

## Meaning of Bumper Crops

Fertility Is Being Exhausted Rapidly and Must Be Restored

By I. C. Brown, La Grange, Ill.

**B**UMPER crops mean that unusual amounts of crop-making elements have been taken from the soil. So it must follow when soil is put in such good condition that crops grow abundantly and produce above the normal yield that greater pains must be taken to return a much larger amount of fertilizing material. This very thing was brought to my notice a few days ago, while I was traveling through Central Illinois. The case in point was a farmer who had a thoroughly kept farm. He had worked out successfully the problem of keeping his land in good condition. This he had done by a carefully laid system of drainage and by knowing when to plough a field and when to leave it alone. Up to twelve years ago mixed farming was practiced here, and a considerable portion of the farm was constantly kept in meadow and pastures. Twelve years ago stock feeding was stopped and the whole farm was turned into grain fields. The natural result was that that farm soon became famous for its big yields of corn, oats and wheat. These unusual crops were taken off for nine years, and then the yields fell off alarmingly. What was the trouble? No doubt there is still a large amount of nitrogen in the soil, but it has been thrown out of balance by drawing too heavily on some other elements. Thousands of fine farms in Central Illinois are in precisely this condition today. Upon these farms cattle and hogs used to be fed, and little, if any, of the crops were ever hauled away from the farm. But after twelve or fifteen years of 75-bushels-an-acre corn crops farmers find that they have to go to the bottom of one of their soil bins. If these lands are handled right they are good almost indefinitely, but allow this one-sided cropping system to go on and on and the soil conditions here will soon be on the same basis as in the southern section of the state. The thing to do is to keep this land in condition to produce bumper crops, but not to lose sight of the fact that a 40-bushel wheat yield an acre has used up a correspondingly large amount of food elements.

## The Typical Bostonian—Does He Exist?

By M. A. DeWolf Howe

**I**F the careful student of Boston should undertake to reconstruct from the recorded impressions of observant visitors and critics an imaginary city, it must be said that nearly all the counterparts of the actual city would be found among his materials. He would probably discover that some of the materials are provided in excess and others insufficiently. The nature of most of them could be summarized by a further condensation of the reports here brought together. Such a summary might be desirable were this a more extensive compilation. As it is, there is need only to add a single consideration for the reconstructive student who, for one reason or another, may not pursue his studies on the spot. The possibility of scrutinizing the "typical Bostonian"—the man who has created the impression which the word "Boston" brings to mind—is a diminishing possibility. This person, moving daily farther from the East, is fading by degrees into the light of common day. For the sake of fifty righteous men, Abraham persuaded the Lord to spare the city of Sodom, and with an admirable process of "jowling down" brought the number through forty-five, forty, thirty, and twenty—finally to ten. The submerging wave of modern conditions has not yet brought the number of typical Bostonians so low as the highest on which the bargain for Sodom was struck. But it will roll onward; fifty will be reached, and possibly by dreadful degrees even ten. Lower than that the imagination refuses to go, and if it must go so far there must be comfort in the knowledge that ten complete Bostonians will be enough to preserve for their city something of its ancient quality.—Harper's Weekly.

## Socialism and Human Nature

By Uida Scudder

**M**ORAL preparation for the New Order! It might well be the watchword of the hour: It is the last thing of which one hears. The militant socialists are too busily engaged in aggressive propaganda, so preoccupied with their vision of healing and liberation for the body that they lay themselves open to the charge of feeling slight interest in the soul. Yet in the confusion one fact is clear: Should socialism come otherwise than as the result of an inward transformation, affecting the deep springs of will and love, it would prove the worst disaster of any experiment in collective living that the world has seen. Matthew Arnold, wisest of Victorian critics, pointed out years ago the perils with which the advance of democracy is fraught, unless it be achieved through a common enlightenment and a pervading social passion. Socialism is democracy pushed to an extreme. It would involve immensely elaborated machinery. Unless the spirit of the living creature be in the wheels, one foresees them grinding destruction. Should socialism be other than the expression of a general will very different from that of today, it would be an unbearable tyranny. The only comfort is that it could not endure. The truth is that we are forced to agree with our tedious friends who insist that we "must alter human nature" if socialism is to be a success.—From the Hibbert Journal.

