

The . . . Maplebay Wind . . Stacker!

The rapid development of the stockraiser in Crawford county and perhaps several other reasons make the proper saving of straw a matter of great concern to the farmer. This is why the up-to-date thresher should not be without the Wind Stacker.

No Thresher Will Be Without One.

This machine has without doubt come to stay, no farmer after he sees one work will have his straw stacked any other way, no thresher will be without one. The time has arrived when the farmer wants to save his straw, the Wind Stacker fills the bill.

This Machine Has Without Doubt COME TO STAY

Builds a Perfect Stack,

it handles all the straw, no matter how long or how short, weedy or not, wet or dry.

ANOTHER FEATURE and a good one—Should you desire to separate the chaff from the straw, simply drop the trap door at the bottom of the short



Let Us Give You a Brief Description

of the machine—The straw and chaff from the separator falls on a sheet of wind at the bottom of the hopper at the base of the tube, the wind coming from an opening above the fan housing, which extends full width. The straw struts on its journey as freely as though it had fallen on the carrier. There is no broken straw, no wasted grain and no waste of power. The Wind Stacker can be attached to any separator, is easily swung to either side, it . . .

carrier and the chaff drops to the ground.

We will have one of these machines on exhibition in a few days and we want the threshers of Crawford county to come and inspect it, satisfy yourself that it is the best proposition ever presented to you. Some of the best farmers and threshers in the U. S. are using the machine and pronounce it the best thing on the market.

Come and See It.



J. H. TAMM,

Agent for the "Empire" Cream Separator.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Real Estate Exchange!

Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma and South Dakota Lands for Sale. Money Loaned on City and Town Property.

E. GULICK Manager. BROADWAY, DENISON, IOWA.

You Can't Dodge the Question



You must either shut the flies out or shut them in. If you want to shut them out, get your screens up at once. The WHEELER SCREEN is easily fitted, self-adjusted, slides up and down like a sash, fits any window and is absolutely fly proof. For sale by

Green Bay Lumber Com'py. Also a good line of Screen Doors plain and fancy.

DOW CITY HAPPENINGS

E. J. Ballengee, Correspondent.
Rev. L. Stocum, of S. D. was visiting his sister, Mrs. E. S. Green and father-in-law B. H. Wiggins the first of the week.

Mrs. Lizzie Rae Replote, of Red Oak, is spending a few days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rae.

E. J. Ballengee and daughter Mrs. J. A. Scott took a drive in the country Wednesday, going as far as Mr. William Edwards on Pretty Prairie and noticed crops looking fine, corn most all planted and cultivation begun.

Our community is being connected by telephone to some extent with Arion for central and connections as follows: Maggie Talcott, Geo. Rae, Thomas Rae, Robert Bell, John Scott and Jay Woodruff, others will doubtless continue to extend the neighborhood facilities.

Warren Whaley took a trip over in Washington Twp. Wednesday.

Mrs. Esp, who has been in Clinton visiting for several days is expected home Monday.

Grandma Bell, who died May 20, was born in Scotland in the year 1811 where she grew to womanhood and was married. They emigrated to the United States in 1855 and settled near what was afterwards Dow City. Mr. Bell died January 10, 1881, but Grandma Bell continued to occupy the old home until her death. They raised a family of seven children, six boys and one girl, of which two of the sons and daughter, Mrs. Mary Bell Beatty have passed away. Funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. Houghtelin. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a long train of vehicles bearing a large company of persons who went to pay their last respects to their old friend and neighbor.

The Memorial sermon was preached in Dow City on Sunday, May 25, by Rev. Martyn of Denison. The large auditorium of the M. E. church was well filled with people who listened to a very able and interesting discourse. After reviewing the divine purpose in placing the idea of patriotism in the human heart and discovering that the idea of home served a beneficent purpose in the divine economy, sufficient to justify the soldiers of nations. Mr. Martyn in tender words paid a tribute of honor to the boys in blue for preserving our home-land and aiding the divine plan for America.

