

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Cold wave. For Iowa—Cold wave. For weather report see page 3.

HOUSE MEMBERS DEMAND INQUIRY

Special Committee of Five Will Investigate Charges Against Omaha Election.

MORIARTY OFFERS RESOLUTION House Strikes Out Preamble Assailing Governor's Motives.

BARTOS' RESOLUTIONS REFERRED Barons' References to Executive Sent to Judiciary Committee.

SCHLEE CONTEST PUT OVER DAY Committee Meeting Held and Consideration of Matter from Seward County Is Taken Up—Capital Removal Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram)—A committee of five will be appointed by the speaker of the house to make an investigation of the charges of election frauds in Omaha made by Governor Aldrich in his message of yesterday. A resolution was introduced by Moriarty this morning with a strongly condemnatory preamble. The resolution was adopted unanimously authorizing the committee and the investigation after the preamble had been struck out on a motion by Prince of Hall. The preamble read as follows:

Whereas, His excellency, the governor of Nebraska, in a laborious message to the body yesterday indicates an irresolute determination to reform, purify and sanctify the political atmosphere of the state by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Whereas, The injustice to Omaha of these fulminations from the executive chamber amounts almost to an outrage, because many of the charges have not the slightest foundation in fact, and further, because there is unfortunately no constitutional provision authorizing these fulminations, and the valuable time of this house, the committee of five, a motion to table the resolution by Filley of Gage, was defeated 54 to 42, and the preamble was struck out with the author's consent.

Grossman and Colton Speak. Grossman of Douglas spoke in favor of the resolution, declaring that all the talk of fraud in Omaha was the work of defeated candidates. Colton of York spoke in defense of the governor and declared that his statements came from authoritative knowledge. The governor's message referred yesterday to the committee on privileges and elections was recommitted to the special investigating committee which is to be appointed.

To Committee in Senate. In the senate the message of the governor was treated with some levity and considerable sarcasm. Senator Barrios of Maine introduced two resolutions, which were referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and until that committee reports no disposition will be made of the message. Barrios suggested in one resolution that the remarks of the chief executive be expunged from the record and referred to the committee on public charities.

In the second resolution Senator Barrios said "The governor is still campaigning for his office and has not forgotten the vote in Douglas county," and "he has made a scurrilous attack upon the citizens of the city of Omaha and in particular the city officials thereof, charging them with criminal conduct with reference to his election." He also suggested a committee of three to investigate the evidence which the governor may have for his statements, but this resolution, too, was turned over to the judiciary committee.

Senator Bartos was called down by the chair for saying the governor had "insulted the senate." A number of other members of the majority spoke in strong terms against the spirit of the message.

Capital Removal Bill. The first capital removal bill, with the signatures of twenty-seven members, was introduced as H. R. 26. The authors and sponsors of the measure are: Bailey, McKisick, H. C. Taylor, Stebbins, Graeber, Harrington, Weesner, Mettelian, Sindelar, Fries, Nordgren, Schmitt, Waite, Mast, Sagl, Haward, Moore, Lawrence, Moody, Bonham, Meyer, McCarthy, Prince, Sink, Lindsay, Anderson and Hopsodsky. It provides for a relocation west of the ninety-seventh meridian. The votes at the next session will decide the removal, whether they center on any one town or not, and if no one town draws a majority of the votes the relocation will be declared settled and the new capital will be chosen at the 1912 election between the two cities getting the highest votes.

GROSSMAN REGISTERS PROTEST But Thinks House Should Know Whether Charges Are True.

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special)—Grossman of Douglas county made this speech on Moriarty's resolution this morning in the house: "I participated in that election in Douglas county, in Omaha, on election day. I was even at the city hall, myself, and I went there for the purpose of seeing what was done, to see if there was anything done that I could see that was not right or proper. The notaries were there—Republicans and Democrats. And the statement made in the governor's message that these documents were not signed by me, and I did not sign, as far as I could see, was not true. We know the source from whence the chief executive got this information, or at least we know where he got it from, and it is an outrage to use the fair name of Omaha, and I stand here to register my protest against the insinuations contained in the governor's message yesterday, because there is not the slightest foundation for any of those charges. It is true that there were some men who were not able to vote, who could not get into the city hall because there were so many of them, and there was a great crowd there all day.

