THE COUNTRY COMING TO NEW YORK CITY

Metropolis of America Holds It's FIRST "LAND SHOW"

The East to See America's Land Products For First Time.

Next November.

Most Valuable Prizes In History of Our Agriculture.

America's Soil and Its Products to Be Exhibited In Midst of Millions of People at Madison Square Garden.

[Special Correspondence.]

FOR the first time in its history the metropolis of America is to have a "land show," and no event scheduled for 1911 will be of greater interest to the Atlantic seaboard or of more importance to the entire country than the American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in New York city Nov. 3 to 12.

Seven millions of people living on and near Manhattan Island are to have their first opportunity to witness an exhibit of the products and resources of the soil. Incredible as it may seem to the rural dweller, there are hundreds of thousands of citizens of New York and adjacent territory who know absolutely nothing of the agricultural resources of the states that support them nor of the opportunities for gaining a comfortable and independent livelihood from the soil. Here in the port of entry for a million immigrants yearly, a large percentage of whom are seeking land, there is and has been no exhibit of the agricultural wealth and possibilities of the nation to stimulate a stronger tide of labor and of capital toward the undeveloped land.

When this fact was brought to the attention of Arthur E. Stilwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway and of the United States and Mexican Trust company, in his office in the Singer tower he quickly realized that a "land show" in New York city would be eagerly welcomed by hundreds of thousands of its citizens anxious to learn of the agricultural resources of our country and to secure some knowledge of the opportunities to be found in tilling the soil.

Mr. Stilwell at once authorized his interviewer, Mr. Gilbert McClurg, who had directed the national irrigation congresses in Colorado and Utah, to organize the American Land and Irrigation exposition, to lease Madison Square Garden and to hold New York's first land show there in November of the present year.

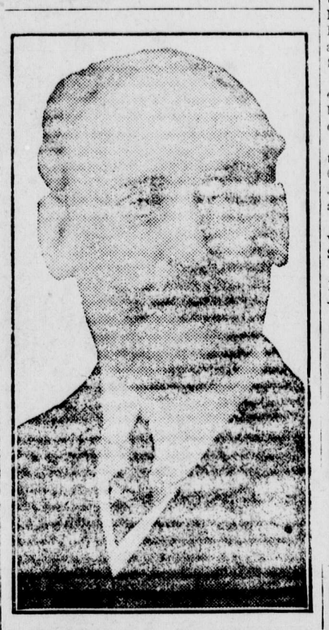
This first New York land exposition is to be thoroughly representative of American agriculture as well as the most picturesque and instructive call of the land ever presented in the nation. Exhibitors will display their soil and its products or show maps and relief models of their holdings. Agriculture as it is generally practiced, dry farming and irrigation methods will be demonstrated. Moving pictures, illustrated lectures, literature, growers and agents will demonstrate the possibilities of American soils. In fact, the exposition will perfectly illustrate that

PRESIDENT EARLING of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Puget Sound Railways, Who Donates $1,000 Oats Cup.

from the land comes all permanent wealth and that life on the land affords the greatest measure of independence.

Big Men Encourage Agriculture.

President Stilwell has secured for the exposition a thoroughly representative advisory and governing board. It is made up of the presidents of twelve of the great railway systems of the country, United States senators and congressmen, thirty governors of the most progressive states in the Union and well known agriculturists, educators and bankers. Among them are



A. E. STILWELL, President American Land and Irrigation Exposition, Who Will Give Away a Florida Pecan Orchard.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, President Brown of the New York Central, President Miller of the Burlington, General Manager E. Dickinson of the Orient, United States Senators Francis E. Warren, Clarence D. Clark and Reed Smoot, ex-Governor Gillet of California, Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Governor Deneen of Illinois, Governor Carroll of Iowa, Governor Hadley of Missouri, Governor Foss of Massachusetts and the executives of other states, Cyrus Northrup, president of the University of Minnesota; George E. McLean, president of the Iowa State university; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, and the presidents of the agricultural colleges of Mississippi, South Carolina, Kansas, Utah and Iowa.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific, Howard Elliott of the Burlington and President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul were quick to approve of the exposition by donating valuable prizes and taking exhibition space in Madison Square Garden for their roads. These men appreciate the opportunity offered by the exposition for exploiting the productivity of the soil along their lines in this center of millions of men and millions of money.

