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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN

State Board of Agriculture

For the Year 1909

JOHN M. TRUE, Secretary.



MADISON, WIS.

DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTER

1909



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To his Excellency, J. O. DAVIDSON,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

SIR:—I am pleased to herewith submit to you, the annual report of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture for the year ending March 1st, 1909.

JOHN M. TRUE,

Secretary.

OFFICERS

OF THE

Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture

President—George McKerrow.
Vice President—George G. Cox.
Secretary—John M. True.
Treasurer—(Ex-officio) A. H. Dahl.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

President—George McKerrow.
Vice President—George G. Cox, Grant U. Fisher, James J. Nelson, George Wylie.

MEMBERS WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

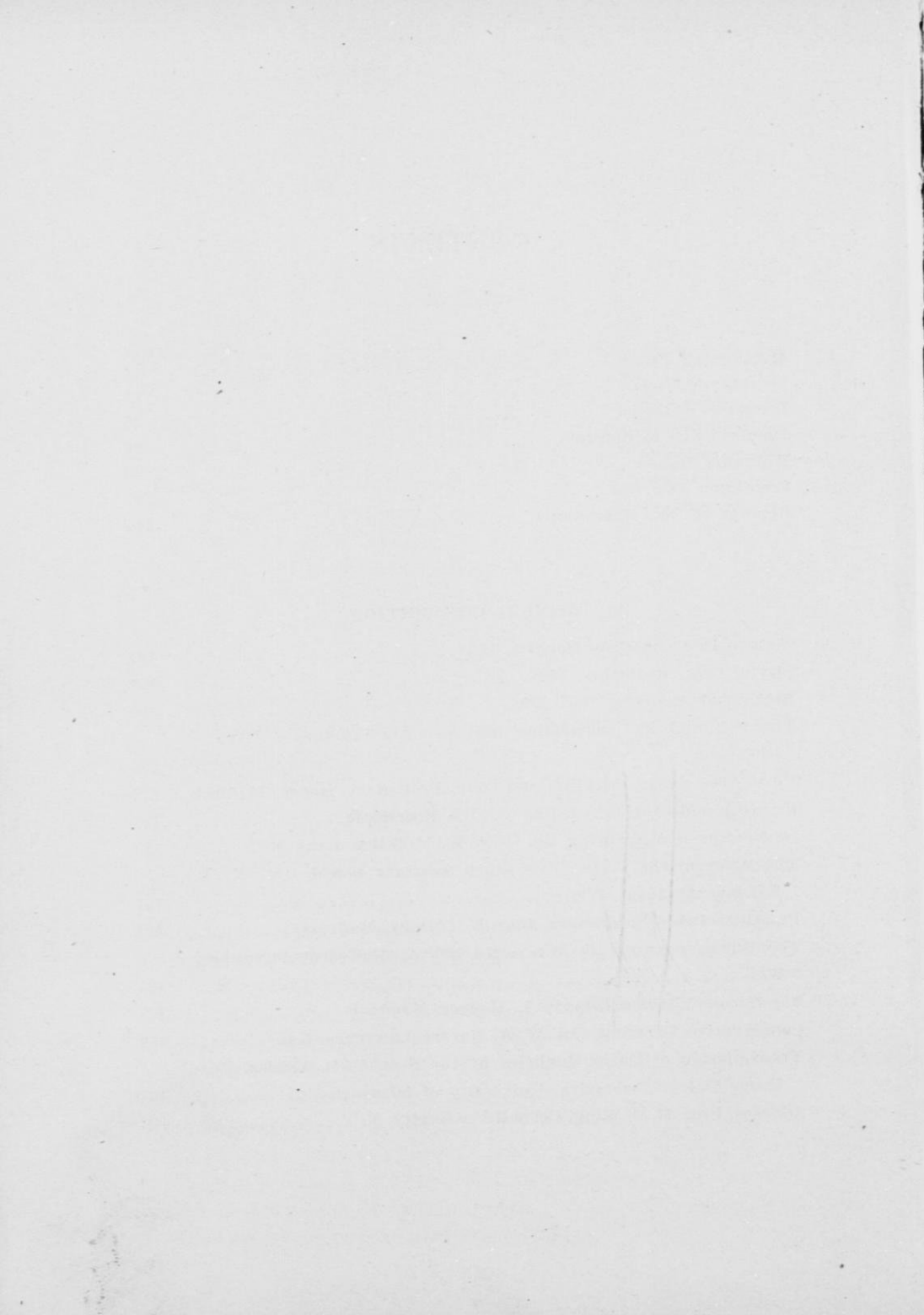
At Large—George Wylie, Morrisonville.
At Large—Grant U. Fisher, Janesville.
1st District—C. H. Everett, Racine.
2d District—O. F. Roessler, Jefferson.
3rd District—George G. Cox, Mineral Point.
4th District—Wm. McLaren, Milwaukee.
5th District—George McKerrow, Sussex.
6th District—Chas. L. Hill, Rosendale.
7th District—J. L. Herbst, Sparta.
8th District—James J. Nelson, Amherst.
9th District—David Wedgwood, Little Suamico.
10th District—Ed. Nordman, Polar.
11th District—Laurens E. Scott, Stanley.

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LAWS

RELATING TO THE

Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture

Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, Chapter 60.

Section 1456. The Department of Agriculture as heretofore established, is continued. Its object shall be the promotion of the interests of agriculture, dairying, horticulture, manufactures and domestic arts.

Said department shall be managed by a board, to consist of one member from each congressional district, and two from the state at large to be appointed by the governor, for terms of three years from the first day of January in the year of their appointment.

Not more than two-thirds of the members of said board shall be at the time of making any appointment thereto, members of the same political party. Vacancies shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 1457. The members of said board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed out of any funds set apart for their use by the state, or otherwise received by them, the sums actually expended in the performance of their duties.

Section 1458. Said board shall hold its annual meeting on the first Tuesday in February, and at such meeting shall elect one of its members as president, and one as vice president, and some person, not a member, as secretary, who shall hold his office for one year unless he is sooner removed by the board.

The state treasurer shall be ex-officio treasurer of the board.

Such officers shall perform such duties as usually pertain to such offices, and such as the board may direct.

Section 1458a. Said board may occupy such rooms in the capitol as may be assigned for that purpose by the governor.

They shall have sole control of the affairs of the Department of Agriculture, and all state fairs, and state fair grounds, and may make such by-laws, rules and regulations in relation to the manage-

ment of the business of such department, and said fairs, and the offering of premiums thereat, as they shall from time to time determine.

The board shall make a report of its action to the governor, on or before the first day of December in each year.

Section 1458b. Whatever money shall be appropriated or otherwise received by said board, for the Department of Agriculture, shall be paid to the state treasurer, and be disbursed by him, on orders signed by the president and secretary of the board, for such purposes as, in the judgment of the board, will best promote the interests committed to their charge.

No officer, clerk or employee of said board shall have any claim upon the state for any salary or expenses, except such as may be allowed by the board, and paid from any appropriation or funds under their control and the state shall not in any manner whatever be liable for any debt or obligation incurred, or contract made by said board.

Section 1466. The principal officers of the state board of agriculture,, shall have full jurisdiction and control of the grounds, on which such board may exhibit, and all the streets, alleys and other grounds adjacent to the same, during all such exhibitions, so far as may be necessary to exclude therefrom all other exhibitions, booths, stands, or other temporary places for the retail or sale of any kind of spirituous or fermented liquors, or other articles, that they might deem objectionable.

The president, or in his absence, any vice-president acting in his stead, may appoint any necessary policeman to assist in preserving the peace, and enforce regulations upon the grounds and adjacent streets, who, for such purpose, shall have all powers of a constable and be entitled to similar fees.

Chapter 446, Laws of 1905.

Section 1. Section 1463 of the statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 274 of the laws of 1901, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1463. There shall be paid within ten days after the first day of February, out of the state treasury, to each organized agricultural society, association, or board in the state, which shall have substantially complied with the following conditions, forty per centum of the total amount of premiums thereby paid at its annual fair for the preceding year, provided that in computing the amount upon which such percentum is to be paid, not more than one-half thereof shall have been paid for trials or exhibitions of speed or

other contest, for which published premiums have been offered. On or before the first day of February, in each year, the president and secretary of each society, association, or board, claiming state aid, shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement of the actual amount of cash premiums and purses paid at the fair of the preceding season, which premiums and purses must correspond with the published officers of premiums and purses, and a further statement that at such fair, all gambling devices whatsoever, and the sale of intoxicating liquors had been prohibited and excluded from the fair grounds, and all adjacent grounds under their authority or control. Such statement shall be accompanied by an itemized list of all premiums and purses paid, upon which such forty per centum payment is claimed, a copy of published premium list and speed list of fair, and a full statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year, duly verified by the secretary. Copies of such statements shall be deposited with the secretary of state and the secretary of the state board of agriculture. Such money shall be paid to the treasurer of the society, association, or board, upon his receipt, countersigned by the secretary. Provided, that the amounts to be paid to any such organized agricultural society, association or board, during any year, shall not exceed the following amounts to-wit:—to the State Board of Agriculture the sum of ten thousand dollars, to the Northern Wisconsin State Fair or the La Crosse Inter-State Fair Association, the sum of five thousand dollars each, and to any county agricultural society or other association or board above mentioned, the sum of one thousand and seven hundred dollars each.

Section 2. Sections 1458c of the statutes of 1898, 1458d of the statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 356 of the laws of 1901, and chapter 337 of the laws of 1901, as amended by chapter 290 of the laws of 1903, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section 1464 of the statutes of 1898 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1464. All moneys received by any such society, association, or board, either from the state or any other source, after paying the necessary incidental expenses thereof, shall be paid out annually for premiums awarded, in such sums and in such way and manner as its by-laws, rules and regulations shall direct, on such live animals, articles of production, agricultural implements and tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements and productions as are the growth and manufacture of the district which such society, association or board represents, but live stock, the growth of any other county, state or country, may receive the same premiums as those which are the growth of the district where

fair is located, should the society, association or board governing so decide.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby **repealed**.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture

1909

MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Madison, March 3, 1908.