"I understand that Mr. Hattin, who is the republican notary there, has entered his protest against what the governor has stated. And it is an outrage to use the fair name of Omaha, and I stand here to register my protest against the insinuations contained in that message that I want to know it myself. That if this high-handed corruption has ensnared a hold as he alleges it has, that this legislature ought to..."

Pioneer Kansas Man and His Wife Killed by Neighbor

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bales of Formosa Shot by Harvey Wadleigh, Who Lived Near Them.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram)—Willis Bales and his wife, pioneer settlers near here, were shot and killed at their home today by Harvey Wadleigh, a farmer who had been their friend for thirty years. It is believed that Wadleigh became insane suddenly.

This morning about 4 o'clock Wadleigh, who is a wealthy young farmer living about nine miles southwest of Superior, in the beautiful neighborhood of Jewell county, Kansas, walked over to the home of William Bales and asked a young boy named Frank Underwood, who had been making his home with the Bales family, where grandpa was. The boy replied that he had just finished breakfast and that he was out in the house.

Wadleigh approached the kitchen door and called out: "Hello, Bill, come out." When Mr. Bales responded by opening the kitchen door he was confronted with a shotgun and as he started to turn away a madman fired, the entire load entering the victim's neck and tearing a jagged hole through the throat and left shoulder. He fell toward the door leading into the dining-room and fell into the room. Mrs. Bales had arisen to go to her husband's assistance when the murderer turned the other barrel on her and fired at close range, the shot entering her neck and almost severing that portion of the body, going out at her left shoulder. He then went home and told his mother of the crime, saying "I got the old folks, but the boy got away."

The Underwood boy had by this time notified the neighbors and the sheriff came within an hour of the murder, going under arrest and on the way to Mankato to jail. Mr. and Mrs. Bales were old and respected citizens and the crime has caused great excitement in the community. William Bales was 66 years of age and Mary Bales, the wife, was 58 years of age and had been acting "queer" for several months and has made threats before of how he would "get" some one.

Girl from Chicago Will Marry Indian

Miss Madeline Sullivan to Become Bride of Plenty Hawk, a Crow Widower with Five Children.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram)—Miss Madeline Sullivan, the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. K. Sullivan of 830 Crescent avenue, Chicago, arrived in Sheridan, Wyo., a few days ago to meet her lover, Plenty Hawk, a full-blood Crow Indian from the Crow agency, Montana. At the request of relatives Miss Sullivan was placed under arrest, but there being no ground on which she could be held the officers released her last night and she departed for Lodge Grass, Mont., for the purpose of meeting Plenty Hawk and having the wedding ceremony performed as soon as possible. During her incarceration in the Sheridan jail Miss Sullivan smoked high-grade cigars and in every manner possible emulated the squaw women. She was dressed loosely, but her garments were of the best quality.

While in jail she made several pen and ink sketches of Plenty Hawk, Indian camp and hunting scenes. On one camp scene she drew a picture of a spider's web with the initials "P. H. and M. S." in the middle, the picture being entitled "The Spider and the Fly." As she boarded the train for Lodge Grass, Miss Sullivan said she would marry Plenty Hawk at once, because she had fallen in love with him in the open and so just as she pleased. Plenty Hawk is 40 years of age, stands 6 feet 6 1/2 inches in height, is a widower and has five children, the eldest being several years Miss Sullivan's senior. He has a ranch on Soap creek, twenty miles from Lodge Grass, and draws \$35 a month from the government.

Railroad Finances Lead Up Blind Alley

Expert Calls Attention to Issue of Stock for Equipment and Paying Interest on It Indefinitely.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A danger to the finances of some railroads, resulting from the method of keeping equipment accounts, was pointed out by John Moody, an authority on securities, in the hearing today before the railroad securities commission, which is investigating a plan for federal control of securities. Mr. Moody testified that many roads were paying interest on stock issued for equipment long after the equipment had worn out and after the asset for the stock had ceased to exist. The process of issuing more stock for more new equipment with similar results, the witness said, was leading some of the weaker roads "up a blind alley."