Decorations day was fittingly observed in Dow City this year, the entire day being devoted to the exercise. At ten o'clock the procession started to the cemetery headed by the Arion band, the old soldiers, the school children and citizens. Mr. Sanford was Marshal of the day, and filled his office with ability. At the cemetery the school children sang several selections, the Grand Army gave the ritual of the order and then the flowers were strewn on the graves of the nation's honored dead. At 2 o'clock the people gathered at the church, completely filling the entire building. The following program was rendered:

Music—By Arion Band.
Song—By the Choir.
Prayer—By Rev. McNeil.
Decorations Address—Rev. D. M. Houghtelin.
Song—By the Choir.
Presentation of Bouquet—Mrs. T. G. Bruner.
Song—America.

Another school year has just closed and another class has been graduated. The baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sunday evening at the M. E. church by Rev. Houghtelin. On Wednesday afternoon programs were given by the grades. The patriotic drill prepared by the pupils of Mrs. Sands and Miss Wiggins was especially entertaining and that it was a credit to both, teachers and pupils, was proven by the appreciation with which it was received.

Commencement was held in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening. The church had been artistically and daintily decorated by Mrs. W. A. Dow and Mrs. H. S. Green—the class colors of pink and white being used almost exclusively. Shortly after eight o'clock the class of seven, with Prof. Bagge as leader, marched through the audience room to their places on the platform. After the invocation by Rev. Sheldon and a greeting sung by a chorus of high school and grammar grade pupils, Miss Bernice Alexander stepped to the front of the platform and delivered one of the most beautiful orations of the evening. "The Twentieth Century Demand" was Miss Pearl Riddle's next on the program and her oration on "Woman's place in the business world" was thoroughly original and practical. England's Beloved Queen" was the subject of Miss Hilda Turnland's oration. Queen Victoria was portrayed in all her loveliness and the oration was a credit to Miss Turnland, who delivered it in her quiet unassuming manner. "Beautiful Roses" was sung by a class of little girls from the third grade and was followed with an oration by Arthur Butterworth. "The Mainspring of Success" was the oration which Miss L. E. Houghtelin delivered, and it was unusually excellent, and the oration was enjoyed and appreciated by all present. We never tire of hearing of the great and good men of our country and "Our Nation Emancipator" by Miss Ellen Scott was an especially strong oration. It was written in a simple style but in a manner that touched the heart. "Over the Sea" and "A June Day" were selections sung by a sextette from the Alumni of our school and were thoroughly enjoyed. Then followed an oration on "Self Mastery," by Miss Alma Riddle. We can congratulate Miss Riddle on the many excellent thoughts contained in her oration and on the delivery which was far above the average. The class poem by Miss Iez Hallowell was next read and proved that Miss Hallowell has natural ability in the poetic line as well as thoroughness in all lines of work. No other member of the program was more excellent or better received. After the class song the diplomas were presented by Pres. Geo. Black with a few well chosen words. "Good Night, Good Evening" was beautifully sung by a chorus of grammar and High School girls, after a few remarks by Prof. Bagge the program was concluded with the benediction. We feel that we are justly proud of our schools and of the class. Not a one of the seven failed or blundered in their part of the evening's work. Everyone showed careful and thorough preparation, and the deep moral and refined

tone of the entire program was appreciated by all. The class is a model one, and we are glad they are to be kept in our home schools for another year of advanced work. The school year has been an unusually pleasant one and Prof. Bagge and his teachers are to be congratulated on the success of the year's work. With the addition of another teacher in the High school, a revision of the course of study, the added year of advanced work, and our present corps of teachers, we are sure the schools of Dow City next year will compare honorably with those of any other town.

The graduating class accompanied by Prof. and Mrs. Bagge attended the commencement exercises in Denison Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Butterworth entertained the graduating class, Mr. and Mrs. Bagge, Rev. Houghtelin and the grade teachers at their delightful home on Saturday evening. The dining room was beautifully decorated in pink and white, the class colors, while cut flowers filled the house with their rare perfume. All present enjoyed the evening and will long remember it, not only as the final close of the festivities of commencement week, but as one of the most pleasant ever spent.

Mrs. Carrie Robinson will spend a few days of her summer in Denison, assisting in the summer term at D. N. C.

Miss Ellen Goddard will take advanced work in the State Normal at Cedar Falls, during the summer term there.

NEWS ABOUT DELOIT.

Mrs. Horr, Correspondent.
Decorations day was observed by a great many here. Parties were coming and going to the cemetery all day and the graves of loved ones remembered.

