

## FARM HAND WRITES TO THE PRESIDENT

Indiana Man Tells Why Country Lads Are Anxious to Get Into the City.

### LONG WORK HOURS CAUSE.

CONDITIONS AS FOUND ON THE FARM ARE NOT ATTRACTIVE TO YOUNG PEOPLE, IT IS POINTED OUT.

Washington, Oct. 19.—An Indiana farm hand has written a letter to President Roosevelt about the work which the country life commission is carrying on. The president has turned the letter over to the country life commission and the commission has asked the farm hand to write some more.

"I have been a farm hand just long enough," says the president's correspondent, "to learn the cause of so many sons and daughters and well-meaning, reliable farm hands leaving the beautiful farm and country and going to the city. A lack of order and system on the farm and too long hours for a day is what is driving the best minds from the farm to the city and shop. What can we expect of a hand, or the farmer's wife and her posterity, in the way of intellectual development when they get out of their beds at 3:30 in the morning and work from that time until 8 or 9 p.m.? And no attention paid to the sanitary conditions of the home, and necessary conveniences on the farm for doing the farm work with the least labor and time."

This man has given the country life commission some very interesting first hand information about rural conditions and recommendations based on a long experience in farm work and farm life. He has worked for all kinds of farmers, good and bad, he says, and he has always had his eyes open to detect the causes of their success or failure. He has drawn his own conclusions and sets them forth in a downright, straightforward fashion. Education pays in farming, he says. The farmer who plans out his work and carries it through in a systematic, business-like manner, just as the city man does, will be able to shorten the hours of labor. "So many farmers measure everything on the farm from the standpoint of muscle," he continues, "and are extreme in some things and slack in others. I decided several years ago that life is too short to work for Peter Tumbledown farmers."

"Now, Mr. President," he writes, "you can take this for what it is worth. I have not given you half of my experience." The country life commission has written him that his suggestions are so useful that they hope he will send more.

"Compel the farmer to be a business man," he says. "Go into the homes of some of the farmers and the so-called farmers and ascertain how they live, and learn of their methods of doing the business in which they are engaged. And you will be surprised what a variety you will find. Ascertain what they read, and what stress they put on the literature that comes into their homes (if any comes) bearing on the business they are engaged in. See what per cent study their business."

"Give me the educated farmer as a boss and the educated farm hand as a hand. When I come in contact with a hand or farmer that studies his business I find him advancing, and it is a pleasure to work for such men."

The majority of the farmers are eight-hour men, that is, eight hours in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon. Eight or ten hours on the farm cannot well be adapted in all cases, but it need not be from 14 to 16 hours. If the family arise every morning at 5 o'clock and the wife and daughters attend to the household duties, and the farm hands and sons attend to the chores and go to the field at 7 o'clock and work until 11 or 11:30 and go to the field again at 1 and keep at it until 6 o'clock, and go to the house and eat

the supper and then do the evening chores, they have done a farm day's work. Regular hours for farm, and regular hours for meals, and regular hours for sleep, and regular hours for rest and recreation, with plenty of standard papers and books, and a full faith in God, and good grub is wanted.

The family should rise at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning as well as on week days, and do the necessary Sunday morning chores, and then go to church and show the business man in the city that Sunday on the farm does not consist in changing the stock from one field to another, or salting it, or unloading a load of hay that was brought in on Saturday evening.

"Coming to the meals at the meal hour makes it easy on the wife so she can arrange her household duties in order, as can also the husband his farm work.

"Men of worth and standing in the shop and city tell me that if order and system were used on the farm they would go back to the farm. If the farmer wants to keep his sons and daughters on the farm he must not lengthen the hours for a day's work at both ends. Limit the hours of work on the farm to 12 or 13 with pay for overtime, and freedom to the hired man on Sunday."

The country life commission welcomes letters like this, because, as Prof. L. H. Bailey, chairman of the commission, recently pointed out, one of the objects of the investigations of the commissions will be to obtain, as fully as possible, the opinions of both farmers and of their hands concerning the question of farm labor and the condition of hired help. It is likely that when the country life commission reaches Indiana in the tour of the country which it will make early next month, it will endeavor to get into personal touch with this letter writer.

## SPANIARDS TO WORK IN ELECTION

Enlist in Support of Conservatives.

Havana, Oct. 19.—The Spanish element probably will play an important part in the approaching elections, the conservatives having made an apparently successful campaign to enlist Spanish support. Of 36,000 Spaniards eligible for the franchise 23,000 have registered.

## DRAWING FOR LANDS

Thousands Will Know Today Whether They Get Tripp County Lands.

## REGISTRATION IS 80,635.

Dallas, S. Dak., Oct. 19.—Without a serious breach of the law for the twelve days it took place the registration for the opening of the Tripp county lands was closed Saturday. The registration was 114,769. This was larger than the registration at Bonesteel, where 106,000 applications were registered.