Gilbert McClurg, general manager of the exposition, with offices in the Singer building, 149 Broadway, New York city, is now in correspondence with soil and crop experts and exhibitors all over the country. Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture has agreed that his department shall send an educational exhibit to the exposition, and Canada's agriculture and horticulture will be well represented. Mexico also is planning to make an exhibit of its agricultural products. Exhibits will be made by farmers and orchardists, by a majority of the states, by leading railroads, by boards of trade and by chambers of commerce.

Valuable Prizes.

The prizes to be awarded to exhibitors at this exposition constitute a galaxy of the handsomest trophies ever contested for in the history of American agriculture and are attracting the attention of crop experts in every state.

For the best one hundred pounds of wheat grown in the United States and shown at this exposition a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Mr. James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway.

For the best one hundred pounds of hard red spring or winter wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas and shown at this exposition $1,000 in gold has been donated by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific.

For the best thirty ears of corn grown in the United States a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by the International Harvester company.

For the best cotton giving the largest yield per acre a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York.

For the best sugar beets produced in the United States Mr. Horace Havemeyer has donated a magnificent cup valued at $1,000.

For the best twenty-five boxes of apples of any variety or varieties grown anywhere in the world Mr. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, has donated $500 in gold.

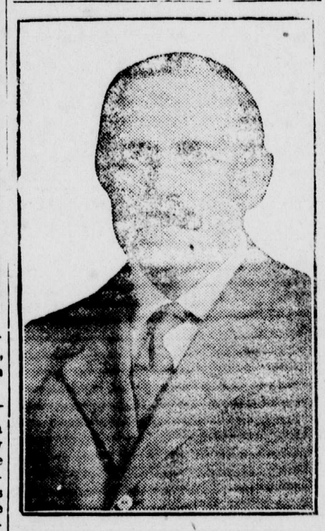
For the best barley grown in the United States a cup valued at $1,500 has been donated by Colonel Gustav Pabst of Milwaukee, who will purchase at fancy price the entire barley crop from the farmer winning the prize.

For the best hops grown in the United States a cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Mr. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis.

For the best oats grown anywhere in the United States a cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

For the best potatoes grown anywhere in North America President Stilwell offers a $1,000 prize cup.

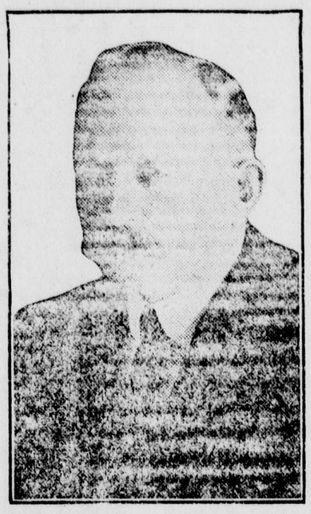
Negotiations are being carried on by Manager McClurg for similar hand-



HOWARD ELLIOTT, President Northern Pacific Railway, Who Offers $500 Gold For Best Apples.

some prizes for the best alfalfa, rice and other products of the field and orchard.

It is expected that this will be the largest and best land show in point of attendance ever held in America. No land show ever held in the world will have been given in the center of so many millions of people. More than half the entire population of the nation is within a night's or a day's ride of New York city, and to these the exposition of the productivity and riches of the American soil will make direct appeal.



SIR THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY, President Canadian Pacific Railway, Donor of $1,000 Gold Wheat Prize.