A remedy to overcapitalization is pressing the railroads into a position where they will lose their credit, according to the testimony of Mr. Moody. "If, within the next ten years, capitalization is increased \$10,000,000,000, as seems likely, said the witness, the ability of the roads to pay interest and dividends will become a problem."

Single Shot Routs Bandits; Bullet Mark Betrays One

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—Yelling like Indian warriors and firing promiscuously from pistols in both hands, two masked bandits boarded an inbound beach suburban car on the outskirts of Santa Monica shortly after 6 o'clock tonight and after robbing twenty-two passengers and seriously wounding one of them were routed and forced to flee by a single shot.

The shot wounded one of the robbers, and although he and his companion escaped in the brush, the wounded one was captured tonight when he attempted to take a car to come into the city for medical treatment. His wounded cheek betrayed him. Harry L. Mitchell of Santa Monica, wounded in the forehead, was shot in the neck. The bandit who was shot received the bullet in the cheek. Herbert Hartman the man who shot him, was struck by a bullet, which fell harmlessly into his vest pocket. The car, on which more than fifty persons were coming to the city from the beach, was approaching Tokio station when the bandits swung aboard. With a yell they began shooting through the roof and sides of the car. One bandit ordered the motorman to pass his cap through the car, collecting money and valuables. Hartman said afterward he had no thought of resisting until he saw Mitchell fall out in his hands swung aloft by the car. Hartman drew his revolver under cover of his coat and fired through the doorway. Instantly the smaller of the two bandits reeled and let his weapon fall. He grasped an arm of his companion and both reared through the car to the front and leaped off. When captured he gave the name of Roy Fox and said he was 19 years old.

TAFT PLEADS FOR CANADIAN TREATY

President Sends Special Message to Congress, Together with Text of Proposed Agreement.

RECIPROCALITY IN FOOD PRODUCTS Chief Executive Says People Want More Intimate Relationship.

TWO INTERESTS ARE IDENTICAL Nations Linked Together by Geographical and Racial Ties.

LIBERALITY OF VIEW NEEDED Statesmanlike and Broad View of Future Trade Status and Its Requirements Necessary at Present Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Urging the prompt passage of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, President Taft today sent to congress a special message, accompanied by the agreement looking to such a treaty, reached by representatives of the Canadian government and the State department at a recent conference in this city.

"Identity of interest of two peoples, linked together by race, language, political institutions and geographical proximity, the president gives as the chief reason for such reciprocity as he recommends. The president says that he feels it is 'the wish of the people' that this country enter into a 'more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada.'"

Liberality of view in dealing with the proposed treaty is recommended by President Taft. "We have reached a stage in our own development that calls for a statesmanlike and broad view of our future trade status and its requirements," he said. "While expediency should be sought in an arrangement of this character, an exact balance of financial gain is neither imperative nor attainable."

After speaking of efforts made previously to the conference to bring about a trade agreement between the two countries, President Taft refers to many previous questions such as the settlement of boundaries, the definition of rights of navigation, the interpretation of treaties and many other subjects. He mentions, also, the long standing controversy over the Atlantic fisheries and the "equitable arrangement recently reached between our Interstate Commerce Commission and the similar body in Canada in regard to through rates on transportation lines between the two countries."

Reciprocity Logical Sequence. "The path having thus been opened," he continues, "for the improvement of commercial relations, a reciprocity trade agreement is the logical sequence of all that has been accomplished in disposing of matters of a diplomatic and controversial character. The contribution to the industrial advancement of our own country by the migrator across the boundary of the thirty and industrious Canadians, of English, Scotch and French origin, is now repaid by the movement of large numbers of our own sturdy farmers to the northwest of Canada, thus giving their labor, their means and experience to the eighth largest agricultural section of the world, and the development of that section with its agricultural possibilities."

