The development of the dairy in-dustry in the United States is scarcely realized by business men. In 1898 the butter haul over the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad was four handred thousand pounds. Last year it was nearly fourteen millions, the gain coming wholly from developments of creameries along the line of road.

An agreement has been made by the acting governor of British Honduras with Mr. Buckner Chipley, of Pensacola, Fla., by which the latter is to pay one cent each for the privilege of tapping 12,500,000 pine trees for turpentine. For the concession, which runs a number of years, Mr. Chipley is to pay \$125,000 within a little over two

A grain elevator and warehouse combined, the construction of which was begun about three years ago, has just been completed at the east end of Edinburgh Dock, Leith, Scotland, on ground leased from the dock commission. The whole of the machinery is driven by electric motors. The cost gun passed through the banker's brain. was \$300,000. It was built by a Port Huron, Mich., firm.

Though but few alligator skins are sent abroad from Venezuela, it is not on account of scarcity of alligators. It is strange that nobody has taken up the hunting of these reptiles. They are there in the lakes and lagoons and rivers in untold numbers and of all sizes. The skins are well worth securing, and alligator oil brings a high price, being used for medical purposes.

Harvard has secured the largest telescope in the world. It will soon be shipped to Cambridge from England. It was made by the English astronomer, A. A. Common, who died not long the telescope at the Yerkes observatory is 40 inches, and that of the Lick observatory, 36 inches.

Japan has the cheapest postal service in the world. Letters are carried all over the empire for two sen, about seven-tenths of a cent. This is the more remarkable when we consider the difficulties of transportation over a mountainous and irregular country that has only about a hundred miles of railway, while only a few of the chief roads can be used for wagons and the steamships connect only a small number of stations on the coast.

Arbitration as a means of settling Germany. It provides for the settle by the Japanese. lar in nature to those treaties lately France, Italy and Spain.

Rose culture's beginning goes back beyond records. The flower is mentioned in the earliest Coptic manuscripts. India's traditions take the rose to the times of the gods on earth. Egypt had roses, wild and tame, before the Roman occupation made it, in a way, Rome's commercial rose garden; yet, curiously enough, there is no reference to the flower in painting. sculpture or hieroglyphics. Japan, in our time, parallels Egypt. Roses flourish there, but do not serve as a motif for artists.

Ten thousand pigeons in one flock is something not often seen, yet this is the number kept by E. C. Cummings on his farm, near North Wales, Pa., 22 miles from Philadelphia. Cummings does not keep all these birds for amusement, but for revenue. He conducts pigeon raising upon scientific and business principles and makes the industry pay. Twelve squabs a year to each pair of old birds is the output, and an average price of 70 cents a pair is obtained for all squabs sent to market.

The idea that the sting of a bee is valuable medicinally is very old. The here, which began Friday, became so fact is, however, that bees' venom is serious during the night that troops, rich in formic acid, which is of real with fixed bayonets, marched into the value in pharmacy, although it may midst of the German demonstrators be doubted whether its virtues depend An artist named Pezzey was killed by upon its use in precisely this way. For a bayonet thrust through the heart and some reason there has been a revival many persons were wounded. The of popular interest in the "bee-sting building occupied by the Italian faculty which is especially recommended for rheumatism. Some persons allow the bees to sting the affected parts; others rely on dried stings, which are collected and sold by some

The aggregate annual letter and rvice costs over \$150,000,000 a year. amount of cash on hand. The receipts now almost equal the expenditures, and have doubled in the last ten years. In 1866, the total receipts were \$8,000,000 kiz,000,000 was spent in establishing the rural free desired.

Sometimes of Musician Honored.

London, Nov. 2.—The Royal Academy of Music has awarded the Ross scholarship to Emile Henry Medius, of Youngstown, O., for flute playing.

Aged Man's Fatal Error.

Burke, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Mistaking a can of lye for one of cream, Ed. Benjamin, aged 75, drank of the poison Thurship.