## How Women May Be Graceful

By Florence Augustine

**W**ITH strengthened muscles and nerves normally in hand any self-respecting woman ought to be able to maintain a graceful carriage and well-bred appearance at any social function. It is well to remember that the secret of graceful movement is comfort, that the graceful thing is the easy thing. A graceful pose, sitting or standing, is a comfortable pose, and once you have gained control over your muscles, they will fall naturally into comfortable, graceful postures. Yet grace to be attractive must be unstudied, unconscious. This, if anything, is the most conspicuous ear-mark of the well-bred woman—her total lack of self-consciousness. Sure of herself, sure of her clothes, but forgetting them, her attitude of mind is that of the kings of old: "I can do no wrong." She moves with easy superiority, because she has no desire to impress with her superiority; she feels that it speaks for itself. She is neither haughty nor aloof, because she doesn't have to fight for "a place." She is not cold or stiff, but merely reserved, mild, untruffed, slightly disinterested, and grave, but always alert, kind and courteous. One's innate feeling is bound thus to show in one's bearing, and true breeding is not a thing of birth or brains or property, but something of the spirit.—From Smith's Magazine.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

### GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Four wealthy white men were lynched by hanging in Oklahoma last Monday for the murder of an officer.

A terrific cyclone passed over James River, Virginia, on Wednesday, working wonderful freaks and doing considerable damage especially to boats along the river.

Since the Easter cold an ice wall 12 miles long and 60 feet high has made a dam just above Niagara Falls. It is being dynamited to prevent the great damage of turning the river out of its natural course.

Robbers tunneled their way under four buildings and entered a bank at Suffolk, Va., last week. They could not open the vault but secured about \$1,500.

Capt. Minus, who recently resigned as military commandant at Clemson College, has published some sharp reflections on President Mell, who seems to defend himself against every charge. The controversy however is a matter of much interest in South Carolina.

The Beech Island Farmers' Club, at Augusta, Ga., is said to have the original copy of Gen. Lee's farewell address delivered at Appomattox.

Leo Mullhern, a 12 year old boy, is missing from his home in Cincinnati. Several letters have been received by his mother demanding a ransom.

A tornado struck Cleveland, Ohio, at noon Wednesday and left five dead, with a possible fatal list of 20 and a property loss of \$500,000.

The widow of the famous Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, recently won a long drawn out suit against Andrew J. Davis, a wealthy mine owner, of Montana, for \$138,810, a fee for her husband's legal services.

The five Powhatan county, Va., murderers will be put to death—two on April 30, two on May 5, and one on May 7. They were sentenced to die on same day but prison officials realized too much difficulty in the electrical arrangements.

At Robinson, Ill., a nitro-glycerine factory blew up last week carrying two men and every trace of the plant away into atoms.

At Stuart, Iowa, last Sunday hail stones weighing as much as half a pound fell almost as in sheets.

A glass factory at Mannington, W. Va., was burned Monday entailing a loss of \$50,000 and throwing 150 men out of employment.

It is said that James A. Patten made about \$5,000,000 on the late flurry in the wheat market, and that he will retire from the pit.

Judge William Hodges Mann and Mr. Henry St. George Tucker, candidates for governor had a hot joint debate at Boydton, Va., Monday night.

A negro ran amuck in Richmond, Va., with a shotgun and a pistol, wounding four persons before he was captured.

Five men were seriously burned by an explosion of gas in a mine at Warnock, Ohio, near Wheeling, W. Va., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Boyle held as the kidnapers of "Willie" Whittle, are to be tried in Pennsylvania. Ohio had set up a claim on them.

The steamer Elberward was sunk in Lake Michigan by striking an ice floe and five of the crew drowned Wednesday.

It is said that the Houston Oil Company will take over the properties of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, which was ordered to cease business in Texas.

The builder of the railroad across the Florida Keys is dead.