"The guiding motive in seeking adjustment to give place to productive forces so far as practicable, regardless of political boundary. 'We have drawn upon our natural resources in such a way as to invite attention to their present limit. This has been properly aroused effort to conserve them, to avoid their waste and to restrict their use to our necessities. We have so increased in population and consumption of food products that, unless we materially increase our production, we can see before us a change in our economic position. From that of a country selling to the world goods and natural products of the farm and forest to one consuming and importing them.'"

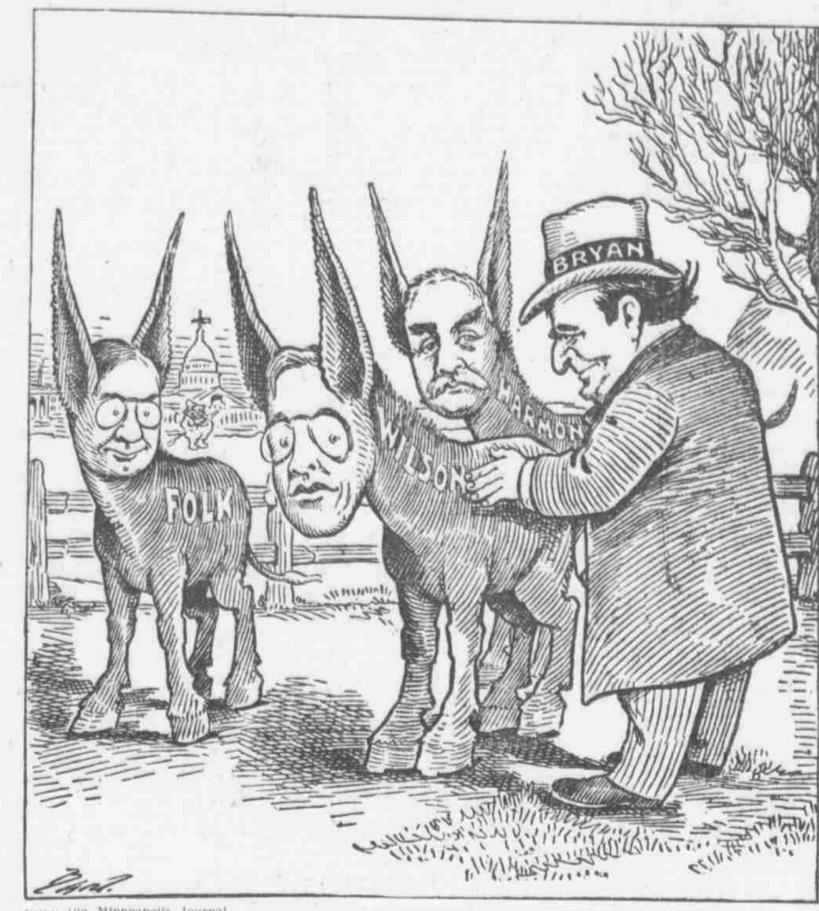
SUMMARY OF NEW PROVISIONS Reciprocity on Leading Food Products Keynote of Measure. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The terms of the new tariff reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada were made public simultaneously at Washington and Ottawa. President Taft sent it to congress with an extended message, urging its confirmation. The States department gave out a summary of the tariff changes provided for as follows:

"The basis of the agreement is this: 'Reciprocity on leading food products, such as wheat and other grains, dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, fish of all kinds, eggs and poultry, cattle, sheep and other live animals. Also certain commodities now free in one country are to be free in the other, such as condensed oil by Canada and rough lumber by the United States.'

"Tin and tin plates, now dutiable, are made mutually free. 'Harbed wire fencing, now exempted from duty by Canada is also exempted by the United States. Some raw materials, such as mica and gypsum, which enter into numerous industries, are to be made free by the United States. Printing paper is to become free on the removal of all re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Have They the Bryan Brand?



NEW YORK DEMOS HAVE ROW

Insurgent Senators Declare They Are Being Deprived of Plums.

BITTER WORDS IN THE SENATE Sheehan Men Declare Nothing in Allegations Made—A. B. Funk Leads in Iowa Fight—Some Talk of Caucuses.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The tension over the prolonged senatorship deadlock broke today in bitter charges and countercharges on the floor of the legislature. As had been expected, the eighth ballot showed no important change in the lineup, but the debate which raged both before and after the vote demonstrated that the nerves of democrats and republicans alike have been set on edge.

