

EPTOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden made a formal announcement of his retirement from Illinois politics.

Senator Eugene Hale of Maine declares he will not seek reelection to succeed himself.

After serving 17 days as social secretary to Mrs. Taft in the White House at Washington.

Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Miss Marjorie Gould, eldest daughter of George Jay Gould.

Miss Ida Bowen, who was a relative of George Washington and a great-granddaughter of Mme. Jumel.

Thomas J. Loftus, one of the most famous baseball players and managers of history, died at Dubuque, Ia.

Ralph Owens, 27 years old, of Memphis, Tenn., who was taken to a hospital four months ago with a broken neck.

Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, and recent candidate for member of the house of commons for Plymouth, England.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was greeted in the Hungarian house of parliament by Count Apponyi in these words: "To the world you not only represent a maker of peace."

Police at San Jose, Cal., stopped an endurance contest of dancers after a record of 19 hours and 38 minutes had been established.

Isabelle Roper, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Roper of Hobart, Ind., is in a critical condition at her home.

At a conference in the offices of the Lockemann railroad engineers and firemen of the whole system.

The river and harbor bill, carrying an appropriation of about \$52,500,000, was passed by the senate.

When Col. Theodore Roosevelt departed from Budapest for Paris he was given a great send-off by the cheering crowds which required special police arrangements to hold them in check.

The contest centered around Miss Mary R. Wilcox, recording secretary general, who, after a parliamentary wrangle, was censured by the congress for issuing a circular criticizing Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

With two of her daughters nestling at her side, on their childish faces the tranquility of the last sleep Mrs. Nellie McManara, wife of a fire department captain, was found dead of asphyxiation in her home.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane. A vigorous attack on Chicago medical experts employed by the state, severe criticism of the methods pursued by the prosecution in gathering evidence, and a general denial of every charge made by the state against Dr. B. C. Hyde marked the opening statement of Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defense in the Swope murder trial at Kansas City.

A dispatch from Prague says that a twin sisters Blazek, known as the success of the famous twins, recently entered a hospital there, where Wosa, one of the sisters, became the mother of a boy.

Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia university will leave New York Sunday next for Seattle on the first leg of the trip to the top of Mount McKinley.

Tucker of Appalachian club will accompany him. In spite of the declaration of peace between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and its employees, strike sympathizers continued dynamiting cars in the northeastern section of the city.

Schoolgirls of New York's wealthy families spend an average of \$900 yearly, according to a report by Miss Inez Weed, an expert, former dean of the woman's college of the University of Washington at Seattle.

After writing a trolley car and the wagon in which it was attached a horse injured five men, occupants of the wagon, at Springfield, O., then ran onto a railway trestle in front of an engine where, its leg being broken, it was killed.

Miss Ida Bowen, who was a relative of George Washington and a great-granddaughter of Mme. Jumel of revolutionary fame, committed suicide in a hospital for the insane at Morris Plains, N. J.

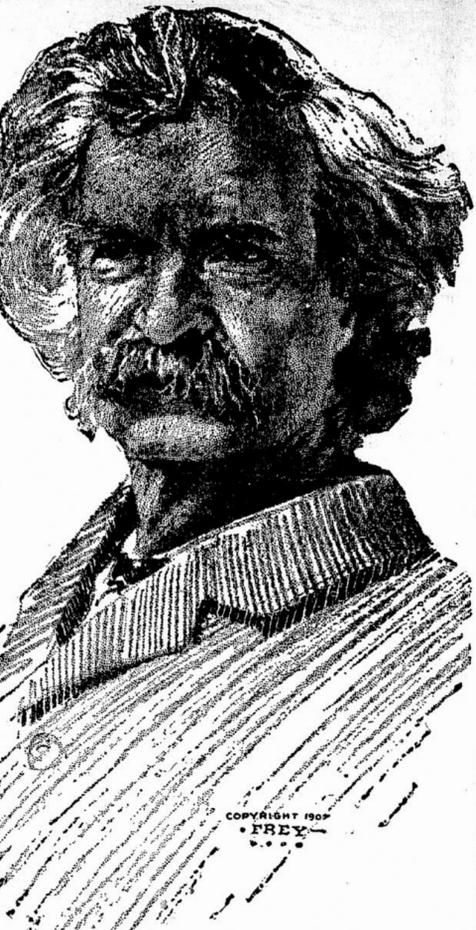
The China-Japan mail train, which left San Francisco over the Southern Pacific railway for the east, was held up by two masked men at Sprig, two miles east of Benicia, Cal., and robbed of nine pouches of registered mail.