Cooperstown Courier. SAVED BANK'S CASH

CASHIER RESISTS ATTACK OF ROBBERS IN CODY, WYO., AND IS SHOT DEAD.

Murderers Escape to the Mountains and a Big Posse Is in Hot Pursuit Their Capture Thought to Be Certain.

Cody, Wyo. Nov. 2.-Four heavilyarmed outlaws from the Hole-in-the-Wall country Tuesday afternoon raided the First national bank of this place. The bandits got no money, but in the fight that was put up by Cashier Middaugh he was shot to death. The bank has hundreds of thousands of dollars of government money on deposit, and it was to secure this that the hold-up was attempted.

Just before the close of business a party of four roughly-dressed men rode up to the First national bank. Three men dismounted and entered the build-ing. The fourth stayed out and guarded the horses.

Cashler Killed. As soon as the outlaws entered the bank one of them covered Cashier Middaugh, who grabbed a revolver and made a game fight. Middaugh was excited and his bullets went wild, while the single shot sent from the outlaw's

The shooting attracted the attention of a party of hunters, and as they rushed around the corner of the hotel they opened fire. Under cover of each other's fire the outlaws mounted and rode away into the prairies and from thence into the mountains.

JAPS LOSE 40,000.

Casualties During Last Three Months in Front of Port Arthur Enormous.

Chefoo, Nov. 5.—Chinese who left Port Dalny Thursday evening report that batches of wounded were passing through Dalny. They report, also, that during the recent battle fresh Japaago, and who wished the telescope to nese troops were constantly going to go to Harvard. The telescope has a the front. It is reported that the Japafive-foot aperture, while the lens of nese killed or wounded in front of Port Arthur during the last three months approximate 40,000.

There are persistent rumors that the Japanese have occupied the forts of Rihlung mountain and certain forts of the Kekwan mountain group, but well-informed Japanese here consider these rumors as premature. These Japanese, however, are confident that the end of the Russian occupation of Port Arthur is fast approaching. They admit that they have been disappointed heretofore, but say that their previous hopes never had such a factbased foundation as those they at present entertain.

London, Nov. 5 .- A dispatch to the international disputes is apparently Express, from Tokio, states that five coming more and more into use. A Russian vessels have been sunk in the treaty with this purpose in view has harbor. The last fort on the eastern just been signed by Great Britain and side of Port Arthur has been captured tion of seacoast fortifications, military

ment of legal differences that may Mukden, Nov. 5.—There was a brisk arise regarding the interpretation of exchange of artillery fire here Thursexisting treaties between the two na- day, extending from the village of tions. The treaty does not apply to Linchintoun eastward on both sides of larger political differences, but simi- the railroad, but the firing ceased at noon. The Japanese are continuing concluded by Great Britain with their concentration opposite the Russian center. The Japanese positions along their whole line are strongly fortified and they are now entrenching along the Hun river to the westward.

BRITT LOSES.

Gans Awarded Decision on a Foul in Fifth Bound of Their Fight.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.-Jimmy Britt, of California, lost the light weight championship of the world Monday night when he fouled Joe Gans. He had sent Gans to his knees in the fifth round, and then, losing his head, gave him a vicious punch, and Referee Grancy promptly awarded the decision to Gans on a foul. The same thing had happened in the fourth round. Gans had dropped to his knees to escape a blow that did not land. The house gave vent to its disapproval by tremendous hooting and wildly cheered Britt as he went to the center of the ring.

Students in Riot.

Innsbruck, Austria, Nov. 5.-The rioting of the students at the university of the university was wrecked. Order was finally restored. The troops only charged with bayonets after the students had assailed them with volleys of stones.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly newspaper mail of the world amounts statement of the public debt shows that o 32,500,000,000 pieces, of which 8, at the close of business October 31, 1904. 500,000,000 go through the United the public debt, less cash in the treas-States mails. We have 75,000 post offis, and 500,000 miles of postal routes, an increase for the month of \$4,404,715. with a yearly travel over them This increase is principally accounted mounting to 500,000,000 miles. The for by a decrease of \$5,061,365 in the

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Continued Improvement Is Shown No Evidence of Anxiety for the Future.

