

all wondering what new idea she will introduce when she comes out this way.

NO SUITABLE HOUSE.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has not yet found a house in London to please her. She has an idea of taking the late Mr. Bull's well-known residence in Park Lane, but says she is not satisfied with it as it lacks many of her requirements. She is also afraid it is too near to the everlasting rush of the motor omnibus for any peace. Her friends all say when she has "shaken down" she will make London "hum" with the brilliancy of her entertainments.

No girl is having a better time than Lady Dorothy Walpole, daughter of the American Countess of Orford. She believes in bringing out girls quite young and has certainly practiced what she preaches in the case of her own daughter, who celebrated her eighteenth birthday this week and to all intents and purposes has been "out" for the last year.

The Orford have some fine country seats and one of the most interesting is Manningham Hall, Norfolk. This has the reputation of being haunted by a Jesuit priest of Elizabethan times. There is a curious custom always observed when an Earl of Orford dies: the hearse which contains his coffin is driven round the church three times before the burial. I hear that when the uncle of the present peer died this was forgotten, but his nephew having been reminded of the tradition when reading some papers in the family history immediately ordered that the coffin should be taken from the vault and driven the prescribed number of times before it was again laid to rest.

LADY MARY.

JILTED WIDOW AND USED HER MONEY TO MARRY ANOTHER.

Special Correspondence.

PARIS, March 29.—Though tradition teaches man to beware of widows, the rule has worked backwards in the case of Madame Toudeau, who invested a small fortune in a bachelor suitor only to have him run away and marry a pretty young girl on the proceeds.

What it came about was this. Gilbert Leblond, an enterprising foreign engineer, turned up in Paris a year ago this spring, and, as becomes that expansive season of the year, found himself in a marrying mood. He looked about for a suitable better half and

chanced upon Madame Toudeau, a wealthy widow, the sister of a Spanish field officer. Accordingly he laid violent siege to her heart, and soon became her accepted suitor. Then the couple laid extensive plans for a luxurious home. The widow was to furnish funds while the engineer would see to all the work, and when the home was finished, he should lead her to it triumphantly. Appropriations for the future mansion were liberally made by the unsuspecting widow until they reached the snug little sum of \$50,000. All at once there was a "slump" in the love market in which Madame Toudeau had invested a good portion of her fortune. The engineer's affections dropped several points and he soon disappeared altogether. Later he had the courtesy to inform the widow by post that pressing business had obliged him to abandon his plan of marrying her.

However content Madame Toudeau might be to lose her prospective husband, she was keenly regretted the loss of her money and determined to recover as much of it as possible. A lawsuit was instituted and it disclosed the fact that the engineer had married a very fair and pretty little girl—ever so much younger than the widow—and that the bride couple actually had the audacity to be living in the house which had been bought with the jilted widow's money.

Restitution of the \$50,000, a fine of \$200 and imprisonment for four years was the court's sentence for such gross trifling with a widow's affection and funds.

LISTEN

And remember the next time you suffer from pain caused by damp weather—when your head nearly bursts from neuralgia—try Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will cure you. A prominent business man of Hempstead, Texas, writes: "I have used your liniment previous to springing a leg. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia. I am pleased to say now I am free from these complaints. I am sure I owe this to your liniment." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main St.