The train carried no express matter. The loss of the pouches was recovered, but the robbers fled and others are hiding in the hills and canyons between Martinez and Oakland.

Hungary capitulated to Colonel Roosevelt. The surrender commenced when he reached Woznoy, and continued in every village and town passed, climaxing with a tremendous outburst at Budapest. Thousands had waited for hours in a torrential rain.

When he appeared upon the platform they leaped enthusiastically, as never was given before in the dual kingdom, either to king or citizen.

Attorney General Wickersham has ordered action against the cotton gamblers of New York and other big cities. Under his orders subpoenas were issued against a number of persons not named who are suspected of having information concerning a pool that has been formed to drive up the price of cotton and the federal government in New York will listen to the testimony with a view to bringing indictments that will break up the pool.



SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS "MARK TWAIN."

TWAIN'S KINDLY HEART STILLED

SAMUEL L. CLEMENS GOES TO JOIN HIS FRIENDS, ROGERS, LAFFEN AND GILDER.

THE END COMES WITHOUT PAIN

Writer Never Recovered From Blow of His Daughter's Death—Predicted the End on Way From Bermuda.

Redding, Conn., April 22.—Samuel Langhorne Clemens, "Mark Twain," died painlessly of angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and never recovered consciousness.

It was the end of a man outworn by grief and acute agony of body. Wednesday was a bad day for the little knot of anxious watchers at the bedside. For long hours the grey, aquiline features lay mounded in the inertia of death, while the pulse sank lower and lower, but late at night Mark Twain passed from stupor into the first natural sleep he had known since he returned from Bermuda and he woke refreshed, even faintly cheerful, and in full possession of all his faculties.

He recognized his daughter, Clara (Mrs. Ossip Gabrilovitch), spoke a rational word or two and feeling himself unequal to conversation wrote out in pencil: "Give me my glasses."

Laying them aside he sank first into reverie and later into final unconsciousness. At the deathbed were only Mrs. Gabrilovitch, her husband; Dr. Robert Halsey, Dr. Quintard, Albert Bigelow Paine, who will write Mark Twain's biography and the two trained nurses. Restoratives, digitals, strychnine and camphor—were administered but the patient failed to respond.

Mark Twain did not die in anguish. Sedatives soothed his pain but in his moments of consciousness the mental depression persisted. On the way up from Bermuda he said to Albert Bigelow Paine, who had been his constant companion in illness: "This is a bad job; we'll never pull through with it."

Last summer his walks began to falter, last fall they ceased for good. The death of his two daughters was a severe blow; the death of his daughter who was seized with an attack of epilepsy last fall while in her bath, was an added blow from which he never recovered. It was then that the stabbing pains in the heart began.

Mark Twain died as truly as it can be said of any man, of a broken heart. When he heard of the successive deaths of his two friends, William M. Laffen, of the Sun, and R. W. Gilder, editor of the Century, he said sadly: "How fortunate they are; no good for them."

It's Up to Getch Now. Now that the question of supremacy between Zbyszko, the giant Pole and Mahmoud, the Turkish wrestler, has been answered, Frank Gotch, champion of the world, will carry out his promise to meet the winner of the match. In Zbyszko, who threw Mahmoud twice, Gotch acknowledges he will have an opponent who is likely to give him much trouble. Few more powerful men have ever been seen in the mat game in this country than the Pole, and it will take all of Gotch's science and strength to overcome this advantage. The match probably will take place in Chicago in May.