The trouble started in the senate before the joint session met. Senator Roosevelt, the young leader of the "insurgents," who have stood firm against William F. Sheehan, began it by offering a resolution directing the clerk to appoint Morgan Hoyt, a brother of Assemblyman Hoyt, clerk of the forest, fish and game commission, of which Franklin Roosevelt is chairman. Senator Roosevelt had declared that this appointment was taken away from him because he refused to come into line with the caucus majority that favored Sheehan.

Senator Brackett declared that this was "another flagrant and brutal instance of trying to bribe influences to bear on the selection of a United States senator." "It is a matter of common knowledge," Senator Brackett added, "that committee patronage and pay have been withheld for the purpose of influencing the United States senatorial selection."

Majority Leader Wagner angrily said it was an untruth. "I excuse the inexperience of the senator for intimating that I am untruthful," Senator Brackett replied, and repeated his charges that the public business was being obstructed for political purposes.

The ballot showed no losses by Mr. Sheehan, a loss of one vote by Mr. Shepard and the addition of two new candidates to the list, which now numbers thirteen. The vote stood: Sheehan, 22; Shepard, 10; Kernan, 5; Littlejohn, 3; Gerard, 2; O'Brien, 2; Douglas, Parker, Glynn, Dix, Seymour, Van Sandvoord, John C. Taylor and Herrick, 1 each; Dewey (rep.), 1; total vote cast, 158; necessary for choice, 90.

After the result of the ballot had been announced Senator Wagner arose to make denial of the charge that legislative business was being delayed by the senatorial deadlock.

FUNK TAKES LEAD IN IOWA

Sitoner of Jasper County Changes from Kenyon to Funk. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 25.—Today's ballot on United States senator in the Iowa legislature resulted as follows: Funk, 25; Kenyon, 24; Young, 24; Gerst, 1; Porter (dem.), 1; absent, 1. Necessary to elect, 26. Representative Skinner of Jasper county changed his vote from W. S. Kenyon to A. B. Funk in the Iowa vote on United States senator today. This placed Funk in the lead with thirty-five votes and threw Kenyon back to thirty-four, where he tied with Senator Lafayette Young. There are no indications of a break in the deadlock.

Circulating of a caucus call was carried on this afternoon by some of the republicans, but the prospect of securing a sufficient number of signatures to assure the election of a senator was not good, and the work will be taken up again tomorrow. The progressive plan for a caucus merely to include all who would come was turned down by the Kenyon supporters and they prepared a call which requires eighty signatures before it is good. This involves a call of the Young following, which at present seems impossible.

Bank of England Cuts Its Rate of Discount

Reduction to Four Per Cent is Made Despite Higher Quotations for Private Discounts.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—After a prolonged discussion the directors of the Bank of England today reduced the bank rate from 5 1/2 to 4 per cent. This action was unexpected in view of the present stringency in the money market, which recently hardened private discounts, but evidently the directors were guided to their decision by the fact that they have absolute control of the money market through time collections and will be able to make the 4 per cent rate effective.

When the bank returns are published, the reserve probably will show a foreign increase. Discount rates at foreign centers also are lower than in London and there is an absence of foreign gold demand. It is believed that the Indian requirements are less pressing, and probably this helped to bring down the minimum rate.

Jury in the Schenk Case is Discharged

Panel Stands Eleven to One for Acquittal After It Had Been Out Twenty-Four Hours.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 25.—After being out for twenty-four hours the jury in the Schenk case asked to be dismissed, as they were hopelessly divided, and Judge Jordan acceded to the request.

It was stated that the last ballot was 11 to 1 for acquittal, the first having been eight to four for a conviction. Mrs. Schenk was taken back to jail. Her bond will likely be fixed tomorrow.