10 O'Clock A. M.

Present—Messrs. Wylie, Fisher, Everett, Roessler, Cox, McKerrow, Hill, Herbst, Nelson, Wilcox, Nordman and Scott.

Absent—Mr. Watrous.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, proceeded to the election of officers. Chair appointed Messrs. Herbst and Nordman as tellers.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the rules were suspended, and the Secretary instructed to cast the vote of the Board for Geo. McKerrow for President for the coming year. The ballot was cast and Mr. McKerrow declared elected.

Balloted for Vice President, when James J Nelson received seven votes, and Geo. G. Cox five. Mr. Nelson was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, under a suspension of the rules, the President cast the vote of the Board for John M. True for Secretary for the coming year, and he was declared elected.

Upon first ballot for member of Board of Managers, Mr. Wilcox received five votes; Mr. Roessler, three; Mr. Cox, three;

Mr. Wylie, one. On the third ballot, Mr. Cox received seven votes, and Mr. Wilcox, five. Mr. Cox was declared elected.

Upon first ballot for second member of Board of Managers, Mr. Fisher received six votes; Mr. Roessler, three; Mr. Herbst, one; Mr. Wylie, one; Mr. Wilcox, one. On the fourth ballot, Mr. Fisher received seven votes; Mr. Roessler, four; Mr. Wilcox, one. Mr. Fisher declared elected.

Upon first ballot for third member of Board of Managers, Mr. Wylie received eight votes; Mr. Roessler, three, and Mr. Wylie was declared elected.

Superintendents of Departments were elected as follows: On motion of Mr. Wylie, F. L. Clemons was elected Superintendent of Gates, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, Grant U. Fisher was elected Superintendent of Grounds, by acclamation.

Upon ballot for Superintendent of Privileges, O. F. Roessler received eight votes; David Wedgwood, three and C. H. Everett, one, O. F. Roessler declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Cox, C. T. Fisher was elected Superintendent of Forage and Transportation, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Everett, C. G. Wilcox was elected Superintendent of Speed, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, R. B. Watrous was elected Superintendent of Promotion and Publicity, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, George G. Cox was elected Superintendent of Grand Stand, by acclamation.

Upon ballot for Superintendent of Horse Department, George Wylie received nine votes; James J. Nelson three. George Wylie declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Cox, Chas. L. Hill was elected Superintendent of Cattle Department, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, Ed Nordman was elected Superintendent of Sheep Department, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Nordman, James Dillon was, by acclamation, made Superintendent of Swine Department.

Upon ballot for Superintendent of Poultry Department, Mrs. Adda F. Howie received nine votes; C. E. Matteson, two, and Mrs. Howie was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Everett, J. L. Herbst was elected Superintendent of Agriculture and Horticulture, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, C. H. Everett was elected Superintendent of Farm Exhibits, by viva voce vote.

On motion of Mr. Herbst, L. E. Scott was, by acclamation, elected Superintendent of Dairy Department.

On motion of Mr. Nordman, David Wedgwood was elected Superintendent of Machinery Department, by viva voce vote.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, James J. Nelson was elected Superintendent of Art Department, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, Mrs. Lida Thurston Gannon was, by acclamation, made Superintendent of Woman's Work Department.

On ballot taken for Marshal, Grant U. Fisher received seven votes; J. S. Donald, three; Mr. Gilman, two. Grant U. Fisher was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, John A. Hazelwood was elected Superintendent of Educational Department, by viva voce vote.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, Mrs. Norah E. R. Perkins was, by acclamation, made matron of Woman's Rest Cottage.

Filling of the position of Official Physician was left to Board of Managers.

Dr. David Roberts was chosen Official Veterinarian, without compensation.

Mr. H. Raymond was chosen custodian of Grounds for six months, from April 1st, at \$50 per month, he to be retained for balance of year if services are satisfactory to Board of Managers.

Mrs. B. L. Wentworth was re-elected clerk in Secretary's office at salary of \$60 per month.

Voted, to have all grounds devoted to sale of Privileges platted, the Superintendent of Privileges to meet with Board of Managers in such work.

Mr. Wilcox introduced the following resolution:

“Resolved, by the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, in Annual Meeting assembled, That it is with deep regret that we learn of the illness of our former President, Mr. T. L. Newton, who is now confined to his home in Beaver Dam, and that the sympathy of this Board is hereby extended to him with the earnest hope and wish that he may soon recover his former health.”

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Voted to fix the salary of Secretary for the coming year at \$2,200.

Recess taken until 1:30 P. M.

1:30 O'Clock P. M.

Quorum present.

The rules of Board were read and amended.

Mr. Wylie introduced the following resolution:

“Resolved, That no member of this Board shall have any interest, financially or otherwise, in any contract of any kind, or in any work done for this Board.”

On a call for ayes and noes, ten members voted in the affirmative, and none in the negative. The resolution was ordered adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wylie the following resolutions were adopted:

“Resolved, That all watchmen upon Fair Grounds during the Fair, be under the direction of the Marshal, and receive their appointments from him.

“Resolved, That prices paid for help at Fair be fixed as follows: Superintendents, \$5.00 per day; assistants, \$3.50 per day; gatemen, police, and ticket-takers not to exceed 35 cents per hour, and no deviation from this rule shall be made except upon approval of the President, filed with the Secretary.”

The following resolution was adopted:

“Resolved, That any Superintendent requiring supplies in his department shall file with the Secretary a requisition for such supplies, which shall be approved by the Board or Board of Managers, when the purchase shall be made by the Purchasing Agent of the Board.”

Under the head of “Revision of Premium List,” voted to increase premiums in Horse Department \$2,255.00, in accordance with adopted schedule. The premiums in Cattle Department were in like manner increased \$2,010.00. In Sheep Department \$500.00, and in Swine Department \$812.00.

Revision of premiums in Poultry Department was left to Superintendent and Secretary.

Voted, to allow increase of premiums in Art Department to extent of \$150.00; in Bees and Honey \$400.00, and in Horticulture \$25.00.

Voted, to substitute “Farm Exhibits” for “County Ex-

hibits" premiums to be \$100, \$90, \$80, \$70. \$60, \$50, \$40, \$30, \$20, \$10.

The Secretary reported the following schedule of Speed Purses:

Pacing.

2:04 Pace	Purse \$1,500
2:09 Pace	Purse \$1,500
2:13 Pace	Purse \$5,000
2:16 Pace	Purse \$1,000
2:19 Pace	Purse \$1,000
2:22 Pace	Purse \$2,000
2:25 Pace	Purse \$1,000
Colt Race	Purse \$500

Trotting.

2:07 Trot	Purse \$1,500
2:10 Trot	Purse \$1,500
2:14 Trot	Purse \$2,000
2:18 Trot	Purse \$1,000
2:21 Trot	Purse \$5,000
2:24 Trot	Purse \$1,000
2:30 Trot	Purse \$1,000
Colt Race	Purse \$500

Total, \$27,000,
which was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Board hereby agrees to grant the privilege of construction of a sewer across a part of State Fair Grounds as shown by "blue print" filed with Secretary by the City of West Allis, if the Attorney General decides that this Board or its successors, have the right to connect with the same for the purpose of disposing of house or closet sewage from Grounds."

Recess taken until 7:30 P. M.

7:30 O'Clock P. M.

Superintendent Scott was allowed to increase premiums in Dairy Department to \$2,000.00, and it was voted to pro rate premiums in this department.

Appointment of judges was considered, and various parties endorsed for positions.

Mr. Roessler was made a committee from the Board to visit Milwaukee for the purpose of ascertaining if favorable arrangements can be made for "Labor Day" exercises at State Fair on Monday, September 7.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, March 27.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present.

The Secretary read the opinion of Attorney General upon allowing the City of West Allis to construct a sewer across Fair Grounds. He also read the copy of a letter sent to officials of C. & N. W. Ry. relative to a vacation of the right of way on Fair Grounds, and the reply from the Railroad Company.

The Secretary was instructed to inform florists of proposed premiums for flower beds on Grounds, and to ask them to meet the Board at its next meeting.

Voted, to revise list of premiums for out-of-door flower beds and that premiums should be \$50, \$40, \$30, \$20, \$10.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the Secretary was authorized to place a one-half page advertisement in Report of the American Society of Equity.

Superintendent Roessler presented the question of platting those parts of the Grounds to be given to concessions, and it was voted to allow no concessions to be sold South of the walk running West from entrance to Grand Stand to end of Woman's Work Building.

On motion of Mr. Cox, voted to give exclusive use of track to Milwaukee Automobile Club for races for the coming season.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, voted to have main Evening Show, during Fair, in Live Stock Judging Pavilion.

Miss Robinson, and Messrs. Barnes and McGrail came before the Board with offers of Vaudeville Acts for State Fair.

The Board contracted with Miss Robinson, representing the Western Vaudeville Association, for five Acts.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, April 9.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present.

The Secretary was instructed to inform "The Modern Steel Structural Company" that certain parts of the Cattle Barn are defective, and ask it to, at once, make the same good.

A committee from Milwaukee Florists' Club was present in the interests of the offering of prizes for out-door flower beds, and announced the intention of the Club to interest itself in this exhibit.

Voted, to allow the substitution of "Batty Bears" for "Sammy Watson's Farm Yard Circus" in list of Special Vaudeville Acts to be secured from Miss Robinson, the change not to increase expense.

A communication from Milwaukee Hotelkeepers' Association relative to better system of keeping track of receipts at Team Gate was received, and suggestion adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, voted to contract with F. M. Barnes for Liberati's Band—60 pieces and 18 vocalists—for five days of Fair, at \$500 per day.

The Secretary was authorized to secure material for advertising and place same, also to place advertising with newspapers of the State.

Voted, to pay Ferry & Clas \$150.00 in settlement of bill for suggestive plans of Cattle Barn last season.

