

# The Farmers of the Future

Give the Boys a Chance—Everywhere They Are Showing What They Can Do

By L. C. Brown



WANT to take my hat off to the five thousand Indiana boys who belong to county corn clubs in that state. These boys show the mettle which makes the sort of farmers who do things. No one questions the value and importance of the work of these five thousand boys; and when such sturdy, manly fellows, without any scientific training, can go out and plant and cultivate corn and get a yield of from 75 to 100 bushels an acre, we need have no fear of the permanency of agriculture in Indiana. While college experimenters and scientific farmers are doing their utmost to get increased yields, these boys are showing us how to do things and get results. They have the capacity to absorb practical knowledge. They are capable of growth along lines which mean the most good for the agricultural interests of the state, and for this reason they should be given every opportunity to mingle and work with progressive men. Not all farmer boys will have an opportunity to take a four-year course at college, yet many of them can attend the "short course," and most of them no doubt can attend institutes and corn shows and learn what other men and boys are doing. Indiana, Illinois and Missouri boys have the energy and they have the temperament to do great things. Now, give them the opportunity. Let them work out these hard crop problems in a practical way. Give them a chance to show their worth.

Here is what the "short course" at Madison, Wis., did for a bright German boy. While at Madison he learned how to raise oats so that it would make good seed. So when he went back home he told his father that it would pay to clean their seed thoroughly and keep their fields clean. The weed seeds were cleaned out of their seed oats and the field was gone over twice and all weeds pulled up. The oats were carefully shocked and carefully graded before they were offered for sale. The whole crop of 1,400 bushels was sold at 75 cents a bushel for seed. That was three years ago. That boy set the pace for the boys in his county, and now many of them are growing seed crops, which they are selling at from 10 cents to 25 cents above the market price.—New York Tribune.

# Women in Industry

She Is There to Stay, and She Needs the Suffrage

By Katherine Houghton Hepburn

IF women's health is injured by their present conditions of work, then for the good of the race something must be done about it. Either women must be forced out of industry or special legislation must be enacted to protect women workers. Women have gone out of the home into the factory because their work has gone out of the domestic system into the factory system. They have simply followed their work, and any attempt to force women workers back into the home would necessarily be accompanied by the forcing of industry back into the old-fashioned domestic methods of production. This is obviously impossible. If we cannot force women out of industry, then, as existing conditions are disastrous to their health, we must enact special legislation to improve these conditions.

Now, one of the best ways of improving the conditions under which any class works is to give that class the suffrage. Legislators make the laws regulating the conditions of work and hours in factories, and legislators, naturally, pay most attention to the interests of those who elect them. If the workers are women and are therefore in need of special legislation for the protection of their health, one of the surest ways of securing that legislation is to make the legislators dependent on the votes of women as well as men for continuance of office.

Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, in upholding the constitutionality of the Oregon law limiting the hours of women laundry workers to ten hours a day, said: "Her physical structure and a proper discharge of her maternal functions—having in mind not only her own health, but the well-being of the race—justify legislation to protect her from the greed as well as the passion of man." Justice Brewer believes in woman suffrage as a potent factor in securing such legislation.

# Love and Life

By Elbert Hubbard

HEY say that love is blind. Love, perhaps, is short sighted, or inclined to strabismus, or sees things all out of their true proportions, magnifying pleasant little ways into seraphic virtues, but love is not really blind. The bandage is never so tight but that it can peep. Then, look you, the virtues you behold in the beloved you really make your own. The only kind of love that is really blind and deaf is platonic love.

Platonic love hasn't the slightest idea of where it is going, or what is going to happen, and so there are surprises and shocks in store for it. The other kind, with eyes a-peep, is better. I know a man who has tried both. Love is progressive. All things sleep, or become something else. And often they become something else by dying. Behold the eternal paradox! The love that evolves into a higher form is the better kind. Nature is intent on evolution; yet of the myriad of spores that cover the earth, most of them are doomed to death, and of the countless rays sent out by the sun, the number that fall athwart this planet are infinitesimal. Disappointed love, or love that is "lost," often affects the individual for the highest good. Love is for the lover, just as work is for the worker. Love in its essence is a spiritual emotion, and its office seems to be an interchange of thought and feeling; but sometimes, thwarted in its object, it becomes universal, transforms itself into sympathy, and, embracing a world, goes out to and blesses all mankind. The love you give away is the only love you keep.—New York American.

# Trade Stagnation

By Andrew Hutton

DESPITE the optimistic talk of trade revival and returning prosperity, business is nearly as bad as ever. We are told that the money and credit situation has improved, but the actual business conditions remain unaltered. This country has had good times and bad times regardless of the money system, and we have had business depressions in every civilized country under nearly every kind of financial system.

Obviously the cause lies deeper. One fact, however, stands forth as self-evident. All laws and systems of taxation that tend to prevent the consumption of wealth from keeping pace with its production are clearly stering up a panic.