TWO TRAGEDIES FOLLOW LOOTING OF STORES IN MEXICO

Member of posse Shoots Innocent Farmer and is Killed by Members of His Own Party.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 25.—As a result of robbers looting stores at San Marcos and San Pedro, near Torreon, state of Durango, two men were killed on Wednesday. The robbers, after looting a Spaniard's store at San Marcos, appeared at San Pedro and carted off \$7,000 worth of merchandise belonging to Manuel Abascal. He formed a posse to follow the robbers and a short way out of town he saw a man in the road and fired, killing him. The man proved to be an innocent farmer, and one of the members of Abascal's party then turned on Abascal and shot him dead. The posse did not go any farther.

Judge Says Vote Buying is Not a Crime in Illinois

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, insinuator of the present Vermillion county grand jury investigation of alleged vote traffic, previous to going before the grand jury today frankly disclosed the story being told here that he and Mayor Platt at the latter's election went around to the precincts with an automobile carrying money to workers. The judge said he made such a trip, but he denied that the money was to be used for illegal purposes. Judge Kimbrough said vote buying was not a crime in Danville, operating under the special city election law, after fifteen months had passed.

"Why, yes," said Judge Kimbrough, when told of the story being circulated about his automobile ride. "I went around with Mayor Platt. There is not anything wrong about that. And it is true that our automobiles carried money to the precincts, but why not? Any one who has lived in Danville long knows that candi-

SIR CHARLES W. DILKE IS DEAD

Man Long Commanding Figure in British Affairs Passes Away.

MANY YEARS IN PARLIAMENT He Was a Member of Two Cabinets and Many Royal Commissions—He Wrote Extensively on Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke died today. The immediate cause of death was heart trouble, though he had been in an enfeebled condition since the recent election, the strain of the campaign having affected him severely. He returned to London last Saturday. Soon after reaching home he took to his bed. Sir Charles had represented the Forest of Dean division of Gloucester in Parliament since 1892. He was recognized as one of the most brilliant minds in Parliament, particularly in the domain of foreign affairs, and but for his old divorce scandal, probably would have held the highest offices in the gift of his country. He was born in 1844, was educated at Cambridge and admitted to the bar in 1866. He was under secretary of state for foreign affairs in 1890-92 and president of the local government board in 1892-93. Subsequently he was a member of several royal commissions and wrote extensively of national and international political affairs.

His first wife, Katherine, daughter of Captain Arthur Gore Shel, died in 1874, and in 1886 Sir Charles married Emelia Frances, daughter of Major Henry Strong, and the widow of Mark Pattison, rector of Lincoln college, Oxford. It was during their engagement that the scandal resulting in the separation of Dilke and Crawford and his wife occurred. Mrs. Pattison, who was beautiful and a talented woman, remained loyal to Sir Charles throughout this trouble. She died as the result of a rupture of a blood vessel on October 24, 1904.

Teresa Crowley, aged 56 years, died of pneumonia yesterday afternoon at her home, 423 North Fifteenth street. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

ANOTHER FREAK IN KANSAS

Bill Introduced to Prevent Insurance Agents from Other States Soliciting Business.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25.—Senator Travis introduced a bill in the senate today to prevent insurance agents from other states from soliciting business in Kansas. He says that citizens of the state should be protected. The bill is aimed principally at insurance agents in Kansas City, Mo., who solicit business on the Kansas side of the state line.

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UTAH MEN DIVIDE DAY WITH OTHERS

Montana and Utah Each Have Interesting Programs at Auditorium for Today.

PROMINENT MEN ARE TO TALK Leaders in Agriculture to Tell of the West.

SWEDISH SOCIETIES MEET German Turners to Give Drill on the Stage at Night.

DAY IS FULL OF INTEREST Crowds Are Daily Increasing, Showing the Great Interest Being Taken in Western Land Products Exhibit.

This is Utah and Montana Day at the Land Show. Utah will be represented by a large force of boosters and will give a program on the stage at 3 o'clock. J. Edward Taylor, state horticulturalist of Utah, has charge of the events which will open with a selection by the Grand Show band, followed by a song by the Hawaiian string. The address of welcome will be delivered by W. D. Livingston and the responses will be made by C. C. Rosewater, general manager of the exhibit. Clinton D. Ray will respond on the subject of "Utah" and the Utah chorus will sing.