Mrs. Susan Patchin and daughter Nellie were going to the cemetery Friday morning when the horse got scared at a bicycle and threw them out. They received no injuries but their buggy was demolished.

Several from here attended memorial exercises at Denison Friday.

The names of Eunice Dobson and Ava McKim were omitted in last issue as among those at Auburn over Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Galland and children came up Friday evening to visit relatives.

Clement and Edith Dobson went to Boyer Friday evening returning Saturday afternoon.

Uncle "Bob" Childress is perhaps the smartest farmer in our neighborhood. He had his corn all cultivated over the first time in the month of May.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Darling, living near Boyer spent Friday at Deloit.

Mr. R. D. Darling and wife drove to his parents' home Saturday afternoon near Boyer, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Winslow, of Massachusetts, sister of Mrs. S. F. Wedlock, arrived Saturday to visit her a while.

Several attended the Holiness meeting in Denison Sunday.

Mrs. M. Patchin visited a few days last week with her mother at Vall.

Short Horn Cattle.

This breed of cattle is so named from the shortness of the horns which characterizes it and has attained a distinction and won a substantial appreciation which no other race has so fully and widely enjoyed among the enlightened graziers of the world. From Great Britain its dissemination has extended to the continent, to Australia, to South Africa, South America, Mexico, and the West Indies, while it has secured almost a monopoly of the importations of this country and Canada and to every country where the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken and in many other countries it is used as a different language. For the grass pastures of the Ohio Valley, and the abundant natural and cultivated grasses of the broader prairies of the Mississippi region as well as the great ranges, it is admirably fitted and held in high esteem as the most economical machine for the speediest conversion of corn and grass into meat and money.

The original shorthorns occupied the east of England, Yorkshire and the valley of the Tees, at the date of the earliest records of British stock-growing. They were various in size, color and other peculiarities: the dark skinned herds of the fens resembling the black cattle of the Holland marsh, and the finer forms of Yorkshire and Durham assuming the style and quality of the noted cattle of Holstein and Jutland; and yet it may not certainly be known whether the ancient emigrants from those localities brought this stock to England, or whether this similarity is the result of climate and keeping. It was, at least a race very distinct from that of Ireland and the west of England, with long horns, thick skins and a heavy coat of hair, well suited for their protection in a climate subject to continuous seasons of rain. It is well known in latter times that Dutch and Danish importations modified these cattle of the east of England, and suggested the more recent and great improvements of Bakewell, Charles and Robert Colling, commencing about the year of our revolution, and continued successfully since by Messrs. Bates, Booth, Townley, Cruickshank and others in England, and Thorne, Alexanders, and other distinguished breeders in this country.

The story of the bull Hubback, the founder of the modern shorthorns, has often been told. He was bred and raised by Jno. Hunter, one of the most distinguished breeders in his day. He was purchased in 1783 by Charles Colling of his brother and Mr. Waitfall for eight guineas, and is said to have been from a cow raised by a poor man on the highways. It has long been a matter of controversy whether he was pure bred Teeswater, the short horn of that day. He was somewhat below the usual size of the Teeswaters, yellow, red and white in color, of a fine compact form, admiral touch and so easily fattened that he early became useless as a bull. The cow, also purchased by Colling, also acquired fat very easily and never again bred. Either from mere curiosity or from a suspicion that he was impairing the constitution of his animals by continuous breeding in too small a circle, Colling attempted the experiment of infusing some of the Galloway blood, which was confined, it

is understood, to a single cross upon certain individuals of his herd. The statement that he used a Galloway bull upon his breeding stock is stoutly denied and it is claimed by short horn men that he only bred one of his inferior cows to the Galloway bull to see what the cross would produce and that neither that cow nor any of her progeny was ever used by him as a breeding animal, and that the Galloway cross ended with that cow. The best bull that the Colling's produced and that stands the highest in the short horn history was "Comet", and "Favorite" another superior animal. "Comet" sold for one thousand guineas, which was the highest price ever paid for a single animal up to that time. There were at least five hundred herds of pure bred short horns in Great Britain twenty years ago and from six to seven thousand head were registered in the herd book every alternate year at that period.