The problem before us, and the only one worth a sensible man's consideration, is how to free industry from the unjust taxation that it now bears, so as to allow capital and labor to employ themselves productively.

# SUGAR TRUST CAUGHT AGAIN!



—Cartoon by C. R. M. daily, in the New York World.

## PRESIDENT WAS WARNED IN 1906 OF SUGAR FRAUDS

Receiver Earle Admits He Pleaded With Administration to Prosecute and That He Divulged Both the Weighing Frauds in New York and the Rebate Practices—Nothing in Fiction to Equal It, Says Earle—"Most Dramatic, Intense, Intricate Crime in Conning Ever Brought Before Any Court in My Time"—I Have Details; I Imperatively Need Your Aid," He Wrote the President.

Philadelphia.—"In common with every other good citizen, I am at the service of my country," said George H. Earle, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, when asked whether he would aid the Government in a criminal prosecution directed against the heads of the sugar trust. "Those who know Mr. Earle keenly appreciated the irony of his remark when they recalled that he had pleaded with and petitioned President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Bonaparte in vain to institute or to permit him to institute just such criminal proceedings as are now threatened by the present Department of Justice. As long ago as November, 1906, Mr. Earle now admits, he warned President Roosevelt and his Attorney-General of the weighing frauds in New York and rebating practiced by the sugar trust, but no action was taken.

**Earle's Personality.** Mr. Earle is the son of the late George H. Earle, Sr., one of the foremost lawyers of the Philadelphia bar. The son, himself a lawyer, is the executive head of five of the largest banks in the city. He has rescued many concerns from the graveyard of high finance, was too busy to be Mayor of Philadelphia, is not "against" trusts, is worth \$5,000,000, but lives on one of his many salaries, and his hobbies are coins, first prints and a model farm. He was offered \$100,000 for reviving the Real Estate Trust Company, and went into court and told the judge that his services were worth only \$50,000, and he has not yet collected the \$50,000 because "the company needs the money more than I do."

While a financial genius Mr. Earle has absolutely no ambition for great wealth or political preferment and no desire for social glories. Upon his unsupported word the 55,500 depositors of the defunct Real Estate Trust Company turned over to him all that was left of \$7,500,000 deposits at the time of the crash, August 28, 1906, and every stockholder in the company assigned his property to Mr. Earle without "recourse or recovery," without a scratch of a pen to safeguard the equity.

"It would be manifestly improper for me to discuss any phase of the sugar trust case at this time," said Mr. Earle, "because I am still an officer of the court in my capacity as receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company."

"Does the same apply to the Government and its agents?" he was asked. "Oh, yes, I suppose so. They did not care to discuss the case two or three years ago, and I prefer not to talk about it now, for the more particular reason that we have agreed upon a settlement and I consider it hardly fair to agree to a settlement and then participate in an expose of the other party to the bargain. Then, too, I must keep in mind the fact that the court has yet to review the terms and conditions of our settlement, and I might be subjected to some criticism for commenting upon the case at this time."

**Give Warning in 1906.** "Is it true that you directed the attention of the Government to the scale frauds and rebating more than two years ago?" "Mr. Frank L. Neall, of Peter Wright's Sons, told me about these frauds so long ago that I cannot now fix the date, but I certainly wrote to the Attorney-General about them on November 3, 1906, as the papers in the Pennsylvania Refinery case will show."

"I am not fixing responsibilities. I am not naming men who performed their duties, nor am I pointing out any one who failed to measure up to their responsibilities. I must not be placed in the posi-

**Skimmed Milk Sale Illegal** in New York City. Albany, N. Y.—According to a decision of the Court of Appeals the sale of skimmed milk in New York City can be stopped.

The court sustained the lower courts in overruling a demurrer of a dairy company to an action brought by the State to recover a \$5000 penalty for selling skimmed milk. The company demurred on the ground that the statute under which the action was commenced was unconstitutional.

**Liquor Man Warns Trusts That Properties May Be Confiscated.** Atlantic City, N. J.—Charges that big corporations have financed anti-saloon movements are given as the reason for the warning issued to the trusts by G. C. Dempsey, of the National Liquor Dealers' Association.

Chairman Dempsey declares that prohibition laws have acted as a practical consolidation of the breweries and distilleries, and says that similar legislation levied at corporations would have practically the same effect on their properties.

# Among The Sporting Fraternity

Diamond Gossip and General Sporting



## PIRATES WIN GREAT STRING OF VICTORIES

Hoodoo of Losing Home Ground Games Routed.

If any doubt still lingered in some obscure corner of fandom that those fighting Pirates had routed the hoodoo that brought defeat to them so often on the home grounds in past years, Clark's warriors certainly removed it during the past week.

There hasn't been the faintest sign of a let-down in their wonderful work at the park where they could do little better than break even in other seasons, and instead of going to pieces every other day after striking their home lot, the local pennant chasers actually improved in their all-around play until they had hung up the longest string of successive victories recorded this year in the major league. And it cannot be said that the Buccaneers' sensational success has been due to luck or that it has been the result of meeting weak opposition. On the contrary, all clubs have apparently looked alike to Clark's hustlers

## WILL JOHNSON CRAWL OUT OF KETCHEL MATCH?

Big Negro Has Developed Into Great Jumper of Contracts and He Is Somewhat Fearful of Stanley.