New York, Nov. 5 .- R. G. Dun Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business improves steadily, and there is no evidence of anxiety regarding the future. Payments are more promptly met, tending to stimulate preparations for coming trade and the disposition to limit purchases to immediate needs is gradually disappearing. Conservatism during the summer and autumn had benedicial effect, reducing stocks to a low point. As demand broadens, this scarcity of supply produces pressure for quick delivcry, and prices are strengthened. Aside from inflation caused by speculation, there is no better sign of commercial progress than advancing commodity the leading branches of manufacture are in a better position, with noteworthy activity at iron furnaces, woolen mills and footwear fac-

"Commercial failures this week in the United States are 229, against 233 last week, 215 the preceding week and 246 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 28 last week, 39 the preceding week and 22 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Warm weather, activity in fall farm work and, to a lesser degree, ante-election interest, have detracted from retail trade distribution north and west. For like reasons jobbing sales are rather smaller in volume. Against this, however, is to be cited increased activity in a number of industries, headed by iron, steel and allied lines of manufacture. Resumption of work by 10,000 eastern cotton mill hands is a feature, but the great Fall River tie-up continues, and the strike of comparatively small numbers of mine employes is responsible for the idleness of close to 40,000 Indiana and Illinois coal miners and higher prices for bituminous coal. A very general advance in staple prices, covering a wide range of industry, is an event worthy of note."

EXPENSE OF THE MILITARY. Estimates of the War Department-Appropriations Aggregating \$103,686,780 Asked For.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The estimates of the war department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate \$103,686,780. This is \$22,242,612 less than the war department estimates submitted a year ago, and \$3,832,388 less than the total appropriations made for the use of the war department for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The amount estimated as necessary for the military establishment, which embraces the cost of maintenance of the army and of the military academy at West Point, is \$72,706,156, being \$4,650,-006 less than the appropriations for the

present year. Under the head of public works, which include the improvement of rivers and harbors and various national parks throughout the country, and of certain public buildings and grounds in and around Washington, and the construcposts, etc., the estimates call for appropriations amounting in the aggregate to \$22,876,834 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as compared with \$22,772,511, which is the amount of current appropriations for similar pur-

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Issues Proclamation Naming Thursday, November 24.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president Tuesday issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad." The proclamation acknowledges the debt of the American people to God for the blessing upon the nation during the past year, in which "reward has waited upon honest efforts," and calls on the nation devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His Divine favor may be continued to us."

Beport on Ginned Cotton.

Washington, Nov. 4. - The last of the census bulletins giving the returns of its agents on cotton ginned for the present year up to October 18 last was issued at noon Thursday. It shows the total number of running bales to be 6.590.137 as against 3,839,627 running bales for last year. Counting the round bales, included in these totals as half bales, the balage for 1904 is reduced to 6,417,894.

Woman Kills Desperado. Asheville, N. C., Nov. 5.-William Morrow, a noted desperado, has been shot and killed at Burnsville by Mrs. John Phillips, a young married woman. Morrow was infatuated with Mrs. Phillips. His advances were repulsed and Thursday she fired the charge in two barrels of a shotgun at

ted several murders. Dead Body Found.

him. Morrow, it is said, had commit-

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 5.-The body of Hunt Chamberlain, aged 30, bookkeeper for a wholesale house here and prominent socially, was found Friday in a secluded spot in the western part of the city. There was a bullet hole through his head and a revolver at his side. He

DISASTERS CAUSE

RESERVOIR BURSTS IN MOSTH CABOLINA AND NINE PER-SONS PERISH.

Fall of Cage in Pennsylvania Coal Mine Kills Ten-Man Blown to Pieces in Dynamite Explosion in Hew York.