Short horns were originally known as the Durham, from the country in which it originated. These terms are now regarded as synonymous and interchangeable. As said before the precise origin of the short horn, like that of nearly all breeds of British cattle, is involved in much obscurity and reaches back into the misty past which we cannot penetrate. The Romans, Saxons, Danes and Normans who conquered England in turn brought cattle with them that were successfully crossed on the native breeds, and this in part accounts for the variety of the cattle.

The lack of interchange in live stock for centuries after the Norman conquest favored the development of distinctive types through the modifying influence of climate, soil, shelter and treatment. Thus it was that in the rich pasture lands of the counties of Durham and Yorkshire and especially in the valley of the river Tees, a comparatively large type of cattle existed several centuries ago, these cattle were the ancestors of our modern short horns.

For a long time there were two independent strains of ancestry, i. e., the Teeswater and the Holderness; but these have long since been blended through the indiscriminate crossing of their descendants.

Those Teeswater and Holderness progenitors of the modern short horn possessed high and broad carcasses, good milking qualities and an aptitude to fatten, but their flesh was coarse and accompanied by a large amount of offal. It is pretty certain however, that a Dutch cross was introduced about the year 1640 and also at a subsequent period or periods. Several good herds of short horns existed in England in the northern counties as early as the eighteenth century.

Notable among these were the herds of Earl of Northumberland, Sir Wm. St. Quinton, Milbank, Croft, Stevenson, Maynard and Wetherell.

The average size of the cattle in those days was larger than it is now but they were not equal to the cattle of today in quality, symmetry and early maturing properties. Among those who improved early on the short horns may be mentioned Bakewell, the Colling Bros., of Ketton, who commenced their work of improvement about 1750 somewhat earlier. They selected their foundation stock wherever they could get good animals. They aimed at reducing the frame and improving the general symmetry and fleshing properties of their favorites. They bred many famous bulls, also the noted Durham Ox and the famous White Heifer that traveled around to the great fairs as the great show animals.

In 1810 the Colling Bros.' herd of short horns was sold at a dispersion sale and was taken by the noted breeders as the foundation of their herds. Thos. Bates, a faithful disciple of the Colling Bros., who commenced breeding short horns at Kirkclevington late in the eighteenth century, purchased many of the best animals and laid the foundation for his great herd and from this foundation produced the Princess, Duchess and Oxford families which became famous among short horn breeders and their descendants have since held a high place among pure bred cattle. Bates died in 1840 and his herd was dispersed in 1850.

The Bates short horns were distinguished by their size, good milk qualities, cleanness of head, neck and limb and elegant style.

Another famous improver of short horns was Richard Booth, who founded the famous herd at Studley about 1790, a work well sustained at a latter period by his sons, Thomas and John at Waslabay and Kilerby.

The special aim of Booth was to lengthen the hind quarter to fill up the fore flank, to secure greater depth of flesh and a strength of constitution that would stand forcing well.

The Booth bulls have been found great improvers of herds into which they have been introduced.

The last and greatest improver of short horns was Amos Cruickshank of Clifton, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who may be regarded as the originator of Scotch short horns. The many tribes of this famous herd were built upon a mixed Bates and Booth foundation. It was founded in 1837 and dispersed in 1889 The Cruickshank cattle of Scotch short horns were less in size than either the Bates or Booth cattle but they were more compact and blocky in build, took on flesh more rapidly and were superior when placed on the block. Scotch short horns have commanded high prices and have been great prize winners during recent years.—Farmers Tribune.

Excursion tickets will be sold by the Illinois Central, to the points, and at rates as follows:
FARE AND ONE-THIRD ON CERTIFICATE PLAN.

Saratoga, N. Y.—Annual Meetings, American Academy of Medicine and American Medical Society, June 7-13.
Portland, Me.—Annual Convention Young Peoples Christian Union—July 9-16.

OPEN RATE OF FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Sioux City, Iowa.—Annual Convention, Iowa State Sunday School Association, June 10-12.

Logan, Iowa.—Annual Meeting, Iowa State Log Rolling Association (Woodmen of the World), June 20 to 21.

For information as to the exact rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., for any of the above excursions, apply to the nearest Illinois Central Ticket Agent or address the undersigned.

J. F. MERRY,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
Dubuque, Iowa.