Never is pugilism without its all-absorbing question. This time it is, "Will Jack Johnson crawl out of his match with Stanley Ketchel as he has out of his matches with Sam Langford and Al Kaufmann?" The big black has come to realize that Ketchel is a pretty hot proposition—in fact, about the hottest that Johnson can stack himself up against outside of Jeffries.

Of course, as soon as the question is put before the house, discussion follows, and in this case the discussion will consist mainly of "dope." Here it is:

"Ever since Johnson became champion he has been sidestepping the really good men who have been suggested as possible opponents for him. Not only that, but he has also crawled out of all the matches that he has gone into when he had time to get scared as to the possible outcome of the encounter. True, he 'fought' Jack O'Brien, a six-round session in Philadelphia, but, shucks, what was that for the heavyweight champion to do? He didn't even put O'Brien 'to the bad' in the whole six rounds, and



JAMES J. JEFFRIES. Champion of the world Jeffries and his sparring partner who are giving exhibition bouts in the leading cities this week. Jeffries shows fine form and should be able to give Johnson a sudden jolt in his aspiration for the championship.

and they have not picked out any soft spots on which to land their savage wallops.

All opponents have fared alike, and among the teams at whose expense the total of consecutive victories was increased to sensational proportions were the holders of the world's championship, first that is conceded to be a sure first-division club, and one other that is recognized everywhere as far stronger in every way than it was a year ago.

Following the double victory over the Chicago champions on their own lot one week ago last Sunday, the starting point of the great winning streak, the Buccaneers came home and met St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia in eight successive games, all three being sent hiking mournfully out of town without the solace of a single game won from Pittsburgh's pennant chasers.

When it is considered that against these same teams in past years the locals were seldom able to do better than get an even break on the home grounds, the proof appears conclusive that the old Exposition park hoodoo has been chased off the job during the Pirates' final month at those grounds, and that the same big percentage of home games won may be expected after the shift is made on June 30 to the new Forbes field.

And if this proves to be the case it is mighty difficult to see how any other National league club is going to wrest the 1909 pennant from Clarke and his gallant crew. Inability to win on the home grounds has been the principal obstacle in the way of Pittsburgh's flag success in past seasons, and with this removed, it must be admitted by even the fans of rival cities that only misfortune or a long run of what the players call "bad breaks" can prevent the Buccaneers from capturing the championship.

**KLAUBE COMING CHAMPION.** New York.—There is considerable talk about Frank Klause in Philadelphia, as being the next man to battle for the middleweight championship.

Good judge of boxers who saw Klause beat Harry Lewis all over the ring until he was deliberately fouled in the sixth round say Klause has shown wonderful improvement in the past six months, and the Pittsburgher is ending it here to get a match. Klause and Hugo Kelly meet at Pittsburgh on June 21.

here's a little fellow from out of the West who wallops Philadelphia Jack so hard in two rounds and forty seconds that the referee has to stop it to save O'Brien from probable disaster.

So much for that. There may be a dozen folks between here and the Hawaiian Islands who think Johnson might beat Ketchel in a finish fight, but they have never seen both men perform in the ring.

Now as to this Johnson feller: He has developed greatly since he won the title from Burns—as a jumper. In fact, Johnson can jump a bigger pile of contracts than any of his predecessors in the pugilistic world.

Johnson's action in insisting that the battle between himself and Ketchel be limited to twenty rounds shows that he is afraid of the Westerner, and also shows plainly that anything else that the big black is very confident that he cannot knock out Ketchel in twenty rounds. If he thought he could, he wouldn't care if the contract called for a million rounds.

Another thing that it might be well to bear in mind: Ketchel is a very hard man to hurt. And he is one of the most terrific punchers in the ring today. The further the fight goes, the better his chances with a man like Johnson. It will take only one of Stanley's punches to make Johnson take it on the run, and then—well, it will be all off.

There is no better "keep-away" man in the ring than Jack O'Brien. He is probably the greatest sidestepper and retreater ever. Certain it is that he is at least as fast as Johnson, if not faster; he surely was about three times as fast as Johnson when they met in Philadelphia. And if O'Brien couldn't keep away from Ketchel for two rounds, how can Johnson hope to keep away for twenty rounds?

**Jimmy Kelley Is Dead.** Chicago.—Jimmy Kelley, a veteran pugilistic manager and trainer, died yesterday. Kelley was one of John L. Sullivan's trainers when the latter was in his prime. Kelley was born in Boston 48 years ago.

**Weston Still in Wyoming.** Granger, Wyo.—Edward Payson Weston, who is walking to the Pacific Coast, reached the day at Marston, the first town east of Granger, waiting for a pair of new shoes.