Charlette, N. C., Nov. 3.-A reservoir of the municipal water works, located near the center of Winston Station, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four persons. The dead are: Mrs. Martin Peeples, Mrs. Vogler, Mrs. John Poe and 12-year-old daughter, Mrs. Southern, John Southern, Miss Octavia Bailey, aged 20, Lucille Malone, Carolina Martin.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin Peeples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the mad stream rushed northeast to the Southern railway cut, and thence to Belo's pond, a distance of half a mile. Four tenement houses were washed several hundred yards.

The thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity and it was thought that several people might have been drowned

AN AWFUL PLUNGE.

Cage Falls 1,400 Feet in Coal Mine-Ten Men Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3 .- One of the most appalling mine accidents in the history of the Wyoming valley for many years past occurred at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft, operate by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal company at Nanticoke, at an early hour Wednesday morning, by which 10 men were hurled to instant death and three seriously injured. The men were mostly all upon the mine carriage to be lowered to the workings below. The signal was given to the engineer, who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engine, owing to the reverse levers failing to work, and the carriage, with its load of human souls, 10 in all, was dashed beyond the Ross vein, landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 200 feet further into a sump. Those who may not have been killed outright were without doubt drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water.

Frightfully Mangled. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 4.—The bodies of nine of the 10 miners who were killed at the Auchincloss colliery in Nanticoke Wednesday were removed from the sump at the foot of the shaft Thursday. All were horribly crushed and mangled by the fall, some 1,400 feet, and identification is difficult. Arms and legs were torn from the trunks of some of the victims, while the heads and trunks of others were crushed to a jelly.

Much Damage at Mount Vernon, N. Y .- Man Killed.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 3.-The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge at one o'clock Wednesday shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 40 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion, and no trace of him has since been found. The explosion tore a hole in the ground 80 feet deep, that is now full of water from a hidden spring, wrecked the Bond street bridge over the railway tracks and broke all the windows within a quarter of a mile. Most of the persons injured were caught by falling ceilings and walls in the houses near by. Stoves in stores and dwellings were overturned and many fires were started, but in each case the flames were quickly extinguished.

Trainmen Injured in Wreck. Cresson, Pa., Nov. 5.—Train No. 19, known as the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, a fast passenger on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into a light engine at Portage, near here, early Friday in a heavy fog and three trainmen were injured. Many of the passengers on the express train were jolted from their seats and berths by the shock and several sustained minor hurts, but all were able to continue west. The engine and two first cars were damaged.

Children to Be Admitted Free. St. Louis, Nov. 3.—A resolution presented by the executive committee of the world's fair was approved by the national commission, which stipulates that on and after next Saturday, November 5, all children, 14 years of age and under, shall be admitted free into the exposition, providing there are not over five in one party, accompanied by an adult paying the regular admission fee

American Consulate Burns. Washington, Nov. 1.-The state department has received a cablegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there, together with valuable papers. The message came from Consul John H. Fesler, at Amoy, and reads as follows: "Consulate burned with most of the records."

Robbers' Rich Haul. Warsaw, N. Y., Nov. 5.-The safe of James L. Blodgett at Hermitage was blown open early Friday and from \$25,-000 to \$30,000 stolen.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Nov. 5. Japan enjoyed a holiday Thursday, in honor of the emperor's birthday.

Negotiations have been initiated for a treaty of arbitration between Germany and the United States. Dr. N. M. Smith was shot and killed

at Washington, Kan., by S. H. Bonar, a farmer. They quarreled over a bill.

The Philippine commission has granted the right of eminent doman in the islands to railroad companies holding charters.

Jacob Grover a farmer, killed Thomas

Layton, husband of Grover's divorced wife, during a family married at Burglington, Ia.

The emaciated below of flow Wall, of Chicago, was found in the inderbrush near the town of Atten Ia. The man had literally thrive to least.

A cotton compress company in Okla-

Less, \$50,000.

After a spirited debate, the Vermont only one of 62 varieties now success

aged 23 years, a white servant girl of Marshall, Mo., was found in the sub-fruit grower will be interested. The urbs of South Marshall in a pasture, name is Hunisa, or Antab late, from The girl evidently had been murdered. The British battleships Victoria and Magnificent have sailed from Gibraltar under orders to patrol the straits. The battleships Illustrious and Jupiter have been ordered to put to sea imme- tokay, and made a good show. These diately.