A compelling magnet will be the giving away daily to visitors by popular allotment of a farm, orchard, irrigated tract or grain land in various parts of the United States. Free gifts of this kind have never been offered in New York or the east, and this will prove a great attraction.

Among the prize allotments are 160 acres of grain land in Montana donated by President Elliott of the Northern Pacific railway; ten acres of irrigated land near Roswell, New Mexico, given by the Western Irrigated Land and Orchard company of New York city, and a fine five acre pecan orchard at Tallahassee, Fla., donated by President Stilwell of the Florida Pecan Endowment company.

The American Land and Irrigation exposition will be attuned to voice the cry of "Back to the soil—the land—the home!" It will give illustrated information to the home seeker, the farmer, the railroad man, the investor, the student and to town and city dwellers regarding the development and colonization of the beckoning lands of the middle and far west, the south and our eastern states.

It will put the man on the place; it will show the tillers of worn out land how to rejuvenate their farms or where best to seek and find richer, virgin soil; it will turn tired city toilers to green fields and the song of the thrush; it will point the way for the immigrant and direct "the landless man to the manless land."

TERMS OF AWARD FOR WHEAT TROPHY

The handsome gifts for prize wheat to be awarded at the coming national land show undoubtedly will bring together the finest and greatest collection of wheat ever shown at any fair in the world.

Much interest has already been aroused in Canada by the announcement made by the Canadian Pacific railway that Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, its president, has offered $1,000 in gold for the best hundred pounds of hard red spring or winter wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas.

"For Canada to win this prize of $1,000 in gold," writes Mr. J. S. Dennis, president of the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization company, "will mean that we are still mistress of wheat; it will mean honor and glory to the farmer individually and $1,000 in his pocket. It will mean that both Canada and the farmer who carries off the coveted prize will receive such advertising as would be hard to secure in any other way. The particular district where the wheat is grown, and the man who produced it will become famous. Land values in his district will increase as a consequence, and, to sum up, the winning of this prize will induce settlement all over the Dominion. Canada cannot afford to lose."

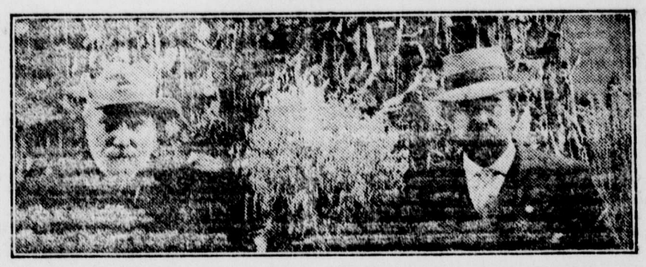
The wheat growing farmers of the United States will have the advantage over their Canadian brothers in that while the Canadian farmers may only compete for the $1,000 prize in gold, the United States farmers may enter the contest for this gold award and also for the Hill trophy.

Mr. James J. Hill's $1,000 prize cup for the best bushel of wheat grown in the United States in 1911 can be won by the exhibitor whose grain gives the largest yield per acre, has the best general appearance and weight and is truest to variety and type.

Mr. Hill requires further that the wheat placed in competition for his cup must be exhibited by the actual grower. The grower must be prepared to make affidavit as to the method of preparation of the land for the wheat, crops grown on the land for three years previous, date and method of sowing, amount of seed used and the date of harvesting.

These terms make it possible for any expert grower of wheat in any section of the country to compete for this handsome prize at the American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden Nov. 3 to 12, 1911.

The judges appointed to award these prizes will be selected from agricultural colleges and experiment stations. It is probable that some of the judges will be selected from experts in the department of agriculture at Washington.



JAMES J. HILL, Chairman, and LOUIS W. HILL, President Great Northern Railway—Chairman Hill Donates $1,000 Wheat Trophy.

A MILLION IMMIGRANTS YEARLY

OVER ONE-THIRD ARE LAND SEEKERS

Of the 1,041,570 foreigners who entered America in 1910 as immigrants 896,000 of them landed at Battery park, New York city.