DEM. CONVENTION

HENNEPIN COUNTY LOSES IN DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

TO HAVE A DELEGATION OF 111

Proposed Appointment of Convention Delegates Based on 1908 Vote for Governor John A. Johnson.

St. Paul. — Hennepin county will have 111 delegates in the democratic state convention, Ramsey county 78 and St. Louis county 39. The apportionment of delegates has not been determined, but the plan presented to the democratic state central committee by John King, state librarian, met with the approval of the members. It is based on one delegate for each 250 votes cast for John A. Johnson in November, 1908, and in addition each county is to have three delegates-at-large, making a total of 947. Hennepin county loses six from its representation of two years ago.

Up to Executive Committee. The apportionment will be made by the executive committee which will be appointed by Frank A. Day. This committee also will fix the time and place of the convention, but will select either Aug. 17 or 24.

Ernest Nelson, of Duluth, who attended the meeting, announced that he is about ready to declare himself a candidate for congress against Clarence B. Miller. He has made no formal announcement, but expects to get into the race.

Votes for Counties. The county representation which Mr. King proposes and which the members of the committee believe will be adopted is as follows:

- Aitkin, 7; Anoka, 8; Becker, 9; Beltrami, 10; Blue Earth, 11; Brown, 12; Carlton, 13; Cass, 14; Chippewa, 15; Chisago, 16; Clay, 17; Clearwater, 18; Cook, 19; Cottonwood, 20; Crow Wing, 21; Dakota, 22; Dodge, 23; Douglas, 24; Faribault, 25; Fillmore, 26; Freeborn, 27; Goodhue, 28; Grant, 29; Hennepin, 111; Houston, 30; Hubbard, 31; Isanti, 32; Jackson, 33; Kanabec, 34; Kandiyohi, 35; Koochiching, 36; Lake, 37; Lake Superior, 38; Le Sueur, 39; Lincoln, 40; Lyon, 41; Mahoning, 42; Marshall, 43; Martin, 44; McLeod, 45; Miller, 46; Morrison, 47; Mower, 48; Murray, 49; Nicollet, 50; Norman, 51; Olmsted, 52; Otter Tail, 53; Pope, 54; Renville, 55; Rice, 56; Rock, 57; Roseau, 58; St. Louis, 39; St. Mary, 59; Sherburne, 60; Sibley, 61; Stearns, 62; Stevens, 63; Swift, 64; Todd, 65; Wadena, 66; Washington, 67; Watonwan, 68; Wilkin, 69; Winona, 70; Wright, 71; Yellow Medicine, 72.

TWO MINN. EDITORS BURNED.

Oil Causes Trouble at Hayfield and Gasoline at Eveleth.

Hayfield. — R. B. Russell, editor of the Hayfield Guard, is dead. Mr. Russell's body is one mass of burns and is the result of an attempt to start a fire in his office with kerosene.

Eveleth. — With the flesh all burned from the bones on his arms by flaming gasoline, George Ecklund, a sides being a practical printer, he had been operating in the office of the Eveleth Star, lies at a local hospital in a serious condition. P. E. Dowling, proprietor of the newspaper, is also seriously burned in an attempt to aid the injured operator.

Two Burned at Eveleth. While pouring the oil on the fire the can slipped into the stove and exploded and his entire body was engulfed in the flames. The building and machinery of the Guard office were damaged, but not entirely destroyed.

Big Cargo of Ammunition. Duluth. — The big freight steamer North Star of the Mutual Transit company arrived in Duluth with the largest consignment of ammunition ever shipped at one time, destined for local hardware company. Twenty cars were required to haul the ammunition from the factory in Kingsville, Ohio, to Cleveland, where it was embarked on the North Star. This is the North Star's maiden trip.

Dies on Eighty-Second Birthday. Minneapolis. — With his eighty-third birthday anniversary only a few hours away, Colonel Francis Peteler, one of Minneapolis' oldest settlers and veteran of three wars, passed away. Death was due to peritonitis.