As a result of a hold-up of the Camden, Wash., post office, in which two men robbed the safe of \$44, one man lies dead at Chattaroy and the other is thought to have been wounded by a deputy sheriff.

Terribly cut and crushed about the head, the dead body of Alma Steinway, a telephone operator, aged 18 years, was found in a vacant lot near the Spring Grove cemetery at Winton Place, a suburb of Cincinnati.

Prices of all grades of coal have been advanced 35 cents a ton at Pittsburg as a result of the increased demand for coal and the strike of engineers in Illinois, which has practically closed all the mines in that state.

Mrs. Herman Trepanier and her son Francis were drowned in a well on their farm near Oconto, Wis. It is supposed the boy fell into the well and the mother, in attempting to rescue him, lost her balance and fell in

Isaac Bearinger, a millionaire lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., who also had large interests in Nova Scotia and in the iron mining industry of Minnesota, died suldenly from heart disease at Imlay City, Mich.

John Kay, aged 17, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged at Victoria, B. C., January 17. The boy is in the last stages of consumption and it is probable that he will never live to be hanged.

The state department received a cable-Petersburg which warrants it in the and disposing of them to settlers at 50 assumption that the Russian government will soon agree to recognize passports of American Jews traveling in Russia.

faces to the walls and their hands them of \$500 in cash and \$1,800 in checks.

A quarrel over a receipt for the payment of a board bill resulted in the killing of Hayden Y. Loring, manager of the Loring hotel, near the Exposition grounds in St. Louis, by Norman M. Vaughan, manager of the Elks' Publishing company.

While sitting at the supper table Milton Greens, who lives near East Bernstadt, Ky., was instantly killed by a rifle ball which was fired from the street and passing through a window of his home, pierced his heart. It is not known who the assassin is.

THE MARKETS.

ě	BACKET A THE REAL PROPERTY OF STREET
	New York Nov. 8.
ı	
	CATTLE—Prime Heavy \$8 30 © 7 00 Fair to Good Export. \$15 © 3 20 Fed Texas Steers. \$2 75 © 5 55 Medium Beef Steers. \$4 50 © 5 10 Caives. \$275 © 6 75 HOGS—Assorted Light \$4 55 © 6 05 Heavy Packing \$4 50 © 6 06 Heavy Mixed \$4 50 © 6 06 SHEEP \$5 00 © 4 75 BUTTER—Creamery \$15 © 23 14 Dairy \$12 12 12 12 12 Dairy \$12 12 12 12 Cash No. 2 Red \$1 18 14 06 Cash, No. 2 Red \$1 18 14 06 Cash, No. 2 Red \$1 18 14 06 Cash, May \$1 11 15 06 Cash, May \$1 11 18 06 Cash, May \$1 18
	GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n \$1 16 @ 1 1614, Corn, May
	GRAIN—Wheat, December \$1 03 @ 1 03% May
	CATTLE—Beef Steers
l	CATTLE-Native Steers \$2 75 @ 6 25

CATTLE—Native Steers...
Stockers and Feeders...
Cows and Heifers.
HOGS—Heavy
SHEEP—Wethers...

ODD FACTS FOR FARM FOLK.

Tokay and Syrian Grapes Grown in Morthern Idaho-All Grains Are Over Weight When Properly Grown by Irrigation-White Flax Seed-Corn Wheat in Place of Corn.

It is a big surprise to World's Fair visitors to find that tokay grapes grow in the United States as far north as Duluth, Minn. The particular place where this may be done is Lewiston, Idaho, on the banks of the ke river. Whatever is done along

A cotton compress company in Okla- a diorama of one of her irrigated vala diorama of one of her irrigated valometity has entracted to furnish \$60.000,
worth at certain to a firm of Japanese
for inneclistic dipment to Nagasakt

Fire disposed the five-story baile
ing at float and Wine streets, Clacisnati Q. scended by Shinkle, Wilson &
Hries company, Wholesale greens.