Statistics furnished by the commissioner of immigration show that of this vast number several hundred thousand listed their previous occupations as farm laborers or farmers. But, strange to say, further statistics of the immigration office demonstrate that the agricultural states of America received of this number not more than 50,000 immigrants. Attracted by the high wage scale, 280,000 of these foreigners, a majority of whom came from the farms of Europe, remained in New York city to fight an unceasing battle for existence in the crowded city streets.

Investigations among the immigrants remaining in New York prove that a large percentage of these people took employment in the city through stress of circumstance and lack of information, although desirous of seeking labor on the American farms. Undoubtedly one of the most impelling reasons for this vast number of country bred foreigners to remain in the city is the fact that there is in the metropolis of America no bureau of information regarding land, crops and farm labor. A few of the more progressive states which still have vacant lands for settlement maintain small bureaus of immigration and make a limited effort toward attracting the foreign countryman. Figures on the distribution of the immigrants, however, demonstrate

GILBERT M'CLURG, General Manager American Land and Irrigation Exposition.

that not more than one-tenth of the immigrants reaching the port of New York are distributed throughout the agricultural sections of the country by these bureaus.

This condition is a prime reason for holding a national land show in New York city. The American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden Nov. 3 to 12 of the present year will give thousands of immigrants an opportunity to learn something of the agricultural resources and possibilities of America. With panorama, relief maps, exhibits of soils and their products, illustrated lectures, literature and by word of mouth of growers and agents agricultural America will be demonstrated to these incoming interested foreigners as well as to the visiting farmers and members of rural communities of New York, New Jersey and New England.

The results of this first land show should be such as to demonstrate the need of a permanent exhibition of American agriculture in New York city. An increased number of immigrants would thereby be induced to settle upon the soil and become producers instead of consumers.

While the call of the land in America is still insistent and to be heard from the north, west and south, the call for labor is more vociferous. Thousands and thousands of acres of manless land lie waiting to be taken up and cultivated, and these acres will produce not only an independent living but fortunes for the pioneer who will first inhabit and work them.

The present day concentration of people in the larger cities is a serious

COTTON TROPHY.

This handsome silver cup valued at $1,000 donated by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, New York city.

problem. It has much to do with the increased cost of living, and it seems that the agricultural states of America should combine in an effort to attract the immigrant landing in the country's metropolis to their broad and fertile acres, relieving urban congestion and increasing the number of producers.

NEW PLAN FOR JUDGING CORN

Old Fashioned Methods Discarded

When the International Harvester Company of America donated to the American Land and Irrigation exposition a $1,000 prize cup for the best corn there arose the great question, Which corn should be judged best and by what rules and regulations?

General Manager McClurg corresponded with government experts, with agricultural experiment stations, state agricultural colleges, with farmers of New England, of the west, the south, with managers of corn shows, and found that the experts differed, the farmers of different localities differed, the agricultural colleges differed, as to the methods to be pursued in awarding the great corn prize. The question was finally decided by the International Harvester company, and old fashioned methods of awarding prizes will be disregarded. The prize will be awarded on a scientific basis as is calculated to advance the interest and economy of agriculture. Not ten, but thirty ears, are required as more apt to be representative of a field of corn. The award will not be limited to yellow dent corn, but will be open to Indian corn of all varieties, and the general score card will include productiveness, which will receive the main consideration; breed type, chemical composition for food values and general appearance. The general head of productiveness will be subdivided to include maturity, vitality and shelling percentage. This method of award has been approved by federal and state agricultural experts and well known agriculturists.

Exhibitors must accompany their exhibits with a sworn statement attested by two reputable witnesses as to the yield of corn per acre. The contest is open to all of the United States.

CORN. OATS. WHEAT.

These beautiful silver trophies stand more than two feet high and are valued at over $1,000 each. To be awarded for best exhibits in these cereals at the American Land and Irrigation exposition, New York, Nov. 3 to 12.