Coming to Twin Cities. St. Paul. The following letter came in response to a cable sent to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, while he was in Egypt: "Hotel Beau Site, Rome, April 4.—Mr. Dear Mr. Halbert: It will give me particular pleasure to address the Roosevelt club in St. Paul upon my return to the United States, but I cannot make any date before my return, until I can learn what I can and cannot do. With hearty thanks, very sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NYE URGES INCREASE. Wants Limit of Cost for Minneapolis Postoffice Raised to \$750,000. Washington, D. C. — Representative Nye appeared before the house committee on public buildings and urged favorable action on his bill to increase the limit of the cost of the postoffice building in Minneapolis from \$50,000 to \$750,000. Nye said he was confident the committee would authorize the increase if a public building bill is reported.

Board System a Success. Winona. — The board system of managing public utilities has been proved a success in Winona in the case of the waterworks system, which for several years has been in charge of the board of municipal works. Under the business-like administration of this body the consumption of water has been greatly lessened through overcoming waste. Other economies have been practiced, so that for the municipal year just ending a balance of \$4,956 is shown in the treasury.

Money Order Blank Missing. St. Vincent. — Special Investigating Agent Carl Egge, of the postal department, St. Paul, office, is here to investigate the report of Postmaster Lapp that a money order blank was stolen from his office here. A man is under arrest on the charge of having attempted to cash the order.

Mrs. Taft's New Secretary. Washington, D. C. — Miss M. Katherine Letterman, of this city, has been appointed secretary to Mrs. Taft to succeed Miss Mary D. Spiers.



The New Minnesota "Dry" Spot.

"DRYS" GAIN TERRITORY.

Not a Saloon Left Between Mankato and Des Moines.

Mankato, April 17.—As a result of elections held this week, there is not a saloon between Mankato and Des Moines, Iowa, along the Omaha road, a distance of 201 miles. In Blue Earth county, Lake Crystal, Garden City, Vernon Center and Amboy have voted out the saloons. They have been "wet" towns, but last year they went "dry," and this year voted to continue so. This week Amboy voted on the license question and defeated it on a tie vote, in a total vote of 123. It was the most strenuous campaign that the village has seen in years. Conveyances were sent miles to bring back voters temporarily sojourning in nearby villages.

Charles Chamberlain was elected mayor, Nathaniel Stephens, Stephen Lamos and Fred Appitz councilmen, J. H. Dredge recorder, Charles Ott treasurer, N. W. Sargent justice, and Charles Chamberlain, constable.

NEW MAYOR PUTS ON "LID."

Sunday and Early Closing to Be Observed at Sauk Center.

Sauk Center.—The "lid" is on in Sauk Center, the first time for some months. The day on which he took the reins of municipal government in his hands, the new mayor, Dr. H. F. Hennemann, held a conference with the saloon men and told them he expected them to obey the law in all respects. He expected them to close, he said, at 11 p. m. on weekdays, to keep closed on Sundays, and to have regard for other provisions of the liquor laws.

The conference was a good-natured one and the liquor dealers agreed to assist the mayor in the strict enforcement of the laws. No threats were made, but every man present showed the right spirit and all went away feeling kindly toward the new executive. Mayor Hennemann says he expects this condition to continue throughout his administration.

REFUSE TO PAY TAX.

Two Duluth Phone Companies Oppose Gross Earnings Levy.

Duluth.—In proceedings brought to force the Duluth and Zenith city telephone companies to pay their personal property taxes for 1909 both companies filed their answers with the clerk of the district court. In answers filed by the companies, which are much the same, the claim is made that the personal property tax was levied without considering that each year they pay a gross earnings tax.

Their claim also, if they have paid their gross earnings tax for the year 1909, they are therefore exempt from the personal property tax. The amount of the tax of the Zenith company is \$3,810 and was based on a valuation of \$100,000, the assessed value of the property. The Duluth company paid \$5,715 on a valuation of \$150,000.

TAKES \$80 FROM TREASURER.

Stranger Reaches Through Grating of a Winona County Office.