There were about 2,000 persons in front of the government building when the registration closed. They gathered in the large tent, where the drawing began today, as soon as the offices were closed, and were informed of the plans for the drawing.

The applications were dumped out of the iron cans on to a large platform. The papers will be stirred with a fork and the drawings made from the pile.

The total registration at Dallas was \$0,635 and at Gregory \$4,134. The largest registration at an affidavit point was at O'Neill, where 45,808 oaths were administered, the next highest was at Chamberlain, where there were 20,248.

## W. C. T. U. ANNUAL CONVENTION SOON

All Civilized Nations of World To Be Represented.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 19.—Delegates representing practically every civilized nation of the world will attend the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The convention proper, which begins Friday, will be preceded by a day of prayer and praise Wednesday, and an institute Thursday.

### GYPSIES ATTRACTED.

One of Them Wants \$1,200 Which He Paid for Girl.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 19.—A large band of gypsies is encamped on the outskirts of Laporte, attracted by the case of John Janmovitch against John Stevens, rival chiefs, which will be heard Wednesday in the Circuit Court. The plaintiff asks the recovery of \$1,200, which he claims to have paid for Stevens' daughter, Nina, who married his son, Steve at Oak Park, Ill. A \$1,200 dowry was agreed to and marriage followed. But later, through parental influence, the bride's affections were alienated, it is charged.

They were on board the excursion boat.

There wasn't a cloud in sight, but he saw his opportunity to get funny. "It looks like rain," he said.

"What looks like rain?" she queried. "The water," he answered.—Kansas City Independent.

## SHOWING FAVORABLE TO WM. H. TAFT

Herald Makes Poll of Business Interests in New York.

## SIX THOUSAND QUERIED.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN SHOWN TO BE TAKING GREAT INTEREST IN CAMPAIGN BY LARGE RETURNS.

New York, Oct. 19.—Seven organizations, embracing the leading financial and real estate bodies, citizens' associations of New York and Brooklyn, and also the male teachers in the public schools of all the boroughs, were canvassed by mail last week by the Herald, in an effort to ascertain how the political winds are blowing as regards the national and state tickets.

In each instance the full membership of the various bodies, as obtained from official sources, were asked which candidates they expected to support, which ticket they usually vote, and which candidates they supported at the elections in 1904 and 1906.

Of 6,500 postal cards and blank ballots sent out, 2,500 were returned properly filled, a hundred of which were destroyed because the private mark which would show to what organization the sender belonged had been erased, making it impossible to classify the ballots so as to show graphically the political tendencies of the various bodies.

Normally, a return of 25 per cent of ballots sent out in polls of this character is regarded as exceptionally large, but in the present instance 33 per cent came back, indicating that in the business and professional world there is deep interest in the progress of the campaign.

The organizations which the Herald selected in making this canvass were the New York Stock Exchange and the Produce Exchange, as typical representatives of the financial interests; the Real Estate Board of Brokers, the Allied Real Estate Interests and the Property Owners' association of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth wards, as representing the real estate men and owners; the West End association and the Brooklyn League, two active organizations for civic betterment. Besides, these postal cards were sent to 1,300 teachers in the schools and colleges maintained by the city.

### Treat Your Flannels Right.

If your woolens and flannels mat down after washing, it's because you are using the wrong kind of soap. You can expect nothing else if you use the common yellow sort, which is mostly rosin and offal fats. For perfect cleanliness and to keep woolens soft and fluffy, always use Easy Task soap. It's white and pure and will keep woolen fabrics like new.

## CLING TO SECURITIES

No Disposition Shown by Investors to Shun Railway Business.

## \$14,000,000 IN BONDS OUT.

New York, Oct. 19.—The successful placing of the Southern Pacific 4 per cent mortgage bonds amounting to \$14,000,000 was the event of the week in financial circles here.

All of them were taken within 48 hours after they were offered. This does not show any indisposition of investors to hold aloof from railway stocks.

The general railway business of the country continues to improve, and in the aggregate of earnings is close to the same period of last year, when business was at its height.

It was late in November before the railway earnings were seriously hurt by the adverse conditions, and it is still fair for the next four weeks to make comparisons with last year's earnings as the high-water mark of prosperity.

The two aggregates now—that is, of gross earnings of 1907 and 1908—are running neck and neck, and by November 15 to 20 all cars will again be in full employment.

It is the case of John Janmovitch against John Stevens, rival chiefs, which will be heard Wednesday in the Circuit Court. The plaintiff asks the recovery of \$1,200, which he claims to have paid for Stevens' daughter, Nina, who married his son, Steve at Oak Park, Ill. A \$1,200 dowry was agreed to and marriage followed. But later, through parental influence, the bride's affections were alienated, it is charged.