Miss Jesse Brown shot Earl P. Adams, an actor of the Mabel Paige Company at Jacksonville, Fla., on Tuesday, because having been once engaged to her he had since concluded to marry Miss Elizabeth Bagley.

### Washington Notes.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, opposes the policy of President Taft as to the Philippines and would have the United States to prepare to withdraw by 1915.

Senator Aldrich spoke on the tariff fighting the income tax and giving notice that he intended to hurry the bill through.

The state of Texas has finally won a suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company by which it will receive \$2,000,000 in cash.

Mrs. Matthew Y. Scott was elected on Thursday as president general of the D. A. R.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson, who acted the part of a spy that caused the capture of Geo. John Morgan in the Civil war, and was carried on the pension roll as a soldier, was most painfully hurt by being run over by a Traction Company car last Wednesday morning. She is 71 years old but still holds a position in the Capitol.

President Taft on Wednesday directed the scout cruisers Chester and Salem to carry the Liberian Commission to Monrovia.

## ICE JAM BLOCKS RIVER

Residents and Property Owners Along Banks of the Lower Niagara River Are Panic Stricken.

Lewiston, N. Y., Special.—The great ice jam still seals the waters of the lower Niagara river. In 24 hours the ponderous mass has not moved forward a hair's breadth.

Residents and property owners all along the banks from Queenston to Lake Ontario are panic stricken, fearing out so much a future rise in the river as the sudden breaking of the jam. The ice, which, in its slow progress during the past few days, has uprooted huge trees and carried away dozens of docks and boat houses would, it is feared, in a sudden rush, erase acres of territory along the upper banks of the river.

With the approval of the War Department and Governor Hughes, efforts are being made by State employes to dislodge the ice jam in the Niagara by the use of dynamite. Reports submitted to Superintendent Stevens by experts in the use of explosives, detailed to make an examination of the river, stated that conditions were serious; that the ice was twelve miles long and sixty feet high; that damage was inevitable and that something should be done at once. They recommended the use of dynamite.

### Four Killed in Tornado.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Probably four deaths, scores of persons injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage marked the path of the tornado which passed across the northern part of Ohio at noon Wednesday. The storm consumed only five minutes in passing a given point, but during that brief period it was as dark as night, hail battered in windows, lightning set fire to hundreds of buildings, and the wind, which reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, razed buildings and chimneys, tore off roofs, laid low many telegraph and telephone lines and demoralized traffic upon steam and electric railways. In neighboring towns considerable damage was done. Ten dwellings were reported to have been blown to the ground in the southwestern part of the city.

Many homes were burned as the fire department could not attend to all of the calls. An unidentified young woman was blown into a lake and drowned.

### Alabama Statute is Held Invalid.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—The State law of Alabama annulling the licenses of foreign corporations taking cases from State to federal courts has been declared unconstitutional in a decision by Judge Thomas G. Jones of the United States court of the middle district of Alabama. He said that the law violated both the State and the federal constitutions. The decision was made in an order enjoining the secretary of state from canceling the license of the Western Telegraph company in Alabama. Judge Jones holds that the act is violative of the 14th amendment of the federal constitution, in that it does not apply to domestic corporations as it does to foreign, and of the state constitution because it denies the right given by that instrument to a corporation to conduct its business without molestation. He holds that the law is in no sense justified as a police measure.

### "Tennessee Dutch" in Jail.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Advises received here by the postoffice inspector in charge from the authorities at Bowling Green, Ky., as to the effect that a man believed to be "Tennessee Dutch," the notorious safeblower who recently escaped from the Greenville, S. C., jail, is under arrest there. The man is being held pending identification.

### Ten Thousand Reported Killed.

London, By Cable.—A special dispatch from Athens Wednesday says telegrams from Mersina say fully 10,000 persons were killed in the anti-Christian rioting of the last few days in the Adana and Tarsus districts. Entire villages were razed and the country is a smoking wilderness.

### American Schooner Seized.

Vancouver, British Columbia, By Cable.—The cruiser Kestrel, of the Dominion government, arrived in port Wednesday, having in charge the American halibut fishing schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, which she captured after firing four rounds from her machine guns, and threatening to sink the alleged poaching vessel unless she surrendered. The action took place Sunday afternoon in northern waters, alleged to be contiguous to Canada.