Representatives of Gregory's and Pain's Fire Works Companies are to submit schedules of displays and prices to Secretary, within the next two days.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, April 23.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Mr. Roessler, committee from Board of Agriculture on Labor Day Exercises, was authorized to offer Labor Unions of Milwaukee 25% of gross outside gate receipts on Monday, September 7th, or 50% of receipts from tickets authorized by them on that day, the Board to furnish a full line of attractions.

Messrs. Kopmeier, McLaren and Morawetz of Milwaukee Committee of Conference were present.

On motion of Mr. Wylie the Milwaukee Committee of Conference was asked to secure estimates of expense of arches for illuminated Court of Honor.

Voted, to put on exercises in front of Grand Stand Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, in case Labor Day exercises are provided for Monday.

Mr. Wylie was instructed to secure terms upon which detachment of troops can be secured for evening exercises at Pavilion.

Closed with Allie Wooster for relay and chariot races at \$2,000.

Messrs. Nelson and McLaren were asked to make out a satisfactory list of fire works and report at next meeting of Board.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, May 7.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Klokner, representing Milwaukee Florists' Club, was present, and discussed the location of flower beds arranged for in premium list.

Mr. Klokner was engaged to superintend the location and laying out of flower beds, services not to exceed \$16.00 in expenses.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, voted to appropriate \$500 for display by Troop "A" at Pavilion Night Shows.

Mr. Nelson from Committee on Fire Works made report of progress.

Voted, to repair and macadam the street leading from Milwaukee Gate at Fair Grounds to Cottrell Ave.

The Secretary was instructed to correspond further relative to "Madam Marantette" as special attraction at Fair. The question of final employment was left to President and Secretary.

Voted, to offer reward of \$50.00 for arrest and conviction of any party, or parties, doing damage to Fair Ground property.

Mr. Fisher was requested to ascertain terms upon which connection can be made with City Water mains, and supply of water obtained in case of emergency.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, May 20.

Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

All members present, except Messrs. Fisher and Nordman. Minutes of meetings of Board of Managers held since last meeting of Board were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the engagement of "Madam Marantette" as special feature at State Fair, at \$500.00.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, Mr. Watrous was requested to endeavor to secure appointments as deputies for Mr. Raymond and one other employee of the Board from the Sheriff of Milwaukee County, for purpose of protection of Grounds.

Voted, to move fence so as to enclose the piece of ground recently occupied by the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., and Mr. Raymond was authorized to secure bids for doing such work.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, the Board of Managers was instructed to put in arches for illumination of Grounds at an expense limited to \$1,000.00.

On motion of Mr. Cox, no horses are to be pastured on Fair Grounds.

Secretary was authorized to renew contract with Parke-Davis Company for disinfecting buildings and Grounds for the coming Fair.

Mr. Nelsen, from Committee on Fire Works, submitted report of progress.

Miss Robinson, representing Western Vaudeville Association, was, on motion of Mr. Roessler, allowed to substitute the "Judge, Dacoma, Judge" Act for "La Tell Sisters" as a special attraction at State Fair, at same price. Miss Robinson offered, without expense, as an attraction at Fair, "Esmerelda, Xylophone Soloist." Offer accepted with thanks.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, the Board of Managers was instructed to connect the water mains upon the Grounds with the West Allis mains upon terms stated by Mayor Walsh, and on

motion of Mr. Watrous, a vote of thanks was extended to the City of West Allis for the privilege.

The Secretary was authorized to contract for single line telephone at residence on Grounds.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the Board of Managers was instructed to provide an additional refrigerator for foreign cheese in Dairy Building.

The Board of Managers was instructed to assign space in a body, for all newspapers and periodicals represented at the Fair.

On motion of Mr. Hill, \$1,000.00 was appropriated for evening races.

On motion of Mr. Wicox, the Board of Managers was instructed to put in cement gutter, in place of plank one, between mile and half-mile tracks in front of Grand Stand.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the Board of Managers was instructed to have sign "Cattle" placed over front entrance to Cattle Barn—letters to be similar to those on sign on "Educational Building."

On motion of Mr. Roessler, the Superintendent of Speed was authorized to visit two race meetings in Great Western Circuit held before the time of closing of purse entries for State Fair races.

Instructed the Board of Managers to re-shingle roof of Farmers' Home Dining Hall, and to cover roofs of Feed Barn and old cattle barns with patent roofing.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, Mr. McKerrow was elected to succeed himself as a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Requisitions for material and supplies for Fair Grounds work were presented by Mr. Raymond, and approved.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, May 29.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. McKerrow.

Vice President Nelson in chair.

The minutes of last meeting of the Board read and approved.

Contracted with Wisconsin Telephone Company for telephone in residence on Grounds at \$42.00 per annum,

A requisition from Mr. Raymond for lumber for fence repairs was allowed.

A contract with C. A. Brown for moving and rebuilding fence around late railroad grounds was made at \$130.00.

Secretary Harbach of Milwaukee Board of Education came before the Board asking certain privileges on Grounds at time of Meet of City Schools June 6th.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, June 11.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. McKerrow.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Nelson of Committee on Fire Works submitted verbal report of terms that could be made with the Pain Company, and the Secretary was instructed to contract with such Company upon conditions reported by Committee for Fire Works, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at an expense not exceeding \$700.00 per evening.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, C. A. Brown was engaged to repair all Fair Ground fences. Prices to be paid per day—Brown \$2.00, one helper \$1.75, and one \$1.50.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, June 25.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. McKerrow.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Voted, to employ orchestra from Wisconsin Institute for the Blind, Janesville, for three days at State Fair, at \$100.00.

Mr. Fisher presented plans for office for Gates Department drawn by Hilton & Sadler, Janesville, Wis., which were modified and adopted, and on motion of Mr. Cox, voted to build such office building,

Engineer Reichenbach made verbal report relative to gutter between the two tracks on Grounds, and on motion of Mr. Wylie he was instructed to make preliminary survey.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the contract for covering roofs of three old cattle barns, and office of Superintendent of Forage was let to Mr. Heid of Jefferson at \$3.80 per square, work being guaranteed for ten years.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, the Secretary was instructed to consult the Attorney General relative to legality of advertising in "Wisconsin Agriculturist."

On motion of Mr. Wylie, Bart J. Ruddle was elected Press Agent for season, at \$250.00.

Mr. Roessler and Secretary True were requested to prepare a list of bands to furnish music at State Fair, and report same at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, voted to enter into contract with D. B. Danielson to build Gates Office; move Band Stand in Grand Stand; shingle Dining Hall, and do other such work required, for a compensation of 15% above cost of labor and material.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, July 9.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. McKerrow. Messrs. Roessler and Watrous were in attendance.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Secretary reported the opinion of the Attorney General that Mr. Everett, Editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist, being a member of the Board, did not bar the Board from using that paper as a means of advertising the Fair.

Secretary True submitted report of Committee on list of bands to be employed at coming State Fair, and the following list was selected:

Jefferson, for the week	\$375.00
Portage, two days, one evening	\$300.00
Wausau, two days, one evening	\$410.00
Berlin, two days, one evening	\$465.00
Clauders', one day, one evening	\$250.00
Platteville, one day	\$250.00
Janesville, one day	\$150.00

D. B. Danielson was employed to do what concrete work may be required by Board upon same terms as other buildings, cost and 15% additional.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the Secretary was instructed to extend an invitation to the Missouri Board of Agriculture to attend our Fair in a body.

Mr. Watrous from Committee on Illumination of Grounds, submitted a report with offer of T. M. E. R. & L. Co. to construct fifty or more arches over principal streets for \$8.00 per arch. (Proposition on file.) The offer was accepted, as was also a plan for the better lighting of the Live Stock Judging Pavilion, the expense of which was limited to \$200.00.

Voted, to allow Superintendent Roessler, for the present season, to sell grounds for concessions in accordance with plat, where in conflict with terms of resolution passed by Board.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, July 23.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

Present—All members except Mr. McKerrow; also Messrs. Wilcox, Roessler, and Everett of Board.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The Secretary reported correspondence with Secretary of Missouri Board of Agriculture.

The report of Engineer Reichenbach upon survey for concrete gutter between race tracks, recommending that such gutter be laid to run the water North, was presented to Board, and on motion of Mr. Fisher, voted to have Mr. Donaldson put in the gutter according to recommendation and survey of engineer, iron posts for fence to be set in gutter.

Advertising in Agricultural and Live Stock papers was considered, and the following schedule of prices fixed:

Hoard's Dairyman	\$100
Acker & Gartenbau Zeitung	\$100
Germania	\$40
Wisconsin Agriculturist	\$500
Wisconsin Farmer	\$40
Breeders' Gazette	\$75
Farmers' Record	\$15

Mr. Wilcox presented the matter of arranging for two Handicap Races at Fair,—a 2:20 Trot, and a 2:13 Pace, purse \$2,000 in each race, rules to be copied from those of similar race to be given at Readsville, Mass. It was voted to arrange for such races.

Smith-Blodgett Company agreed to exchange closets in Woman's Rest Building for low pressure fixtures for an exchange price of \$20.00. Offered accepted.

The Secretary was instructed to try and secure Presidential nominees Taft and Bryan to speak at State Fair.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, August 6.

Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

All members present except Messrs. Nelson and Herbst.

Minutes of meetings of Board of Managers since May 20th read and approved.

The Secretary reported correspondence relative to effort to secure candidates Taft and Bryan, which was unfavorable.

The Secretary was instructed to correspond with officials of West Allis relative to condition of street adjoining Fair Grounds.

On motion of Mr. Everett, voted to construct track gutter so as to run water both ways from central point in front of Grand Stand, instead of all North, as Board of Managers decided to do at meeting of July 23rd.

Voted, to grant space for tent for headquarters of Animal Husbandry Department, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, and to Wisconsin Society of Equity.

Mr. Watrous and the Secretary were authorized to arrange a contract with the Wisconsin Telephone Company for services during Fair.

The Purchasing Agent was instructed to procure caps for Grounds' Police Force during Fair.

Voted, to charge Mr. Gilmore, blacksmith on Fair Grounds, \$25.00 per year for rent of shop and privilege.