Winona.—County Treasurer Ben Kalmes is out \$80 as a result of the antiquated equipment provided in the treasurer's office at the courthouse. The openings at the bottom of the brass gratings at the paying windows are so large that a person can force his arm through entirely across the counter. A taxpayer went inside of the office through the adjoining office of the county auditor and paid \$80 on taxes, on which change of 60 cents was due him.

While making change Treasurer Kalmes placed the \$80 on the counter, and when he turned to give back the change the money was gone. It is regarded as certain that some person outside the railing reached in and took it.

Sauk Center.—The Stearns county fair will be held at Sauk Center this year. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. J. A. DuBois; secretary, F. E. Minette; treasurer, W. S. Dean.

BUSINESS MEN ORGANIZE.

New Club Selects "Boost for Owatonna" as Slogan.

Owatonna.—"Boost for Owatonna" is the slogan of the newly formed Owatonna Business Men's Association, and the idea is to be carried out in every possible way. At a banquet held in the Hotel Owatonna the business men decided to push Owatonna in every way. Over 100 business men have been enrolled in the new club, and each month a banquet will be held.

Corn has been grown at the Experiment Station continuously on the same plot since 1894 showing an average yield of 24.4 bushels per acre. In a three-year rotation of wheat, clover and corn the corn yield has averaged 45.2 bushels per acre since 1900, showing a difference of over 21 bushels increase, due solely to rotation. Where the land was manured at the rate of about eight tons per acre, in a five-year rotation of wheat, timothy and clover hay, pasture, oats and corn, the corn yield has averaged 60.8 bushels per acre.

Farm School Letter

Interesting Information on Minnesota Agriculture by Our Special Correspondent.

Quack Grass Eradication.

Mr. C. O. Nichols, of Northfield, has outlined his method of destroying quack grass in Farmers' Institute Annual No. 21. His method, where large fields are to be treated, is to cover the ground heavily with manure in the winter or spring. After the grass has started he harrows the manure two or three times so that it will work down among the roots and stimulate the rapid growth of the plant, his theory being that the ranker it grows the nearer its roots approach the surface. He then lets the grass alone until it heads out and begins to blossom. At this stage the plant is ploughed forth all its energy and most of the vitality is in the stalk and head, which is regarded both by Mr. Nichols and the Experiment Station as the most feasible time for destroying it. He then plows, using a chain so adjusted as to turn under the tops, turns over the ground for a depth of six or seven inches, using extreme care to turn under all the grass. He then rolls the ground and goes over it with a disc harrow, using the discs nearly straight, so as to slightly loosen the upper soil. Then buckwheat is sown at the rate of two bushels per acre, and harrowed with a slant tooth harrow. The crop shades the ground and chokes down the quack that subsequently grows. The ground is not plowed again until the following fall, when the few roots left will have hard work to exist through the winter. Mr. Nichols does not expect to harvest any buckwheat, being satisfied to devote one year to the eradication of the pest. Aside from sowing a crop of buckwheat, where the Experiment Station recommends using a hoed crop, there is little difference between Mr. Nichols' experiment and that tried at University Farm.

DUST FROM THE SOIL.

Road Building has attracted a good deal of attention, and the Extension Division of the State Department of Agriculture is in receipt of a letter from Hon. H. H. Johnson, formerly speaker of the Minnesota house of representatives, and at present a member of the house, saying, "I wish to congratulate the faculty and student body on the establishment of a department of agricultural engineering, for I am personally of the opinion as a practical bridge builder and somewhat of a road builder, that in six years after your school has turned out a number of young, husky fellows, who have learned practical road building at the school, we will have a great advance in road building over the state."

Potatoes.—In Clay county rather intensive methods of raising potatoes are followed in a three-year rotation—one year of grain, one year of grass and one year of potatoes. As much of the land as possible is manured at the rate of twelve loads per acre, and frequently commercial fertilizers are used at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre. Under these conditions a yield of 162 bushels per acre has been known on a field of 237 acres. The cost per acre, including seed, spraying, insecticides, planting, harvesting, etc., was but \$37.72. In the same locality the cost on unfertilized land in 1907, on a scale of 331 acres, was \$26.86. The yield was 127 bushels. The margin is evident.