### Sixty Killed in Sortie.

Tabriz, Persia, By Cable.—In the sortie from this city Tuesday the Nationalists lost 60 men killed and 100 wounded. Among them were H. C. Baskerville, an American school teacher, who lost his life. The armistice arranged by the Shah for the purpose of bringing in provisions is not regarded with enthusiasm here, as the absence of transport makes provisioning the town very difficult.

## SENATE TARIFF BILL READ

Every Paragraph in the Bill Will Be Subject to Amendment When It is Taken Up Monday and the Whole Bill is Thus Subject to Revision Before Passing.

Washington, Special.—The first reading of the tariff bill for consideration of committee amendments was concluded when the Senate adjourned Friday. According to an agreement made when the reading was begun every paragraph of the entire bill will be subject to amendment when it is taken up for final consideration on each paragraph Monday. While the whole measure is thus subject to further revision, all conceded that substantial progress has been made. There will be no return to many of the schedules.

There was comparatively little debate on the measure Friday, as Senator Aldrich postponed replying to many questions asked of him in order to hasten the conclusion of the reading of the measure, saying he would make full explanations when the various amendments receive final consideration. Many provisions, including the wood pulp and wool schedules, were Friday passed over on specific objection.

During the reading of the tariff bill, numerous requests were made on the part of both Republicans and Democrats for the passing over of various schedules, although an agreement had previously been made that such action was not necessary in order to permit a Senator to enter and obtain a vote on any amendment.

Senators McCumber and Simmons suggested that the lumber schedule be passed over and Senator Beveridge made the same request in respect to the tobacco schedules.

Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, requesting that various schedules under the head of agriculture be passed over, Senator Aldrich asked whether he did not wish to make a similar request in respect to rice, the duty on which the Finance Committee had allowed to stand at 2 cents per pound as passed by the House.

"There is nothing under the agricultural schedules that is so high as the duty on rice," suggested Mr. Aldrich.

"Still we might amend the schedule," said Mr. McLaurin.

"Let it be passed," interposed Senator Gallinger with a significant glance toward the Democratic side.

The Philippine sugar schedule called forth a vigorous criticism on the part of Senators Clay and Bacon, of the policy of admitting sugar from the Philippine islands to the United States free of duty. They declared that the free admission of 225,000 tons of sugar from Porto Rico and 400,000 tons from the Hawaiian islands had not affected the price of refined sugar and added that while granulated sugar in the United States sells for 4.96 cents per pound, it is sold for 2.70 cents per pound in London. Mr. Bacon insisted that the introduction of free Philippine sugar would, by replacing an equal amount of dutiable sugar, reduce the revenues without any benefit to the people of this country.

The paragraph was passed over under objection by Senators Foster and Newlands.

## HOW SENATOR ALDRICH FIGURES SURPLUS

Senator Aldrich estimates that the Aldrich bill will produce \$399,052,679.70 in 1910 on the basis of the importations of 1907, as against \$329,113,263.54 in 1907.

He calculates that the Aldrich bill will raise \$9,934,426 more in 1910 than the Dingley law did in 1907.

He claims that the Aldrich bill will collect \$155,542,538 from luxuries and \$183,510,141 from dutiable necessities.

He submitted the following statements showing the receipts and disbursements, actual and estimated, of the Treasury for the fiscal years 1900 to 1911 inclusive:

Actual receipts and disbursements exclusive of Panama Canal for fiscal years 1900 to 1908, inclusive:

Fiscal Year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1900 . . . . .	\$ 567,240,851.89	\$487,713,791.71	\$ 79,527,060.18
1901 . . . . .	587,685,337.53	509,967,353.15	77,717,984.38
1902 . . . . .	562,478,233.21	471,190,857.64	91,287,375.57
1903 . . . . .	560,396,674.40	506,089,022.04	54,307,652.36
1904 . . . . .	540,631,749.40	532,237,821.31	8,393,928.09
1905 . . . . .	544,274,684.85	563,360,093.62	*19,085,408.77
1906 . . . . .	594,454,121.67	549,405,425.35	45,048,696.32
1907 . . . . .	663,140,334.05	551,705,129.04	111,435,205.01
1908 . . . . .	601,126,118.53	621,102,390.64	*19,976,272.11

\*Deficit.