Voted, to contract for same light as last year from T. M. E. R. & L. Co. outside of special contracts already made, this to include searchlight.

Voted, to endorse the action of the Board of Managers in ap-

appropriating \$4,000 for Handicap Races, subject to conditions approved by Board.

Mr. Fisher presented his resignation as Superintendent of Grounds, which the Board declined to accept.

Mr. Hill in chair; Mr. Everett Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Roessler conditions of Handicap Races as set forth in entry blank were accepted.

On motion of Mr. Watrous, voted to grant T. M. E. R. & L. Co. permission to erect temporary power house, and that Secretary notify the Company of this action.

The Superintendent of Grounds was authorized to have the two empty flower beds suitably filled before the Fair.

On motion of Mr. Watrous, voted to allow Mr. F. D. Fulton \$50.00 for services rendered in connection with Speed Department, and advertising same.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, August 13.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. Nelson.

Minutes of Board read and approved.

Secretary was authorized to make arrangements for connecting with West Allis water mains. Size of tap, six inches.

The Secretary reported that the Missouri Board of Agriculture announces that it will visit the Wisconsin State Fair, and as soon as he ascertains date of visit he is authorized to secure lodgings for the visitors.

The Secretary was instructed to extend a vote of thanks to the Railroad Companies giving reduced rates to the Fair.

Superintendent of Grounds Fisher was instructed to construct tank at point of discharge of sewage from Office building.

Purchase of Stock Scales was laid over until next meeting.

Press Agent Ruddle was authorized to get out advertising, both for distribution throughout the State and also for window-sheets for Milwaukee, the latter not to exceed \$50.00.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, Aug. 19.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. Nelson.

On motion of Mr. Cox, voted to purchase a five ton Stock Scale of Fairbanks-Morse Co., Chicago, Ill., steel foundation, for \$105.00, complete, the Board to put in the pit.

Voted, to admit tent of "Publicity Department" of State of Idaho free of charge.

Contracted with Wadham's Oil Co. for one tank of oil for coating streets, at three cents per gallon f. o. b. cars at Fair Grounds, the Company's guarantee that work shall be satisfactory, being given.

Mr. Watrous was authorized to contract with T. M. E. R. & L. Co. for two electric signs on Grand Avenue Bridge, Milwaukee, advertising the coming State Fair.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, Sept. 3.

Meeting of Board of Agriculture.

Present—Messrs. Wylie, Fisher, Everett, Cox, Watrous, McKerrow, Herbst, Wilcox and Scott.

Gentlemen asking for advertising privilege by distribution of cards, came before the Board. Request declined as violation of rules.

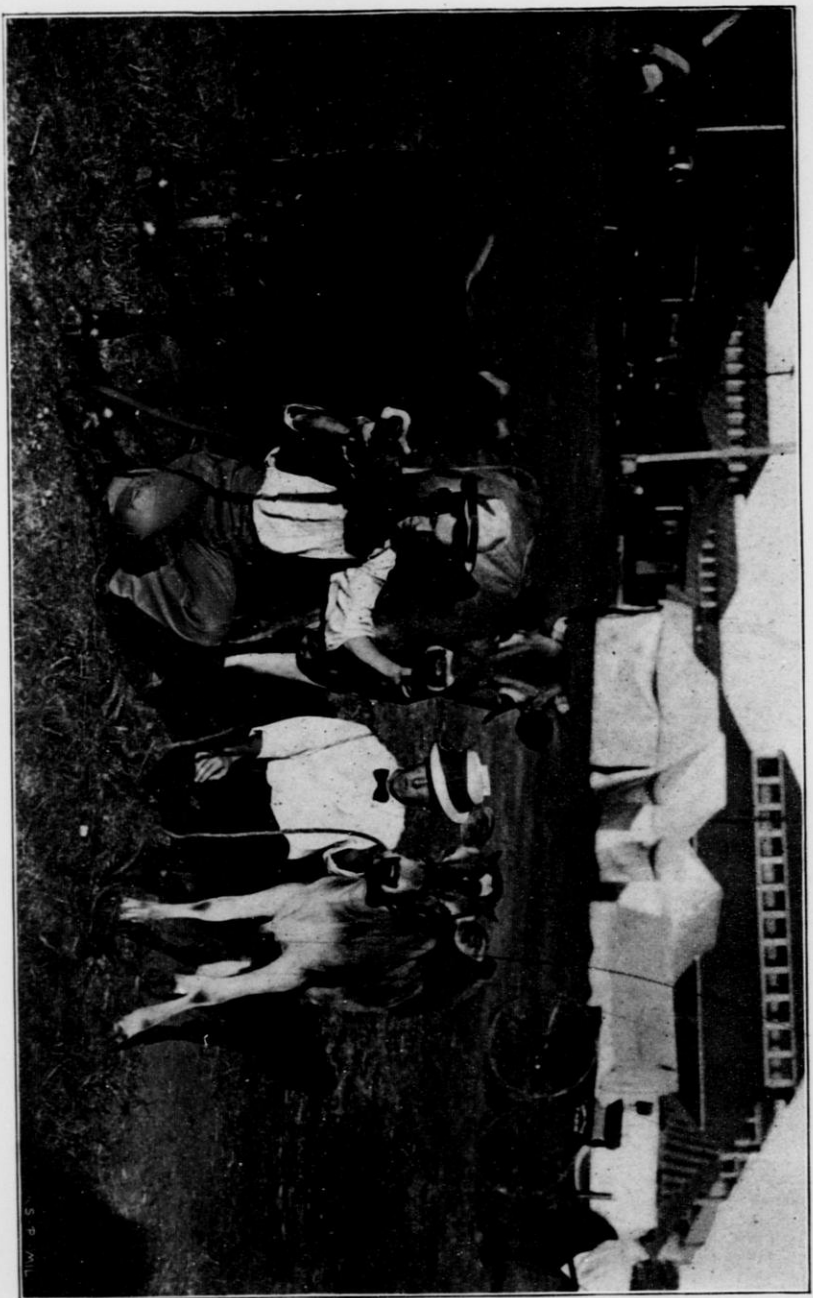
Voted, to make Friday, September 11, "Children's Day" when children under sixteen years of age will be admitted without the use of tickets.

The President was authorized to secure a special judge of Tamworth Swine.

Mr. Wylie presented the following resolution, which was adopted:—

"RESOLVED, That hereby is appropriated to each member of the State Board of Agriculture a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for the purpose of promoting the interests of his respective department, and the State Fair as a whole."

The Secretary was instructed to issue free Auto tickets to Governor James O. Davidson, Mayor D. S. Rose, John I.



Jersey Group.

Beggs, and President Burt of the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, Sept. 5.

Eleven members present.

The protest of Racine Sattley Co. relative to use of space adjoining its exhibit, laid on table.

Dr. F. R. Wright was elected official physician during Fair, at salary of \$50.00

Voted, that all supplies bought, be on approval of President.

Voted, to pay three men of West Allis Fire Department \$2.00 per day, and meals, for services during Fair.

Voted, to give Matinee Harness Races each evening during Fair, amount for each race being limited to \$50.00.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds Sept. 9.

Quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the sum of \$45.00 was set aside for Suffolk Horses, the same being removed from "Belgian and Other Draft Breeds" Class.

On motion of Mr. Everett, speed of autos upon Grounds during Fair, limited to four miles per hour.

On motion of Mr. Cox, voted to investigate loss of property from Grounds since last Fair.

Adjourned.

September 10.

Quorum present.

The management of defense of an injunction suit, started on complaint of Robert Lawler against Board for refusal to allow sale of certain alleged temperance drinks, was placed in the hands of President McKerrow.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the advertising of all spirituous or malt liquors on Fair Grounds was prohibited.

Protest of Mr. J. McD. Randles against allowing horses entered by Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, was on suggestion of Mr. Wylie, overruled.

September 11, Morning.

Quorum present.

Parties running concessions under Grand Stand having been found selling liquor, voted to prosecute same.

The Secretary was instructed to collect rent for seven horse stalls, amounting to \$21.00, from Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, and for violation of rules in removing stock on exhibition from Grounds, without permission, same exhibitor was barred from again exhibiting for one year.

Adjourned.

September 11, Afternoon.

Quorum present.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Charles E. Dean that \$200.00 pledged by him in re-adjustment of 2:13 Pace is hereby refunded in consideration of services rendered in "Exhibition Heat" of "Minor Heir."

On motion of Mr. Fisher, voted to pay members of Handicap Committee five dollars per day for services and expenses incurred in performance of such work.

On motion of Mr. Cox, Superintendent Fisher was requested to personally attend to the housing and caring for property of the Board, and he was instructed to prepare an inventory of such property for future use.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Fair Grounds, Sept. 17.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. Cox.

Bills for audit were presented by the Secretary.

Voted, to grant to Milwaukee Automobile Club the use of the track and Grounds for a Meet September 25 and 26, at

\$100.00 per day; Board to provide for sprinkling of track, and placing of chairs in Grand Stand boxes.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Madison, Sept. 28.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

The question of the settlement or continuance of contest in injunction suit, started at time of State Fair, was considered and the Board voted that in case a complete settlement of case could now be obtained without any claim for damages, to drop the suit.

Recess.

Mr. McKerrow absent.

On motion of Mr. Cox, voted to employ another man as custodian of Fair Grounds in place of Mr. Raymond, whose term of positive engagement terminates September 30, that in case Superintendent of Grounds Fisher cannot at that time relieve Mr. Raymond, that Mr. Wylie do so, and that he remain at Grounds until relieved by Mr. Fisher, or by action of the Board of Managers.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Madison, Oct. 6.

Meeting of Board of Managers.

All members present except Mr. Cox.

It was voted that Superintendent of Grounds Fisher of the Board, serve the following statement and notice upon Mr. Raymond, late custodian of Fair Grounds.