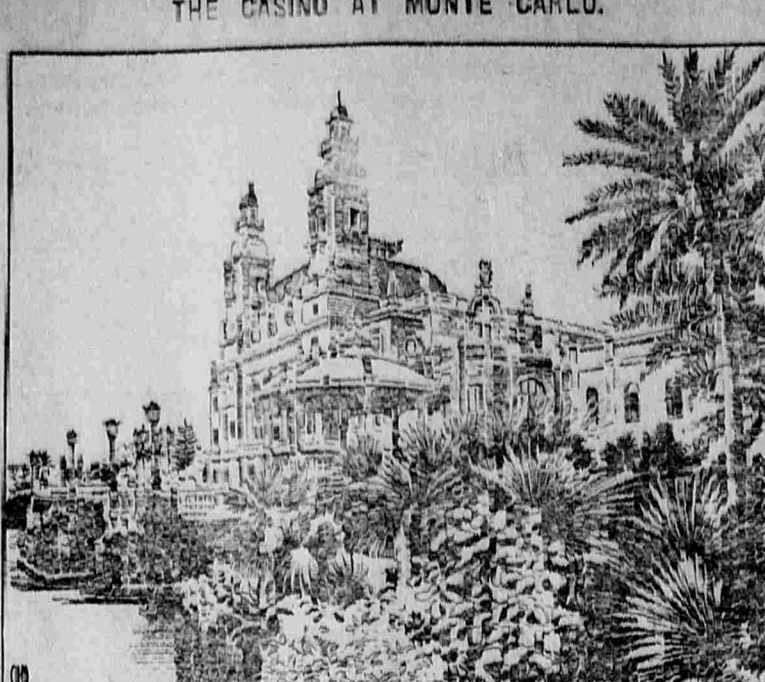
Humors

Come to the surface in the spring as in no other season. It's a pity they don't run themselves all off that way; but in spite of plums and other eruptions, they mostly remain in the system. That's bad. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes them and cures all the painful and disgusting troubles they cause. Nothing else cleanses the system and clears the complexion like Hood's.



\$100,000 FOR KANG YU WEI'S HEAD.

Her Imperial Majesty of China is so very desirous of a first class funeral for Kang Yu Wei, formerly chief cabinet adviser to the emperor and political boss of Peking, that she will pay \$100,000 for his illustrious head if delivered to her. The reward being a very large one, there is a chance that her grace—some designs may yet bear fruit, for Kang is in the United States and was recently seen in New York. Chinese enthusiasts in the art of murder would do a great deal for \$100,000 and Kang is always carefully guarded by a picked squad of gun bearers when he goes among his countrymen. He is considered the foremost progressive Chinese in the world and incurred the enmity of the empress by his energy in trying to introduce modern ideas into the Flowery Kingdom.



The part of the Mediterranean coast known as the Riviera seems to become more popular every year, and Monte Carlo, with its splendid hotels and spacious casino, shown in the picture, attracts numerous visitors. This pleasure palace, situated in the center of a beautiful tropical garden, and it is supplied with all the attractions that money can obtain. This casino has long been known as one of the most noted gambling resorts in Europe, and its record of fortune lost and won is a long one.

The Druggist's Rebuke.

Melton C. Weeks, the millionaire quinine manufacturer, in the course of an address in Denver on the new pure drug law, told a drug story.

"Dear knows," said Mr. Weeks, "we ought to give the people pure drugs—we charge enough for them. Some times I think we drug dealers would get along better if we didn't show ourselves so greedy in our charges."

"We are too much like a druggist I used to know in Santa Fe. A miner rode in to Santa Fe with dyspepsia one day, consulted a doctor, and took his prescription to my druggist friend, to be made up."

"Let's see," said the druggist. "It's a dollar ten for the medicine and 15 cents for the bottle. That makes—"

"He hesitated, afraid he might have forgotten something, and the miner said impatiently:

"Well, hurry up, boss. Put a price on the cork, and let us know the worst."

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON.

Foley's Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds. Sold by F. J. Hill Drug Co.



CRIMINALS SHUN FORMER KING.

James McNally, the man who made \$600,000 in the "green goods" game and came to be known as the "Green Goods King," is now a pauper in the workhouse on Hart's Island, New York City. And to add to his cup of bitterness is the fact that his fellows in misfortune and crime will have nothing to do with him. McNally says he has reformed, that there is never any good from a life of crime and that if he could live his life over again he would rather have honest work at \$10 a week than any fortune got by dishonest means.

A STATEMENT CONCERNING *The* BANANA PLANTATION OWNED and OPERATED BY THE TAMPICO FRUIT CO.

Something of Its Wonderful Resources and Promise of Great Profit.

To the average man who has paid little or no attention to this subject, the raising of bananas and the profits made are strange themes. Therefore we will endeavor in this space to tell something about the method of culture—the nature of the tree, what results are being obtained and other things of interest.

To begin with, the banana business is not new. It is already extensively engaged in. One company (The United Fruit Co.) which has over \$20,000,000.00 invested raised shipped last year 23,412,888 bunches. All along the Panama River in the State of Vera Cruz there are farms or plantations ranging in size from 2 or 3 acres to those of several thousand. Bananas form an important part of the food of the Mexican family. One variety of banana is dried and eaten. Perhaps the best idea of the extent of the business will be gained from the following report: O. P. Austin, Chief of Bureau of U. S. Treasury Department, says: "It is apparent from all this that we are not only increasing our importations, but we are at the same time increasing our dependence upon the tropics. We now send out of the country one million dollars every day of the year for tropical products."

