessed the crime.

Frequently a vague description of the features of a fugitive criminal is supplemented by a description of the gold crown work on his teeth that leads to a quick identification, but, on the other hand, one English thief escaped detection by having three of his sound teeth crowned with gold. Altho all steamers were watched, he calmly walked past the detective and it was not until a gold Alcoa circular fell into the hands of the dentist that the trick was discovered.

A burglar who lunched off bread and cheese after packing up the plate left a clear print of his teeth in the cheese, and by some peculiarity of formation furnished the police with a clew they were not slow to act upon.

The oddest case was that of a man whose ill fitting false plate fell from his mouth as he was making his escape. He was picked up in another part of the city as a suspicious character, and before released the facts of the robbery came out, and it was found that the plate was his. He had saved on his dental bill, but lost five years of freedom.

### OF COURSE.

Philadelphia Ledger. Peckham—You've seen D'Anber's portrait of my wife, eh? Very lifelike, isn't it? Critick—Oh, yes; but it isn't exactly what you'd call a speaking likeness, do you think? Peckham—Of course it is, else how could it be lifelike!

### What Other People Think

#### SAYS FOURIERISM WAS NOT SOCIALISM

#### ANOTHER LETTER ON THE STORY OF THE WISCONSIN OOLONY.

The Writer Declares the Principles Upon Which the Cresco Community Was Conducted Were Not Socialist; and That Failure Then and There Should Not Be Discouraging.

To the Editor of The Journal.

In your Sunday edition of Feb. 18 there was an unsigned article entitled "Socialism in Practice—How It Fared in Wisconsin." The account of this attempt in Wisconsin, so early as 1843-44, to put into practice the ideas of Fourier, was very interesting. But the title was entirely misleading. Fourierism, the embodying a few socialistic ideas, is not socialism. Indeed, modern socialists expressly discourage the founding of separate communities.

Will you allow me to point out a few things in which this attempt to establish Fourierism differed very widely from socialism? The members of this little community were exclusive, in that but few of the many applicants were chosen. Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin, in his books on socialism, says of it: "Undoubtedly one of the strongest features of socialism, considered as a plan for an entirely new industrial society, is its all-inclusiveness. Socialism is a structure of society which takes in all." Whatever socialists are, they cannot be called selfish, their whole aim being to better the condition of mankind in general.

The members of this Fourier phalanx were self-confessedly not socialists. That very evident fact seems to be the true cause of their breaking up the phalanx. They object to the "strong and willing" being "yoked to the weak and slothful." In that they hardly recognize the brotherhood of man, and the principle of co-operation. They say "there was no chance for natural ability to assert themselves. It is hard to see why this was so, for in their case there was a scale of wages

according to ability—"the members of the council and the school teachers received more than the skilled mechanical laborers, and these, in turn, more than the ordinary workmen." They say also, "there was no reward for individual excellence." Individual excellence should be its own reward. Certain it is that the true socialist does not seek position, power or wealth as its reward. These people lived in one great tenement 400 feet long, sitting at a common table called the "phalanstery," and then gave as another of the reasons for breaking up the phalanx, "existence was without the charm of home life." The socialist desires to abolish the necessity of living in big tenements, and to give everybody the chance of enjoying home life at its best.

The concluding paragraph of the article in question was doubtless intended to be a triumph of logic, but it is far from convincing. "Since socialism failed in Cresco," says the writer, "thoughtful persons will be slow to apply it in—well, say Chicago." In the first place, as we have just pointed out, the attempt at Cresco was Fourierism, pure and simple, not socialism. In the next place, supposing it had been socialism, would the fact of its failure to become established at Cresco over a half a century ago be a valid reason for not applying it today or at some future time in Chicago, or even in Minneapolis? The good old maxim, "If at first you don't succeed, try again," has carried many an individual and many a great reform movement on to a final grand triumph. Minneapolis, March 1. —C. M. W.

#### A Short Cut.

To the Editor of The Journal. Your position on Railroad rate regulation and a revision of the tariff suit me very much. We also need a parcel post to fetch the express companies to reasonable rates, and free denatured alcohol would be a heavier blow to the Standard Oil monopoly than any congressional investigation. Competition is absolutely necessary to reasonable rates in every department of life, whether of labor or capital, and if the railroads win out over Roosevelt a few government-owned roads would do the business.—James Arnold, Veeta, Minn.