“You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture held September 28, 1908, in accordance with the action of such Board at its Annual Meeting held March 3, 1908, at which meeting the following resolution was adopted:—

“RESOLVED, That Mr. Raymond be chosen custodian of Fair Grounds for six months from the first of April, at \$50.00 per month, he to be retained for balance of year if his services are

satisfactory to the Board of Managers," and it was voted to dispense with your services at the end of six months service, i. e., October 1st, 1908; the ground for such dismissal being that you have proved incompetent in your position.

You are notified to, at once, turn over to Superintendent of Grounds Fisher, all keys to buildings, and moneys in your possession, and to vacate the premises now occupied, within thirty days of the service of this notice.

Signed,

GEORGE MCKERROW,
 JAMES J. NELSON,
 GEORGE WYLIE,
 GRANT U. FISHER,
 Board of Managers.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, C. A. Brown was elected custodian of Fair Grounds until April 1st, 1909, at \$50.00 per month.
 Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Madison, Nov. 11,
 10 o'clock, A. M.

Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

Present—Messrs. Mylie, Roessler, Cox, McKerrow, Herbst, Hill, Nelson, Nordman and Scott.

Absent—Messrs. Fisher, Everett, Watrous and Wilcox.

Minutes of recent meetings of the Board of Managers read and approved.

Dr. Silverston of Milwaukee presented the following request:

"Gentlemen: I would ask permission to erect a building near the North East gate of the Fair Grounds, between the fence and the race-track, suitable for my purpose—of experimenting and building of Air Ships, and will pay a reasonable rental for same—say \$200.00 during Fair week each year, and would suggest that for the protection of the Grounds, myself or watchman be given police power, without compensation."

On motion of Mr. Wylie, voted to grant lease asked for, for one year, the location to be fixed by the Board of Managers.

On motion of Mr. Cox, voted to hold Annual Convention during the first week in February, and that the President, Secretary and Mr. Hill constitute the Committee on Arrangements.

Recess taken until 1:30 p. m.

1:30 P. M.

Assistant Attorney General Titus came before the Board and gave legal advise relative to action of the Board in removal of Mr. Raymond from position of custodian of Grounds.

The following resolution was adopted:—

“Whereas, since the last meeting of this Board, the Board of Managers acting under authority given it by this Board at its Annual Meeting, held March 3rd, 1908, has dismissed Mr. Raymond from his position of custodian of Fair Grounds, and elected Mr. C. A. Brown in his place for the remainder of the year,

RESOLVED, That this Board hereby expresses its full approval of such action of the Board of Managers.”

President McKerrow, Messrs. Hill, Wylie, Scott and Roessler were chosen delegates to Annual Meeting of American Association of Fairs and Expositions to be held in Chicago, December 3, 1908, and the selecting of Secretary John M. True, by American Association, as the representative of this Board upon committee to recommend Fair dates, at meeting of Association, was approved.

Messrs. McKerrow, Wylie and Hill were made a committee to solicit special premiums for next year, from Live Stock Breeders' Associations.

Mr. Hill presented testimonial from Live Stock exhibitors at last State Fair, asking for the re-election of President McKerrow and Secretary True by the Board, and the same was ordered placed on file.

The Secretary was authorized to revise Educational Premium list for next State Fair that they be published soon; amount to be offered in premiums not to be raised from this year's list.

A legislative committee consisting of Messrs. McKerrow, Nelson, Wylie, Roessler and Secretary True, was created.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

Madison, Feb. 2, 1909.

Special Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

All members present except Mr. Mac Laren.

A communication from the High Schools of the City of Milwaukee, relative to use of Fair Grounds for Athletic Meet May 15, was presented by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Roessler, permission was granted for a rental of \$25.00.

The President named as Committee to audit financial books at close of fiscal year, Messrs. Wylie, Hill and Wedgwood.

The Committee on "State Fair" met with the Board in conference relative to appropriation for improvements upon Fair Grounds by present legislature, and it was mutually agreed to ask for the following:—

Addition to Executive Building	\$ 2,500 00
Dairy Building	35,000 00
Fish Exhibit Building	3,000 00
Woman's Work and Art Building	30,000 00
Two Toilets	3,000 00
Streets and Walks	5,000 00
Posts and Wires for Lighting	4,000 00
Repairs	5,000 00
Model Farm Barn	3,000 00
Model Rural School House	1,500 00
Educational Building	15,000 00
Shed for Vehicle Exhibit	35,000 00
Section of Grand Stand	18,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$160,000 00

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Receipts for the year ending March 1st, 1909, are as follows:

From the State	\$8,097 04
From Gates Department.....	42,277 27
From Grand Stand Department.....	11,559 85
From Speed Department.....	9,752 25
From Privileges	15,256 61
From Forage Department.....	1,717 57
From Transportation Department	70 00
From entries, stall and pen rents.....	2,794 76
From sale of Supply Wagon tickets.....	156 00
From sale of tickets to firms.....	270 35
From sale of Dairy Exhibits.....	1,162 82
From Special Premiums	2,461 40
From All Other Sources.....	3,244 81

\$98,770 73

Disbursements have been as follows:

Paid Premiums—Horse Department	\$6,340 00
Paid Premiums—Cattle Department	8,086 00
Paid Premiums—Sheep Department	3,632 00
Paid Premiums—Swine Department	3,146 00
Paid Premiums—Poultry and Pigeons.....	1,535 75
Paid Premiums—Agriculture	763 00
Paid Premiums—Farm Exhibits	979 00
Paid Premiums—Horticulture	1,262 00
Paid Premiums—Dairy Department	2,090 00
Paid Premiums—Art Department	582 00
Paid Premiums—Woman's Work	640 00
Paid Premiums—Educational Department ...	454 50

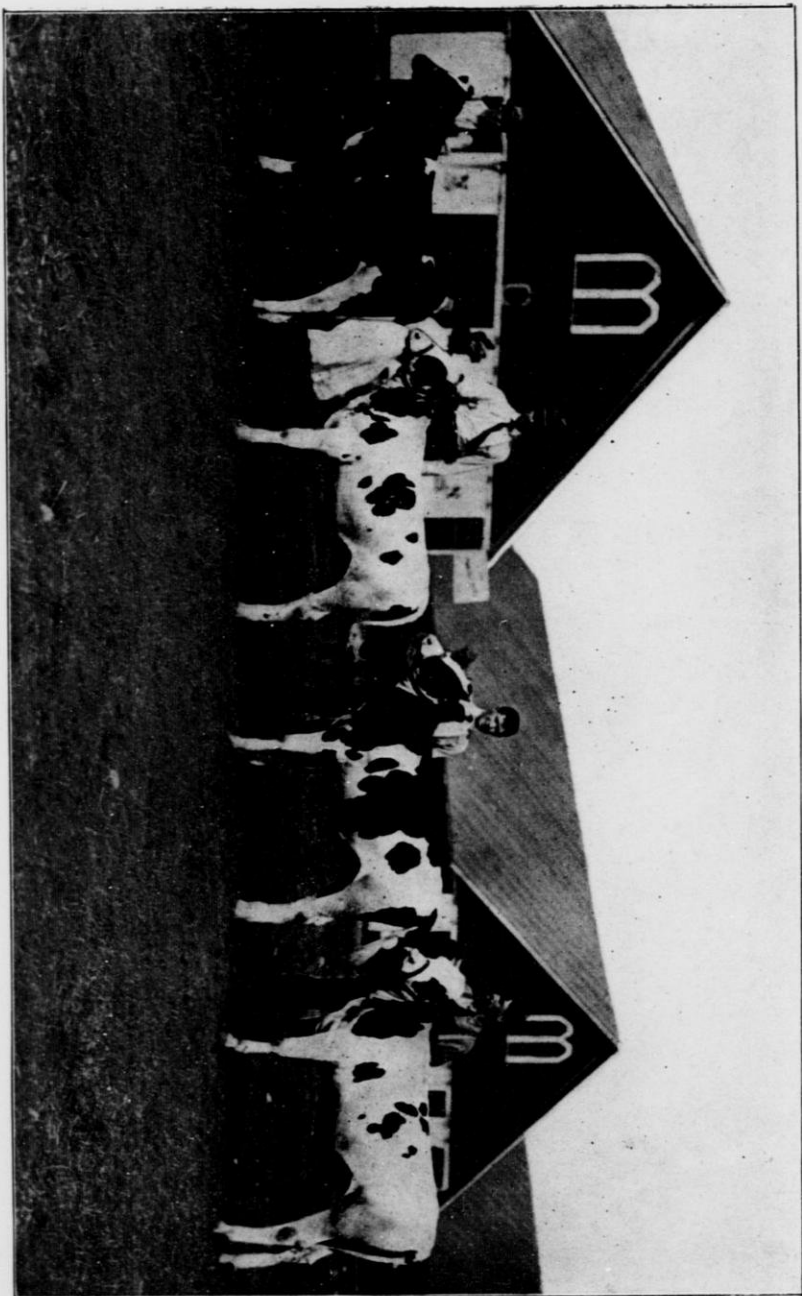
Total Premiums.....	\$29,510 25
Speed Purses (Reported)	20,770 00

Paid for Improvements	\$14,787 73
Paid for Newspaper advertising.....	4,687 64
Paid for Other advertising	2,575 95
Paid for Special Attractions	8,250 00
Paid for Music	4,704 80
Paid for Superintendents and Assistants.....	4,217 00
Paid for Judges	1,167 18
Paid Expenses of Board	999 57
Paid in Secretary's Office	2,973 50
Paid Secretary's help at Fair.....	870 00
Paid for premium ribbons and badges.....	767 85
Faid Expenses Grounds Department	842 00
Paid Expenses Gates Department	1,145 60
Paid Expenses Grand Stand Department.....	721 50
Paid Expenses Marshal's Department	1,755 56
Paid Labor on Grounds	4,031 83
Paid for All Other Expenses.....	7,271 46
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Total Disbursements	\$112,029 42

SECRETARY'S SUMMARY.

Amount in Treasury March 1st, 1908.....	\$28,175 72
Receipts since that date.....	98,770 73
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	\$126,946 45
Disbursements during year.....	\$112,029 42
Balance on hand March 1st, 1909.....	14,917 03
	<hr/>
	\$126,946 45

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.