THE METHOD OF CULTURE.

It is necessary to give young banana plants some shade when first transplanted, so corn is planted and when six weeks to two months old the banana plants are set out 15 feet apart. This means about 200 plants to an acre. The first shoot or stalk grows slowly. It takes it from 9 months to 1 year to mature and produces a bunch of bananas. The bananas grow upward, not downward, as they appear when hung up for sale. When the fruit has matured it is cut down, and the stock dies. From the root another stalk has started, perhaps several are started; some are cut back in such a manner that the production of fruit can be regulated. The second stalk grows much faster than the first, the root is stronger and more matured. It will mature in six months, and from that time on each root will produce a bunch every three months. No cultivation is necessary. The banana is, like our own locust, a scavenger. It cleans out all weeds and other growth, but it should be irrigated twice each year, and as water is abundant on our place the fruit can receive plenty of irrigation.

RESULTS THAT ARE ATTAINED.

We have already stated that about 200 plants are set out on an acre and that the first year each one bears one bunch, or 20 bunches to the acre. These can be sold on the place at 50 cents per bunch, thus making an acre yield \$100.00 the first year. Deduct from this \$10 for marketing, although this figure will be saved by the Tampico Fruit Co., as their land is right on the Panama River, where the boats can load at the plantation. The expense then, the first year, is \$100.00, leaving \$90.00 net profit.

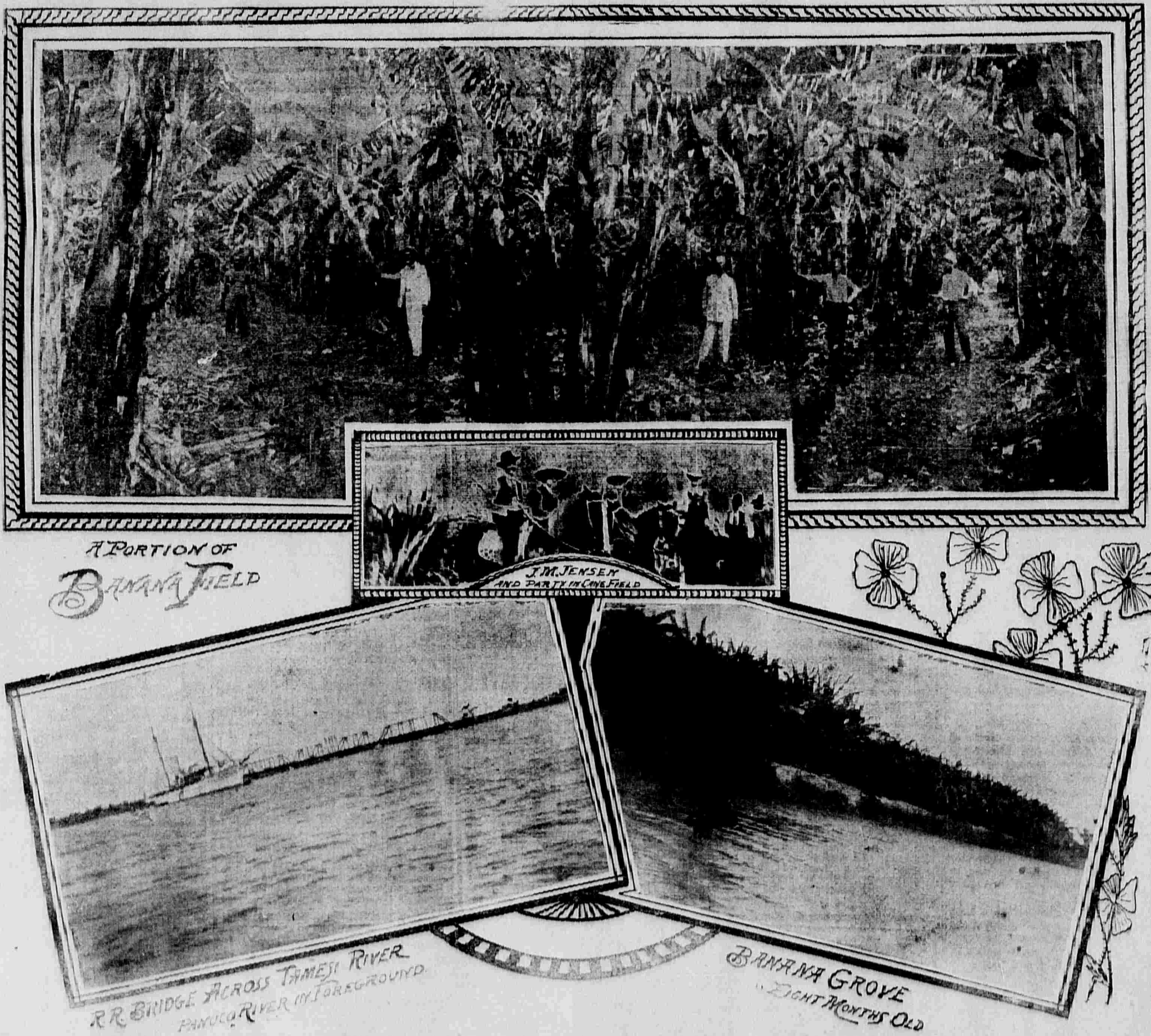
THE SECOND YEAR.