Estimated receipts and disbursements for fiscal years 1909 to 1911, inclusive:

Fiscal Year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1909 . . . . .	\$ 605,047,230.00	\$674,509,680.00	*69,462,450.00
1910 . . . . .	655,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	45,000,000.00
1911 . . . . .	695,000,000.00	655,000,000.00	30,000,000.00

\*Deficit.

Actual receipts, nine and one-half months, 1909 . . . . . \$468,042,873.28  
Disbursements, nine and one-half months, 1909 . . . . . 533,986,815.88  
Deficit, nine and one-half months, 1909 . . . . . 65,943,942.60

## KIDNAPERS IN THE MESHES OF THE LAW

Mercer, Pa., Special.—Indictments were returned here Friday night by Mercer grand jury against James H. Boyle and his wife in connection with the abduction of Willie Whittle, of Sharon, Pa., on March 18. A true bill was found against Boyle, charging kidnaping. The maximum sentence is life imprisonment. In the case of the woman, the same bill was also returned, with an extra count charging her with aiding and abetting in the kidnaping.

The indictment against Mrs. Boyle identifies her as follows: Mary Doe, alias Helen Anna McDermott, Parker Miner, Yorke and Boyle. The trial of the abductors will begin next Friday, April 30. The grand jury reported that Sheriff Chess had been instructed by them to place Boyle in a burglar-proof cell because of recent attempts to liberate him by parties on the outside.

## SIX PERSONS INJURED IN GEORGIA CYCLONE

Fort Gaines, Ga., Special.—Six persons were injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed in a cyclone that swept through Clay county Friday morning. The approach of the storm threw this place into a panic, the roaring of the elements causing woman and children to run about the streets crying distractedly. Within a few hundred yards of Fort Gaines the storm suddenly

denly swerved and took away only a corner of the town, demolishing a number of negro homes, wrecking the country homes of B. F. Grimsey and J. W. Sutton. Mr. Grimsey, Mrs. West, two negro children and two farm hands of Mr. Grimsey were injured. A Central of Georgia train escaped by the narrow margin of thirty seconds, having passed that far ahead of the cyclone.

## TAYLOR GETS PARDON; GOEBEL'S MURDER UNAVENGED

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—Governor Willson Friday cleared the Kentucky court records of all charges growing out of the murder in 1900, of William Goebel, except those hanging over witnesses in the alleged conspiracy, by granting pardons to former Gov. W. S. Taylor and Sec. of State Chas. Finley, who have been fugitives in the State of Indiana for nine years; to John Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, to Holland Whittaker, John

Davis, of Louisville, and Zach Steele, of Bell county.

Those over whom indictments are left hanging are Walton Golden, of Knox Co., now in Colorado; Frank Cecil, of Bell county, now a railroad detective in St. Louis, and William Coulton, of Owsley county, said to have died in the West recently.

These cases, with the possible exception of that against Cecil, will be dismissed, leaving Henry E. Yountsay, now serving a life sentence in the State penitentiary, the only person to suffer for the assassination of Goebel.

## TERRIFIC CYCLONE ON THE JAMES RIVER

Richmond, Va., Special.—The Old Dominion steamer Pocahontas, which arrived Wednesday morning, went through a cyclone off Wyanoke Island, in the James river, on Wednesday. Women on the steamer became panic-stricken when the vessel was tossed about like a cockleshell. The boat was drenched with water, the deck chairs were washed away and

an automobile on board had to be lashed to the deck to prevent its being washed overboard. The members of the crew were compelled to tie themselves to their posts to escape being blown over the side. The steamer was badly damaged. Passengers say the hurricane came as suddenly as a bolt from the heavens, and took everybody unawares.