Young Beauties.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Treasury Department,
MADISON, WIS., March 1, 1909.

Balance in Treasury March 1st, 1908.....	\$28,175 72	
Receipts during year	98,770 73	
		\$126,946 45
Disbursements during year	112,029 42	
		\$14,917 03
Balance on hand March 1st, 1909.....		\$14,917 03

A. H. DAHL,
State Treasurer.

Madison, March 1.

Special Meeting of Board of Agriculture.

Present—Messrs. Wylie, Fisher, Roessler, Cox, McKerrow, Hill, Herbst, Wedgwood, Nordman and Scott.

The Secretary submitted his Financial Report and that of the State Treasurer, and the Committee of Audit reported as follows:

“The Committee of Audit has compared the financial report of the Secretary and the books upon which it is based, with the report of the State Treasurer, and find the same correct and in substantial agreement with each other.”

GEORGE WYLIE,
CHAS. L. HILL,
DAVID WEDGWOOD,
Committee.

Adjourned.

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

APRIL.

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
1.	S. S. Athletic League, rent of grounds for meet.....	\$10 00
2.	American Trotting Assoc., suspension speed.....	27 04
3.	Moline Plow Co., entry fee.....	2 00
	Total	\$39 04

MAY.

4.	A. Miksche, suspension speed.....	\$75 00
5.	Lindsay Bros., overpayment on harrow.....	2 00
6.	Anderson Vehicle Co., entry fee.....	2 00
	Total	\$79 00

JUNE.

7.	Enterprise Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	\$2 00
8.	Brown Sehler Co., entry fee.....	2 00
9.	William Fox, entry fee.....	2 00
10.	Heitman & Baerman, entry fee.....	2 00
11.	Milwaukee Academy, rent of grounds.....	10 00
12.	C. A. Burris, suspension speed.....	35 00
13.	Alex Klokner, entry fee.....	2 00
14.	Rudolph Preuss, entry fee.....	2 00
15.	Thos. S. Kerr, speed entry.....	50 00
16.	Newspaper checks, returned.....	6 00
17.	Reliance Iron & Engine Co., entry fee.....	2 00
18.	Milwaukee High School, rent of grounds.....	10 00
19.	Gehl Bros., Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
	Total	\$127 00

JULY.

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
20.	Vermont Farm Machine Co., entry fee.....	\$2 00
21.	Newspaper check, returned.....	3 00
22.	Newspaper check, returned.....	3 00
23.	E. W. Ross Co., entry fee.....	2 00
24.	H. Raymond, collections.....	117 00
25.	W. A. McHenry, entry fee.....	2 00
26.	Iowa Dairy Separator Co., entry fee.....	2 00
27.	W. E. Dallwig, entry fee.....	2 00
28.	Arcadian Malleable Range Co., entry fee.....	2 00
29.	Fred C. Kaiser, entry fee.....	2 00
30.	The S. Freeman & Sons Co., entry fee.....	2 00
31.	State Treasurer, cancelled draft.....	10 00
32.	A. McDonald, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
33.	Edmondson Concrete Machine Co., entry fee.....	2 00
	Total	\$301 00

AUGUST.

34.	Vincent C. Maertz, coop rent.....	\$2 50
35.	E. E. Schmidt, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
36.	L. H. Mabury, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
37.	J. R. Patton, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
38.	W. J. Moyle, entry fee.....	2 00
39.	Newkirk & Bailey, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
40.	Ida L. Kuehn, entry fee.....	2 00
41.	J. W. Rosendale, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
42.	Hans Berg, entry and stall rent.....	12 00
43.	H. Raymond, collections.....	63 00
44.	Fairbanks-Morse Co., entry fee.....	2 00
45.	Automatic Carrier Co., entry fee.....	2 00
46.	Mrs. E. A. Arthur, entry fee.....	2 00
47.	Gust Schreiber, entry fee.....	2 00
48.	Mrs. L. C. Baker, entry fee.....	2 00
49.	J. G. Hickcox, entry fee.....	2 00
50.	Henry Tennessen, entry fee.....	2 00
51.	Adam Seitz, entry and stall rent.....	17 00
52.	St. Paul Ditcher & Carrier Co., entry.....	2 00
53.	Gottfried Vogel, entry fee.....	2 00
54.	Kingman & Co., entry fee.....	2 00
55.	U. M. Iverson, coop rent.....	2 50
56.	J. H. Field, entry fee.....	2 00
57.	Mrs. E. E. Mills, entry fee.....	2 00
58.	Heck Bros., entry fee.....	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
59.	A. W. & F. E. Fox, entries and stall rent.....	41 00
60.	C. C. Watts, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
61.	Mrs. Thomas Bowes, entry fee.....	2 00
62.	W. M. Jones, entry fee.....	2 00
63.	Gilson Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
64.	Christian J. Schneider, entry fee.....	2 00
65.	G. M. Matznick, entry fee.....	2 00
66.	William Sy, Jr., entry fee.....	2 00
67.	Ed. Maedke, entry fee.....	2 00
68.	Beaver Dam Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
69.	Creamery Package Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
70.	Dr. Lewis A. Nolte, entries.....	4 00
71.	Sleep Bros., entry and stall rent.....	22 00
72.	F. J. Lindley, entry fee.....	2 00
73.	J. J. Kuhn, entry fee.....	2 00
74.	Geo. W. Bean, entry fee.....	2 00
75.	Louise Hasse, entry fee.....	2 00
76.	Frank Bowar, entry fee.....	2 00
77.	Mrs. John T. Unertl, entry and stall rent.....	8 00
78.	Mrs. A. R. Radtke, entry fee.....	2 00
79.	Geo. J. Schuster, entry fee.....	2 00
80.	Casper Anderegg, entry fee.....	2 00
81.	American Trotting Assoc., collections.....	8 00
82.	Samuel Weiler, entry fee.....	2 00
83.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
84.	James G. Boyd, entry fee.....	2 00
85.	The J. B. Rowell Co., entry fee.....	2 00
86.	Mina W. Nolte, entry fee.....	2 00
87.	Vincent C. Maertz, entry fee.....	2 00
88.	Nim Johnson & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
89.	Neal Houslet, entry and stall rent.....	4 00
90.	H. W. Ayers, entry fee.....	2 00
91.	A. E. Rundell, entry and stall rent.....	11 00
92.	Paul Borham, entry fee.....	2 00
93.	Robert Naumann, entry fee.....	2 00
94.	Fox & Gallagher, entry fee.....	2 00
95.	William Smiley, entry fee.....	2 00
96.	W. G. Bartholf, entry fee.....	2 00
97.	Geo. H. Simpson, entry fee.....	2 00
98.	C. M. Mason, entry and stall rent.....	5 00
99.	Finch Bros., entry fee.....	2 00
100.	William C. Lindow, entry fee.....	2 00
101.	Muskego Lakes Jersey Herd, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
102.	Geo. K. Wenig, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
103.	J. R. Love, entry fee.....	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
104.	Milwaukee Gardeners' Assoc., entry fee.....	2 00
105.	J. E. Bales & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
106.	Logan W. Black, entry and stall rent.....	32 00
107.	E. R. Thomas, entry fee.....	2 00
108.	H. U. Hainline, entry and pen rent.....	6 50
109.	Henry J. Stoltenberg, entry fee.....	2 00
110.	W. P. Dunlap, entry fee.....	2 00
111.	A. A. Martin, entry fee.....	2 00
112.	Walter Harnischfeger, entry and stall rent.....	6 00
113.	Lewis Lewellin & Son, entry and stall rent.....	27 00
114.	Lewis Roberts, entry fee.....	2 00
115.	Dr. David Roberts, entry fee.....	2 00
116.	Joseph Allyn, entry and stall rent.....	18 00
117.	Heath Stock Farm, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
118.	Rust Bros., entry and stall rent.....	22 00
119.	Scott Deaner, entry fee.....	2 00
120.	Jacob Slimmer, entry fee.....	2 00
121.	Sam Jones & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
122.	Ed. Wuensch, entry fee.....	2 00
123.	W. S. Walsh, entry fee.....	2 00
124.	Robert Burgess & Son, entry and stall rent.....	68 00
125.	Arthur Ott, entry and stall rent.....	6 00
126.	Mrs. F. Luedke, entry fee.....	2 00
127.	Jos. B. McCullom, entry and pen rent.....	7 00
128.	J. F. LeJeune, entry fee.....	2 00
129.	E. H. Kielsmeier, entry fee.....	2 00
130.	Mrs. Delia Wangemann, entry fee.....	2 00
131.	J. C. Land, entry and stall rent.....	5 00
132.	Shaver & Dueker, entry fee.....	2 00
133.	Adolph P. Arp, entry fee.....	2 00
134.	Albert Guenther, entry and stall rent.....	6 00
135.	W. H. Putnam, entry fee.....	2 00
136.	Mrs. William Sweeney, entry fee.....	2 00
137.	Alex Stewart Lumber Co., entry fee.....	2 00
138.	Geo. Martin, entry, stall and pen rents.....	18 00
139.	J. C. Robinson, entry fee.....	2 00
140.	A. R. Radtke, entry fee.....	2 00
141.	R. Connor Co., entry and stall rent.....	18 00
142.	McLay Bros., entry fee.....	2 00
143.	F. S. Bunker, entry fee.....	2 00
144.	Geo. F. Carroll, entry and stall rent.....	8 00
145.	Pabst Stock Farm, entry and stall rent.....	60 00
146.	Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, entry fee.....	2 00
147.	Fred Southcott, entry, stall and pen rent.....	25 50