Each plant will yield two bunches this year, or a total of 400 bunches to the acre. At \$1.00 per bunch they will bring \$400.00. Deduct from this. Expense of cultivating, \$10.00, marketing (estimated), \$20.00, and you have a net profit of \$370.00.

THIRD AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

Each plant will produce four bunches now, but we will say that the total produced is only 600 bunches. (Dr. C. M. Harrison, who has raised bananas on this river, says the land averages 600 bunches). These are sold for \$200.00 gold, expense of cultivating, \$10.00, expense of marketing \$40.00, total, \$250.00, leaves a net income of \$350.00 per acre. This agrees closely with the general experience of banana raisers, and official government reports give estimates based on good results showing a net income of from \$150.00 to \$200.00 gold per acre. These reports are always very conservative.

But let us say for the sake of being absolutely safe that the expense is double that given above, although the above figures are given by men whose



In the above illustration we show a full grown banana field. It will be observed the plants are about 15 feet apart. This is as it should be. The Mexicans sometimes plant closer together to the detriment of the quality of the fruit. Between the rows on the right hand side is shown young orange trees. The bridge across the Tamez River is shown. The Tamez River empties into the Panama a few miles below this plantation. It shows the width of the Panama River. A banana field eight months old is also shown. It will be seen that the plants are close together—too close for good results, but it illustrates the wonderful growth of this district.

experience covers years. Then we have the following from each acre:

First year's product.....	\$100.00
First year's expense.....	20.00
Net.....	\$80.00
Second year's product.....	\$400.00
Second year's expense.....	40.00
Net.....	\$360.00
Third year's product.....	\$600.00
Third year's expense.....	120.00
Net.....	\$480.00

Even at this rate, the acre share will give an income of \$1,500 per year, or \$150 per month. Ten shares can be purchased now for \$2,500.00, and where

we would like to inquire, can such another opportunity be found? Of the 1,000 acres offered for sale but 700 will be sold at \$250.00. The remaining 300 will be sold for \$500.00 per acre. We are not theorizing, we are simply doing what any American farmer does. Telling about what an acre of land will produce. Indeed, we are a little more certain for the American farmer must reckon with a possible drought, late spring frosts or early fall frosts, and a great many other things, whereas where we are frost never comes, there is an abundance of water and a crop failure is unknown.

PRODUCTIVENESS OF THE SOIL.

The soil along the Panama river is

fifteen feet deep. It is an alluvial deposit. Just how many years ago the river flowed over these fields is not known. The water marks along the hills of Utah tell of a time when these Utah valleys were seas of water. So at one time the great Panama River ran over the place. Today its banks are 10 feet high. Some might think there will be danger of a flood, but the fact remains that the whole city of Tampico is on lower ground than this plantation, and would be inundated first.

This alluvial deposit makes an ideal soil for the production of this fruit. The accompanying illustration shows the wonderful productiveness of this ground. Its resources are well high inexhaustible. To show how extremely

productive the ground is, it was stated by a recent visitor to the place that he saw old banana stalks which were thrown in the river lodge, take root, and grow.