#### KINGS IN AMERICA.

Philadelphia Bulletin. The royal families of Sweden, Spain and Italy all own lots in New York. Kaiser William owns several parcels of New York land, and has been for some years a heavy investor in western property. The king of England inherited from his mother a piece of real estate on Nassau street in New York. King Edward owns some thousands of acres of western land.

### LET HARTMAN FEATHER YOUR NEST.

# You Pay One Dollar Instead of Two

### while this sale of the People's Outfitting Co. stock lasts

YOUR saving in every case is one-half—never less—often more. These goods from the People's Outfitting Company purchase are of a kind that appeals to those who want sturdy, reliable furniture—and want goods that are bright and fresh. Most of the stock was bought late last fall—some of it this spring. The lines are different from those handled by the Hartman stores—that's why we can't put the goods into our regular stock. So we must dispose of the People's Outfitting Company's stock—it's dead weight on our hands.

### Still More Designs to Be Shown Tomorrow for the First Time

Many new pieces of furniture came on to the floor Saturday night for Monday morning's sale. Couldn't show the first week or the second all the good things this sale had brought to us—too many of them. You couldn't have seen all at once if you'd been here.

**HARTMAN DRESSERS.**  
Solid oak Dressers, like above illustration. Well finished, neatly carved back and mirror frame. Mirror is large French bevel plate. These dressers are part of the large stock of the People's Outfitting Co.'s stock and will be placed on sale for the first time Monday. They are extraordinary values and anybody who contemplates furnishing a hotel or rooming house should take advantage of this sale. The quantity is unlimited. People's Outfitting Co.'s price on these dressers was \$17.00. Hartman's special sale price—**\$8.50**

**COMBINATION BOOK CASES.**  
Made of selected quarter sawed oak or mahogany finish. Has well fitted desk, French bevel plate mirror. Shelves can be fitted to suit any size books. The People's Outfitting Co.'s price on this book case was \$23. Hartman's special sale price—**\$14.25**

**IRON BEDS.**  
The entire sample line of Iron Beds of the People's Outfitting Co., no two alike. These beds are new, but slightly shop-worn, being sample beds. They will be sold at less than one-half value. Bed like above illustration, regular price \$16.00. Hartman's special sale price—**\$7.25**

\$5.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$2.50
\$7.50 Sample Beds	.....	\$3.75
\$9.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$4.50
\$10.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$5.00
\$12.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$6.00
\$15.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$7.50
\$20.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$10.00
\$25.00 Sample Beds	.....	\$12.50

**CHINA CLOSETS.**  
Made of selected quarter sawed oak, beautifully finished. Has best glass ends. Guaranteed of superior workmanship. The shelves are adjustable. People's Outfitting Co.'s price on this closet was \$26. Hartman's special sale price—**\$12.75**

**SIDEBOARDS.**  
Entire line of sideboards consisting of the entire sample line of the People's Outfitting Co., just received and placed on sale. There are no two alike and the values which we are offering are phenomenal. Like the above illustration made of solid oak, beautifully carved and hand polished. Has a large French bevel mirror, lined drawer for silverware and roomy linen closet. The People's Outfitting Co.'s price was \$28.50. Hartman's special sale price—**\$12.00**

**KITCHEN CABINETS.**  
Will place on sale Monday 100 large size Kitchen Cabinets like the above illustration. These cabinets are fitted with bread and meat boards, have two drawers for cutlery and other kitchen utensils. Contains two large bins for flour and meal. The top is made of selected white poplar, the best wood attainable for the purpose. People's Outfitting Co.'s price on these Kitchen Cabinets was \$9.50. Hartman's special sale price—**\$4.55**

**CHASE LEATHER COUCHES.**  
These couches are upholstered in best grade of genuine Chase leather. The frames are quarter sawed oak and very massive, nicely carved claw feet. They are full steel constructional springs are tempered and oiled. People's Outfitting Co.'s price on this couch was \$29.75. Hartman's special sale price—**\$14.75**

**EXTENSION TABLES.**  
Extra heavy five-leg Extension Table made of selected quarter sawed oak. The top is beautifully hand polished. This table is made by one of the best manufacturers in the market and is guaranteed never to sag, warp or check. The legs are nicely turned and carved and fitted with patent casters. People's Outfitting Co.'s price on this table was \$20.00. Hartman's special sale price—**\$10.25**

22-24-26 FIFTH STREET SOUTH.