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
148.	Roy Southcott, entry and stall rent.....	4 00
149.	A. R. Ives, entry fee.....	2 00
150.	R. S. Witte, entry fee.....	2 00
151.	John T. Edwards, entry fee.....	2 00
152.	T. S. Simpson & Sons, entry fee.....	2 00
153.	W. Woodard, entry fee.....	2 00
154.	Fred S. Hadler, entry fee.....	2 00
155.	Mrs. Edna S. Sinsel, entry fee.....	2 00
156.	Fred Vogel, Jr., entry fee.....	2 00
157.	J. H. Greene, entry and stall rent.....	5 00
158.	T. W. Curtis & Son, entry and stall rent.....	5 00
159.	A. W. Dopke, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
160.	Howard Greene, entry and stall rent.....	12 00
161.	A. C. Demerit & Son, entry and stall rent.....	10 00
162.	G. N. Mihills, entry fee.....	2 00
163.	J. McD. Randles, entry fee.....	2 00
164.	L. Dabareiner, entry fee.....	2 00
165.	Milwaukee Machinery Co., entry fee.....	2 00
166.	Lucy Cavell, entry fee.....	2 00
167.	F. H. Meekin & Son, entry and pen rent.....	3 50
168.	W. P. Dunlap, stall rent.....	2 00
169.	Renk Bros., entry and pen rent.....	6 00
170.	Baker Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
171.	Robert Hardy, entry fee.....	2 00
172.	S. M. Quaw, entry and stall rent.....	4 00
173.	Marinette County Insane Asylum, entry and pens.....	6 50
174.	Jacob Baehler, entry fee.....	2 00
175.	H. W. Kuchen, entry fee.....	2 00
176.	S. M. Quaw, stall rent.....	16 00
177.	Geo. Ineichen & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
178.	E. T.—E. S. Hilton Co., entry fee.....	2 00
179.	W. P. Dunlap, entry fee.....	2 00
180.	Harold A. Lewis, entry fee.....	2 00
181.	Nick Bruehl, entry fee.....	2 00
182.	Robert E. Haylett, entry fee.....	2 00
183.	Geo. A. Philippi, entry and pen rent.....	3 50
184.	Albert F. Koopman, Jr., entry fee.....	2 00
185.	C. F. Langkilde, entry fee.....	2 00
186.	E. R. Whitcomb, entry fee.....	2 00
187.	D. C. Patton, entry and pen rent.....	5 50
188.	Jos. H. Barr, entry fee.....	2 00
189.	Chas. H. Good, entry fee.....	2 00
190.	Mrs. C. G. Leen, entry fee.....	2 00
191.	Henry A. Sonnabend, entry fee.....	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
192.	W. W. Vaughn & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
193.	Griem & Hepke, entry fee.....	2 00
194.	F. H. Patten, entry fee.....	2 00
195.	Arthur Ott, balance stall rent	2 00
196.	Mrs. Giles Hibbard, entry fee.....	2 00
197.	Mrs. A. LeFeber, entry fee.....	2 00
198.	Walter Bean, entry fee.....	2 00
199.	E. M. Moore, entry fee.....	2 00
200.	H. E. Moore, entry fee.....	2 00
201.	A. H. Haberstick, entry fee	2 00
202.	Rumquist & Elliott, withdrawal speed.....	45 00
203.	Fred W. Koller, entry fee	2 00
204.	C. H. Chandler, entry fee	2 00
205.	Mrs. O. F. Priebe, entry fee	2 00
206.	Otto Freund, entry fee.....	2 00
207.	Edw. Helmke, entry fee.....	2 00
208.	Chas. H. Prust, entry fee	2 00
209.	J. J. Jackson, entry fee	2 00
210.	A. E. Woodstock, entry fee	2 00
211.	J. Rothenbach, entry fee	2 00
212.	Mary Pitzke, entry fee	2 00
213.	J. L. Jones, entry and pen rent	3 50
214.	A. N. Kelly, entry fee	2 00
215.	Oscar Huber, entry fee	2 00
216.	Chas. H. Howitt, entry fee.....	2 00
217.	E. L. Benedict, entry fee	4 00
218.	L. M. Kohel, entry fee	2 00
219.	C. E. Potter, entry fee	2 00
220.	F. W. Nussbaumer, entry fee	2 00
221.	H. J. Kuchel, entry fee	2 00
222.	Uriah Cook & Son, entry fees	4 00
223.	E. O. Siggelkow, entry fee	2 00
224.	A. J. Oleson, entry fee	2 00
225.	John G. Kennedy, entry fee	2 00
226.	R. L. Adams, entry fee	2 00
227.	E. B. Conover, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
228.	Jacob Alder, entry fee	2 00
229.	Calumet Dairy Co., entry fees	4 00
230.	Frank Shersmith, entry fee	2 00
231.	F. H. Joseph, entry fee	2 00
232.	Anton Loehr, entry fee	2 00
233.	The Chas. Skidd Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
234.	Mrs. William Claridge, entry fee	2 00
235.	Frederick Stoltenberg, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
236.	J. L. Frank, entry fee	2 00
237.	Gilbert Horton, entry fee and pen rent	5 00
238.	Mrs. Robert Ramsey, entry fee	2 00
239.	A. J. Schulte, entry fee	2 00
240.	Ernst Boll, entry fee	2 00
241.	N. L. Rapp, entry fee	2 00
242.	P. W. Gluse, entry fee	2 00
243.	Elmer Termaat, entry fee	2 00
244.	G. E. Melendy, entry fee	2 00
245.	Andrew Lindokken, entry fee	2 00
246.	O. W. Massie, withdrawal speed	150 00
247.	Mrs. E. L. Douville, entry fee	2 00
248.	T. J. Warner, entry fee	2 00
249.	Thos. O'Neil, entry fee	2 00
250.	Math Meyer, entry fee	2 00
251.	Guy Tyler, entry fee	2 60
252.	M. H. Reed, entry fee	2 00
253.	Helendale Farms, entry fee	2 00
254.	Christian Bigler, entry fee	2 00
255.	Aug. F. Westphal, entry fee	2 00
256.	O. A. Kielsmeier, entry fee	2 00
257.	R. C. Kielsmeier, entry fee	2 00
258.	Robert Kohli, entry fee	2 00
259.	J. L. Zehren, entry fee	2 00
260.	F. J. Haack, entry fee	2 00
261.	Jos. K. Barta, Jr., entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 05
262.	Void.	
Total		\$2,433 55