Montana Day Program. Sam Teagarden will be the presiding officer when the Montana day program is given at 4 o'clock, and the address of welcome will be made by Mayor J. C. Dahlgren. C. C. Rosewater will welcome the visitors in behalf of the Land Show management and the response will be made by Sam Teagarden. "Tulena, Our Capital City," is the subject of an address by C. B. Witter, and Thomas Shaw, the grain expert of the Hill farm, will speak on the "Awakening of Montana." In the evening a reception will be given to the Swedish singing societies at 8:30 and at 9 o'clock an athletic drill will be given on the stage by Omaha Turners.

During the entire afternoon and evening especially interesting programs have been arranged for both the lecture halls.

COLORADO DAY AT THE SHOW

Boosters from Colorado Have Their Inauguration at the Auditorium.

Speeches to the glory of Colorado by officers of the Land Show and members of the Colorado delegation occupied most of the formal program of the day at the Land Show yesterday. The Colorado men were given welcome and congratulations on the showing of their state at the opening of the program by W. O. Paisley, general manager of the show.

"Colorado is justifiably proud of its share in the Land Show. The fine spirit evinced by the Colorado men has done much to make the show the greatest success that has proven," said Mr. Paisley. "We are glad that Colorado came to our show, and I am certain that every Land Show visitor is glad that this great state to the westward has been represented among the manufacturing business." Prof. W. G. Brandenburg of Colorado spoke for his state, touching upon the vast resources yet to be developed. An address on Pueblo, the Pittsburg of the west," was given by J. M. Stevens. Mr. Stevens discussed the industrial conditions of his state and future of that section in the Colorado system, representative of Alfred Patek, state immigration commissioner of Colorado at the show, spoke at some length on the resources of his state, with particular attention to the agricultural output.

State of Great Wealth. "Colorado, with a population of 730,000, has a per capita wealth of \$2,715, the greatest of any state in the union or of any foreign country," said Mr. Shearer. "A hundred years ago Colorado was a wilderness and peculiarly local advantages forms the basis of this overwhelming prosperity. 'Until five years ago, mining was the keystone to the wealth of the state. Now it is agriculture that makes possible Colorado's prodigious boasts."

"The mining industry of the state has not decreased greatly in consequence of this evolution. The state has dug from its mountains since gold was discovered an even billion dollars of precious and rare exhibits."

Another state in the country. "Since the waters of the mountains have been poured over the land, Colorado has slowly but surely taken a commanding position among the manufacturing states. It now produces apples that foreign countries reach out eager hands for. A low on the western slope—Paisley—produces such delicious, juicy and perfect fruit that the word Paisley is now almost synonymous with peaches. This little town shipped 530 carloads of peaches in 1910. In one day it shipped sixty-eight carloads.

"Last year Colorado shipped from its fruit growing districts to the United States and Grand valleys, 5,222 cars of fruit, 2.5 cars of apples, 1,136 cars of peaches, 1,179 cars of the famous cantaloupes, and 32 cars of other fruits, left their mountain homes to delight the fastidious palates of eastern and European lovers of the best of fruits. Colorado cannot produce enough fruit to supply the demand."

Co-operative Fruit Growers.

"Co-operative fruit growers' associations make it possible for the fruit grower to get highest market prices for all his fruit. The highest prices in the United States secured for peaches was obtained by the Grand Junction, Colo., Fruit growers association for its fruit-raising members. "Colorado fruit growers are among the most progressive and scientific in the west. This is a fact borne out by the use of frost-preventive smudge pots. These smudge pots contain either coal or oil, and are lighted when frost threatens to destroy the fruit buds in the spring. The coal or oil burning in the smudge pots, distributed in an effective manner through the orchard, raises the temperature above the danger point. In this way a \$500,000 fruit crop was saved on the western slope of Colorado in 1909. The value of the fruit crop in Colorado in 1910 was \$2,452,072."

Potatoes Yield High. "And as for yields—Colorado holds, so far as I know, the United States record for an acre yield of potatoes. The record made by Colorado is 84 bushels and 35 pounds on one acre. Both the acre and the potatoes were measured personally by ex-