Loss \$50.000

The tokay grapes from Lewiston are house of representatives, by a close fully grown at that far northern point vote of 99 to 97, refused a third reading to the bill granting municipal suffers the climate is almost as mild as ing to the bill granting municipal suffers the climate is almost as mild as Italy, for the tokay cannot flourish frage to women who are taxpayers.

The dead body of Miss Roa Butts, with the tokay is a fine sweet grape fully grown at that far northern point from Syria, in which every grape and Antab. It is large, very dark, and a fine keeper, the last being its most important quality. After traveling over 1,500 miles to the World's Fair it opened up in as fine condition as the grapes are from the first vine of this variety fruited in America.

Another fact not well known is that grains grown by frrigation in the dry atmosphere of the western slope of the Rocky mountains are much heavier than those grown in the east, and the yield is far greater. In the Idaho exhibit of the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair are many examples of irrigation results. A suck of oats was received at the exhibit a few days ago which was graded by one of the machines in the building and tested as to weight. It was found that the third, or poorest grade, weighed 38 pounds to the bushel, while the standard of weight for oats is only 32 pounds to the bushel. The yield is 100 to 110 bushels to the acre, and Idaho oats ordinarily weigh 42 to 46 pounds to the bushel. An acre of irrigated land yields about three times as much as an acre in a humid climate. Wheat in southern Idaho is 62 to 64 pounds to the bushel, the standerà being 60 pounds, and the yield 50 to 70 bushels to the acre. A bundle of alfalfa hay, second crop of 1904, brought from southern Idaho, is as tall as a man, a six-footer. Five to seven tone to the acre are grown each season, it being cut usually three times.

All over southern Idaho, which for the most part is a vast desert, are cases that have been made fruitful by irrigation. The liberal provisions of the Cary. Act of Congress have made possible the reclamation of these ram from the American embassy at St. lands, the state taking over the lands cents an acre. The water right is an extra cost, in some cases as low as \$25 an acre for a perpetual right, the first one or two crops often paying the A masked man, armed with a pistol, entire cost of a fine property. Only entered a saloon at Cotton Wood, a few days ago the state land board of Cal., and lined six men up with their Idaho threw open to settlement 100,000 acres of land under one canal at Twin over their heads while they relieved Falls, on the south side of Snake river. It is in Cassia county, one of the counties that touch the Nevada border. In this instance the total cost per acre is \$25.50, and under the literal terms of the Cary Act entry may be made through another person. The

> payment is in easy installments. Many of the exhibits in the Idaho display are from along the Snake river, which is so named because of its sinuous course, and not because of any snakes. The water for the Twin Falls tract, which embraces 270,000 acres, is from the Snake, and the cost of the 2,000 foot dam and the 100 miles of main canals is about \$2,500,000. A railroad is being constructed from Minidoka southward to cross the tract, which is expected to repeat the history of the Wood River Country, the Boise and Payette Valleys, and become a populous part of the state.

Idaho has the honor of showing in her agricultural display something that very few farmers have ever seen, namely, white flax seed. This variety of flax originated in Idaho, and is said to possess great commercial possibilities, because it is richer in oil and produces a grade of very light colored oil that is far more desirable for white paint than the darker

Idaho is trying to do what other mountain states are attempting, that is, to supply the home market with fruits, vegetables, meats, grains and dairy products. The mountains contain hundreds of mining camps and settlements where everything now produced finds ready market, while the demand increases with each new min-

ing district opened. Corn is about the only thing that does not grow well in the irrigated deserts of southern Idaho, because the summer nights are cool, but a kind of grain is raised called corn wheat that takes the place of corn, and produces over 100 bushels to the acre. It is worth any farmer's time to take a good look at the odd things in the Idaho display, where there are 47 varietles of wheat, 41 varieties of oats, 32 varieties of barley, and 34 varieties of grasses, to say nothing of vegetables, beans, peas, honey and other things worth having

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