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## BRYAN STARTS ON FINAL TRIP

Swing Around the Country Is Begun.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—W. J. Bryan's final swing around the country was begun today when he left for St. Louis, where early in the morning he will make an extended speech previously to crossing the Mississippi and speaking to the employees of the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis. The nominee concluded his Nebraska and Colorado trip this morning at 10:30 o'clock. From East St. Louis Mr. Bryan and party will travel in a special car for the balance of the trip, which will conclude at Lincoln the night of Nov. 2. Accompanying him are Mrs. Bryan, Private Secretary Rose, Mayor F. W. Brown, of Lincoln, and four correspondents. Tonight Mr. Bryan is scheduled to make four addresses in Chicago.

## REFUGEES LIVE IN BOX CARS

Great Suffering in Michigan Probable If the Weather Changes.

## STATE TO THE RESCUE.

SUPPLIES BEING RUSHED TO THOSE WHO LOST ALL IN THE RAGING FOREST FIRES OF THE PAST WEEK.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—Reports from the forest fire district of Northern Michigan are fragmentary, but there are indications of improvement in the general situation as far as imminent danger to life and property is concerned. But as to the victims who survived the destruction of their homes and villages, conditions are pitiful in the extreme, with the likelihood of greater distress and many deaths from exposure in the event of a sudden drop of temperature. Hundreds of half-clothed refugees are camped in box cars and open fields.

Governor Fred M. Warner has issued an appeal to the people of Michigan for contributions, and Mayor William B. Thompson, of Detroit, called a special meeting of the Common Council for this morning to consider the matter of contributions for relief.

Quartermaster General W. J. Rogers, of the state troops, who was sent into the burned district to investigate conditions, telegraphed Governor Warner Sunday that there was no need of troops, as the fire situation was improved, temporarily at least.

The immediate need, General Rogers reported, was for bedding and food for the refugees and fodder for horses and cattle. Governor Warner has already directed the sending of several hundred blankets into the burned district. All the blankets on hand in the armory of the state troops at Alpena have been forwarded there.

## TWELVE NEW CASES OF CHOLERA

No Americans Stricken in Manila.

Manila, Oct. 19.—Twelve new cases of cholera and five suspects have been discovered within the last forty-eight hours. No Americans have been stricken for the last fortnight.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Cholera continues to decrease, there being only forty-four new cases reported today and twenty-four deaths.

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## Farm and Garden

### CAREFUL FRUIT GROWING.

The French Obtain Better Results Than the Americans.

"In this country," says a French visitor, "you just put things in the ground and let them grow more or less haphazard, as far as I can see. You have a soil so fertile that I suppose you can



PEACH TREE TRAINED ON WALL.

inspire much that is necessary in our old country. But, all the same, I think the fruit might be benefited if you did some of the things that every French grower does. France is the country of detail, you know, and we think it pays in fruit growing just as it does in cooking.

"The fruits we pet and pamper most are the peach and the grape. The majority of peaches grown in this country would seem to a Frenchman to be distinctly of the second order—that is, in the language of his fruit culture, a 'peach de plein vent,' or one grown on trees small enough to be served, and those trained on trellises against walls the French make a sharp distinction.

"The trellis, or 'espalier' peaches are the only ones that appear on a carefully regulated table and are universally cultivated. They always command a much higher price than the tree peach, and at Montrouil the fruit has been brought to such perfection that they habitually sell for from 40 to 50 cents apiece.

"Even more elaborate is the procedure with fine table grapes. Hothouse grapes are not highly in favor among French epicures, for they are held to lack the rich flavor of the fruit grown in the open. At the same time grapes are so much in demand as a table delicacy that it is desirable that their season should be prolonged as far as possible into the winter. The difficulty of this situation has been met by a system which, complicated as it is, is quite generally in use.

"The grapes are grown on trellises exposed to the sun and six or seven yards apart, like the peaches. When the clusters are ripe they are put with the stem and leaves in a sort of glass box or bottle, which is placed in a



DWARF PEACH TREE.

dark room. If the producer is growing for the market the bunches are looked at every day, for the slightest speck of imperfection will keep him from disposing of his stock to the best houses.

"The same care in lesser degree runs

## THE BOSTONIAN

### SHOE For Men



Built on reasonable lines. Every curve and swell of the foot finds a corresponding form in a "Bostonian" shoe. That means actual and unequalled foot-comfort, because tired feet, sore joints and those agonizing little things called corns, are caused by shoes which attempt to shape the foot to themselves rather than shape themselves to the foot.

"Bostonian" shoes fit like a sock—they touch all over but they do it easy; and when you come to "Bostonian" style and wear, there's nothing to be desired.

Made by the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Co., Boston.

Cunningham & Lahrman

Common