In addition to the culture of bananas, every variety of tropical fruits is grown, and all without exception do well.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Mexican labor can be found in abundance. The Peon will do as much work as a white can do in that climate. The average wage paid is 50 cents a day, Mexican money. Better results are obtained by keeping a company store on the place and selling the farm hands everything they require, in-

cluding the inevitable cigarette. The temptation to drink is removed and good results are obtained.

THE MARKET.

At the present time it is deemed best to contract the entire output of the plantation at a given price. Viz: 50c a bunch. A contract can be arranged on these terms for a number of years. Every bunch raised can be marketed direct to the merchant, but the risk and annoyance is all done away with by the plan suggested.

THE MEN BEHIND IT.

Much of the success of this movement

The Quickest, Safest and Best Paying Investment Ever Offered.

Bananas when growing on the stalk grow upwards, not downward as seen when displayed for sale.

Banana Flour is a high grade pastry flour, is fast coming into use and is regarded highly by cooks who have used it. It is made by drying the fruit before grinding. Another product is banana coffee. It is made by drying and roasting the fruit and afterward grinding it up. Only coffee connoisseurs can detect it from the real article.

depends upon the kind of men who are handling the company's business. If it is handled wisely and honestly, there will be success for everyone connected with it. If incompetence and dishonesty appear, there may still be some success, but the first is most desirable.

The Peons, who have small tracts, allow the banana fields to care for themselves and find a good harvest awaiting them each year, at that, so that with wise and careful cultivation there is sure to be splendid return.

The work on the plantation will be under the direction of J. M. Jensen, Mr. Jensen has a 2,000 acre farm near Brigham City, and has also large holdings in Cache Valley. His success as a horticulturist and fruit grower is well known. He has amassed a large fortune already in this his chosen profession. His Utah holdings are now in the hands of his sons, who possess much of their father's ability in this direction. He will devote his time to the Tampico Fruit Co. plantation and will be soon on his way to that place.

We have secured the services of an experienced banana grower in the person of Alex Smith, who has been raising bananas for 20 years, and understands the business thoroughly. These gentlemen will also receive advice and assistance from W. A. Miles of Steamboat Fork. Mr. Miles is a successful horticulturist, miller and banker.

The business responsibilities are entrusted to Mr. E. R. South. Mr. South is well and favorably known for his honesty and business ability.

The officers of the company in full are:

- OFFICERS.
- J. A. Hancock, President.  
W. S. McCormick, Treasurer.  
J. M. Jensen, Manager.  
E. R. South, Secretary.
- DIRECTORS.
- J. A. Hancock, of Hancock Bros. Wholesale Banana Dealers, 51 Richards Street.  
J. M. Jensen, Banker, Sheep Grower and Horticulturist, 750 S. W. Temple.  
A. G. Barber, State Senator and Stock Grower, Logan, Utah.  
W. A. Miles, Banker, Stock Grower and Farmer, Spanish Fork, Utah.  
Geo. Spencer, Cash, State Bank of Randolph, Merchant and Stock Grower, Randolph, Utah.

- ADVISORY BOARD.
- M. M. Warner, Attorney, 81 Commercial Block.  
W. P. Funk, Instructor L. D. S. Business College, and recently Canyon Woodway Furniture Co., 558 N. Main St.  
E. S. Woodruff, Mgr. Advertising Dept., Deseret News, 249 W. N. Temple.  
Dr. C. A. Gowan, 327 Deseret Annex.  
T. J. Yates, Supt. City Light & Power Co., 1152 Bryan Ave.  
C. J. Call, Salesman National Tea Co., 1322 S. 11th E.  
Alex. Smith, Banana Grower, Tampico, Mexico.  
Claude Jensen, Mgr. J. M. Jensen Ranch, Brigham City, Utah.  
John Pinger, of First National Bank, Ogden.  
J. W. Funk, Mgr. Richmond Co-Op., Richmond, Utah.  
Noble Warren, Mgr. Utah-Mexican Rubber Co., 1152 2d St., Salt Lake City.  
J. M. Jensen, Jr., Sheep Raiser and Farmer, 225 News Annex.  
George G. Morris, of Elias Morris & Sons Co., Salt Lake City.

An illustrated booklet filled with interesting facts about this industry can be had by calling at 327 Deseret News Annex. If you cannot call, write. E. R. South, Secretary Tampico Fruit Co., 327 Deseret News Annex, Salt Lake City, Utah.