Seven Hundred Seven boys and girls, who the last school year lived in quarters originally intended for four hundred on University Farm, have returned home to engage actively in farm work. The cost at the school is about \$80.00 a year. They could have lived at home no cheaper. It is puzzling to know what to do with the young people if they continue to attend the school in the future as in the past year or two. If many more shall come it will be difficult to take care of them with the present equipment. Then there are the college students and short course people whom the institution has to take care of in addition to the school.

The Engineers' Short Course at University Farm, St. Anthony Park, will begin on May 4th and continue until June 17. It will give a great opportunity to young men to learn how to handle gasoline and steam engines. The Farm equipment is up-to-date and at the disposal of the class. The tuition for the course is \$15.00, covering instruction in all departments, and all expenses while at the farm, except board, which will be \$2.50. Write to Prof. D. D. Mayne, University Farm, St. Paul, for details.

That Seed Doesn't Run Out because it is sown on one farm a long time is shown by the experiments at Minnesota University Farm and at experiment stations of other states. Experiments comparing home grown seed with that brought from a distance have resulted in every case in favor of the home grown seed when the stations have used the proper care in seed selection. The Minnesota Experiment Station will tell you how to select seed if you ask for the method.

Manures and roots of plants are especially useful in controlling soil moisture. Hence crops grow better where manures and grasses are largely used. A heavy coating of coarse manure plowed under in the spring may result unfavorably by separating the furrow slice and subsoil and causing the surface soil to become too dry. It is often better to make lighter applications of manure and to disc it into the surface rather than to plow it under.

A cistern on the farm is one of the practical conveniences that should be furnished the women. Cisterns can be made by plastering against the sides of a hole in the ground with cement mortar, made of one part Portland cement and three parts good sharp sand. One coat can be put on in the morning and the second towards night. In digging give enough slant to the sides so there is no danger of caving. Bricks may be used to arch over the top.

Drainage prevents loss of crops and late crops is an early water permits air to circulate more freely through the soil, carrying with it fertilizing properties, making a warmer soil that can be cultivated early, for dry soil works easier than wet, roots go down deeper in it and get a greater supply of plant food, and more moisture in a dry season prevents baking and cracking.

Cultivated Crops Include corn, potatoes, mangels, and all root crops that are planted in rows and cultivated during growth. Such crops have been regarded as beneficial to soil fertility, but investigation at the Experiment Station show that continuous growth of cultivated crops depletes the soil more rapidly than does the growing of grain continuously.

The Minnesota Experiment Station side crops is under better conditions of moisture and freer from weeds than land that has grown grain continuously. On most farms supplied with windmills and water septic tanks and sanitary sewerage may be cheaply provided. Such simple systems will take care of all the house sewage and make the home more healthful and satisfactory.

Corn has been grown at the Experiment Station continuously on the same plot since 1894 showing an average yield of 24.4 bushels per acre. In a three-year rotation of wheat, clover and corn the corn yield has averaged 45.2 bushels per acre since 1900, showing a difference of over 21 bushels increase, due solely to rotation. Where the land was manured at the rate of about eight tons per acre, in a five-year rotation of wheat, timothy and clover hay, pasture, oats and corn, the corn yield has averaged 60.8 bushels per acre.

Wheat grown at the Minnesota Experiment Station continuously on the same plot since 1894 showing an average yield of 18.6 bushels per acre since 1900. Grown in a three-year rotation since 1900 the average yield has been 20.6 bushels per acre. No manure being given the plot the increase must be charged alone to rotation, the seed and other conditions being substantially the same.

In a five-year rotation, with manure well applied, covering the same plot, the yield has averaged 25.6 bushels per acre, and the conclusion at the Experiment Station is that more grain can be grown in three years of rotation than in four years of continuous cropping.

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