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263.	C. J. Jensen, entry fee	\$2 00
264.	A. C. Ellicksen, entry fee	2 00
265.	William P. Sterns, entry fee	2 00
266.	Chas. Rasmussen, entry fee.....	2 00
267.	Mrs. Abbie Prisk, entry fees	4 00
268.	William Haag, entry fee	2 00
269.	A. H. Knoke, entry fee	2 00
270.	F. J. Strathman, entry fee	2 00
271.	R. Conrad, entry fee	2 00
272.	Ella M. Goelzer, entry fee	2 00
273.	Mrs. A. J. Beduhn, entry fee	2 00
274.	Charles Theurer, entry fee	2 00
275.	E. A. Siggelkow, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
276.	William Zimmerman, entry fee	2 00
277.	Theo. W. Schreiber, entry fee	2 00
278.	William McMorrان, entry fee	2 00
279.	Emil Widder, entry fee	2 00
280.	L. F. Hoppe, entry fee	2 00
281.	F. A. Viergutz, entry fee	2 00
282.	Mrs. L. W. Barnes, entry fee.....	2 00
283.	A. L. Kleeber, entry fee	2 00
284.	J. F. Kalk, entry fee	2 00
285.	Chas. Alswede, entry fee	2 00
286.	Francisco Spicuzza, entry fee	2 00
287.	Herman Dusell, entry fee	2 00
288.	Bishop & Esterly, entry fee	2 00
289.	Gottlieb Muehleisen, entry fee	2 00
290.	Mrs. S. W. Poppe, entry fee	2 00
291.	Mrs. W. P. Wegner, entry fee	2 00
292.	John Reis, entry fee	2 00
293.	J. A. Fuller, entry fee	2 00
294.	Jacob Andrea, entry fee	2 00
295.	A. H. Kittinger, entry fee	2 00
296.	Mrs. N. Lindquist, entry fee	2 00
297.	Chas. D. Kelly, entry fee	2 00
298.	Edna J. Wade, entry fee	2 00
299.	J. W. Justice, entry fee.....	6 00
300.	Bertha Puerner, entry fee	2 00
301.	R. W. Chatterton, entry fee	2 00
302.	Geo. E. Kelly, entry fee	2 00
303.	C. C. Roup, entry fee	7 00
304.	C. H. Howitt, entry fee	2 00
305.	N. M. Jewell & Son, entry fee	2 00
306.	Edna Simonton, entry fee	2 00
307.	Geo. Schuster, stall rent	16 00
308.	Mrs. E. S. Hoffman, entry fee.....	2 00
309.	R. S. Witte, stall rent	15 00
310.	Marjorie Falbe, entry fee	2 00
311.	Mrs. F. J. Heyder, entry fee	2 00
312.	John Grape, entry fee	2 00
313.	Justin Grape, entry fee	2 00
314.	J. H. Pagel, entry fee	2 00
315.	Minnie Dykins, entry fee	2 00
316.	Mrs. C. E. Strong, entry fee	2 00
317.	Robert Pilgrim, entry fee.....	2 00
318.	J. H. Pilgrim, entry fee	2 00
319.	Joseph Pilgrim, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
320.	J. S. Palmer, entry fee	2 00
321.	Mrs. Susie Abert, entry fee	2 00
322.	Ruth R. Shutts, entry fee	2 00
323.	John C. Hug, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 25
324.	A. Spalthoff, entry fee	2 00
325.	C. Beerend, entry fee	2 00
326.	G. Schloemer, entry fee	2 00
327.	Francis Tennis, entry fee	2 00
328.	Lizzie Mayer, entry fee	2 00
329.	A. F. Petersen, entry fee	2 00
330.	Frank Kittinger, entry fee	2 00
331.	Mrs. T. W. Baker, entry fee	2 00
332.	M. G. Douma, entry fee	2 00
333.	Herman C. Lange, entry fee	2 00
334.	W. C. Palmer, entry and pen rent	8 00
335.	Fred Bauer, entry	1 95
336.	Chas. Rothel & Sons, entry and pen rent	3 00
337.	Nowak Bros., entry fee	2 00
338.	Aug. H. Blanck, entry fee	2 00
339.	C. A. Bahr, entry fee	2 00
340.	Con Roelke, entry fee	2 00
341.	Eli Crall & Son, entry and pen rent	7 00
342.	H. Williamsen, entry fee	2 00
343.	Aug. Brandt, entry fee	2 00
344.	Mrs. F. H. Riha, entry fee	2 00
345.	Edward Meracle, entry fee	2 00
346.	Mrs. Henry Fischer, entry fee	2 00
347.	Jacob Horn, entry fee	2 00
348.	W. J. Clark, entry fee	2 00
349.	A. J. Mohr, entry and pen rent	7 00
350.	L. Ellis, entry fee	2 00
351.	Sam Christensen, entry fee	2 00
352.	H. A. Main, entry fee	2 00
353.	Mrs. John Hans, entry fee	2 00
354.	Willard Mortensen, entry fee	2 00
355.	John Hans, entry fee	2 00
356.	Ben Hans, entry fee	2 00
357.	W. G. Jamison & Son, entry fee	2 00
358.	H. J. Evans, entry fee	2 00
359.	Arthur Roegner, entry fee	2 00
360.	H. Fassbender, entry fee.....	2 10
361.	Dally & Trelor, entry fee	2 00
362.	Racine Sattley Co., entry fee	2 00
363.	Helen A. Siegfried, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
364.	The Baker Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
365.	American Ditching Co., entry fee	2 00
366.	Clara Mueller, entry fee	2 00
367.	Mrs. H. M. Sery, entry fee	2 00
368.	Miss C. J. Smith, entry fee	2 00
369.	Manhattan Belting Works, wagon ticket	4 00
370.	Francis D. Bancroft, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 25
371.	Mrs. William Binger, entry fee	2 00
372.	B. F. Langland, entry fee	2 00
373.	Mrs. Martin Dreyfus, entry fee	2 00
374.	Mrs. A. W. Kuhn, entry fee	2 00
375.	Stoughton Wagon Co., entry fee	2 00
376.	Mrs. Frank Remlinger, entry fee	2 00
377.	Alvin Frantz, entry fee	2 00
378.	Alvin Frantz, coop rent	2 50
379.	Al Kroeger, entry fee	2 00
380.	W. J. Feind, entry fee	2 00
381.	George Illian, entry fee	2 00
382.	W. C. Boldt, entry fee	2 00
383.	Mrs. J. Kornely, entry fee	2 00
384.	Albert Magnus, Jr., entry fee	2 00
385.	Mrs. W. W. Paine, entry fee	2 00
386.	Toole Bros., entry fee	2 00
387.	F. A. Bremer, entry fee	2 00
388.	R. A. Garlick, entry fee	2 00
389.	Will Conway, entry fee	2 00
390.	Oscar Buxbaum, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 85
391.	Thomas B. McCauley, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 50
392.	Louis Falck, entry fee	2 00
393.	Mrs. A. W. Lehman & Son, entry fee	2 00
394.	William H. Augstein, entry fee	2 00
395.	F. A. Flynn, entry fee	2 00
396.	L. P. Holgerson, entry fee	2 00
397.	Philip Becker, entry fee	2 00
398.	Harry Marks, entry fee	2 00
399.	Mrs. W. E. Langenberg, entry fee	2 00
400.	A. L. White, entry fee	2 00
401.	Mrs. M. Casperson, entry fee	2 00
402.	William White, entry fee	2 00
403.	August Pollworth, entry fee	2 00
404.	Geo. C. Philippi, pen rent	1 00
405.	.....	5 00
406.	Michigan Wagon & Manufacturing Co., entry fee	2 00
407.	Safety Shredder Co., entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
408.	H. R. Brown, entry fee	2 00
409.	Parry Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
410.	Chandler Bros., entry fee	2 00
411.	Harrïette Evans, entry fee	2 00
412.	Frank J. Lindley, entry fee	2 00
413.	Mrs. Ethel Nelson, entry fee	2 00
414.	Spring Brook Stock Farm, entry and pen rent	6 00
415.	Fountain City Poultry Yards, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 55
416.	Rosenthal Corn Husker Co., entry fee	2 00
417.	Wadhams Oil Co., tickets	56 25
418.	Paul Gerhard & Son, entry fee	2 00
419.	O. F. Roessler, privileges	1,814 10
420.	J. J. Mueller, wagon ticket	5 00
421.	Durant-Dort Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
422.	The Thomas Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
423.	Rock Island Plow Co., entry fee	2 00
424.	H. C. Schmitt, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 20
425.	F. L. Schmidt & Son, entry fee	2 00
426.	Western Electric Co., entry fee	2 00
427.	P. P. Mast & Co., entry fee	2 00
428.	Mrs. J. W. Cutler, entry fee	2 00
429.	Dain Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
430.	Hoosier Drill Co., entry fee	2 00
431.	Ralph A. Pilgrim, entry fee	2 00
432.	Wm. F. Pilgrim, entry fee	2 00
433.	Milwaukee Hay Tool Co., entry fee.....	2 00
434.	Minneapolis Silo Co., entry fee	2 00
435.	Louis Klein, entry fee	2 00
436.	Fairbanks-Morse Co., entry fee	2 00
437.	Fred Vogel, Jr., stall rent	16 00
438.	Geo. J. Jeffery, entry fee	2 00
439.	De Laval Separator Co., entry fee	2 00
440.	Adrian Wire Fence Co., entry fee	2 00
441.	Fred Gruenwald, entry fee	2 00
442.	Mrs. Mary W. Place, entry fee	2 00
443.	Mrs. Chas. H. Wood, entry fee	2 00
444.	Eliza J. Stacks, entry fee	2 00
445.	John M. Dunlop, entry fee	2 00
446.	Pittsburg Steel Co., entry fee	2 00
447.	R. A. Sheldon, entry fee	2 00
448.	Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski, entry and coop rent, E.....	6 00
449.	R. B. Dobrogowski, entry and coop rent, E.....	6 75
450.	Brown-Friend Co., entry fee	2 00
451.	F. H. Williamsen, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
452.	C. Williamsen, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 75
453.	T. Williamsen, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 25
454.	H. W. Koerner, entry fee	2 00
455.	Velie Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
456.	Mrs. P. M. Kynaston, entry fee	2 00
457.	H. C. Taylor, entry and pen rent	5 00
458.	William G. Lueps & Son, entry fee	2 00
459.	R. L. Bollman, entry and pen rent	7 00
460.	Mrs. Anna L. Corwith, entry fee	2 00
461.	A. B. Hoyt, entry fee	2 00
462.	Dawson Bros., entry fee, Dept. E.....	14 00
463.	F. H. Williamsen, coop rent	2 50
464.	John Conrad, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 50
465.	Herman Kretschmer, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 25
466.	O. F. Roessler, privileges	161 00
467.	Humbert & White, entry fee	2 00
468.	B. F. Davidson, entry and pen rent	6 50
469.	Gust Schreiber, entry fee	2 00
470.	A. H. Trentlage & Son, entry fee	2 00
471.	Mrs. Neil McFayden, entry fee	2 00
472.	Otto Olson, entry fee	2 00
473.	Louis Pierron Co., entry fee, Dept. E.....	8 30
474.	Joseph Holum, wagon ticket	4 00
475.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, coop rent, Dept. E.....	5 45
476.	F. P. Bishop, pen rent	3 50
477.	Dowagiac Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
478.	Lauritz Olson, entry fee	2 00
479.	Kellogg & Schultz Co., entry fee	2 00
480.	Louden Machinery Co., entry fee	2 00
481.	Mrs. Chas. Nahrath, entry fee	2 00
482.	Henry Wallschlaeger, entry fee, Dept. E.....	4 00
483.	Joe DeGellecke, entry fee, Dept. E.....	4 00
484.	John Mitchell, entry fee	2 00
485.	A. Glenn, entry and pen rent	3 00
486.	Chas. M. Dedricks, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 30
487.	G. R. Schubert, entry fee, Dept. E.....	6 00
488.	Mary Hart, entry fee	2 00
489.	J. F. Roe, entry and coop rent	5 25
490.	Chas. Christensen, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 30
491.	S. A. Brown & Son, entry fee	2 00
492.	Walter O. Bahr, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 50
493.	Harry Twinem, entry fee	2 00
494.	Geo. McKerrow & Sons, entry fee	2 00
495.	Mrs. H. W. Haskell, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
496.	One Minute Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
497.	O. F. Roessler, privileges	136 00
498.	Mrs. F. Mickelson, entry fee	2 00
499.	Christensen Engineering Co., entry fee	2 00
500.	Mrs. A. H. Bartz, entry fee	2 00
501.	Mrs. E. W. Fry, entry fee	2 00
502.	H. Bartels, wagon ticket	4 00
503.	Mrs. Minnie McNitt, entry fee	2 00
504.	Ida Waecker, entry fee	2 00
505.	C. H. Hesse, wagon ticket	5 00
506.	Staver Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
507.	Walter J. Wittich, entry fee	2 00
508.	Walter Funk, entry fee	2 00
509.	Mrs. Henry Geisler, entry fee	2 00
510.	Cream City Mushroom Co., entry	2 00
511.	Mrs. J. M. Hommel, entry fee	2 00
512.	Appleton Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
513.	Mrs. Chas. Meyer, entry fee	2 00
514.	Hirsch Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
515.	Champion Potato Machine Co., entry fee	2 00
516.	Deere & Co., entry fee	2 00
517.	Deere & Mansur Co., entry fee	2 00
518.	Harriett E. Zaun, entry fee	2 00
519.	Mrs. Mary Tindall, entry fee	2 00
520.	Mitchell Carrier Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
521.	Lutter & Jacobi Co., entry fee	2 00
522.	Robinson Spreader Co., entry fee	2 00
523.	Alma Bigelaar, entry fee	2 00
524.	Chas. A. Haney, entry fee	2 00
525.	W. W. Brisk, entry fee	2 00
526.	C. Tochtermann, pen rent	4 00
527.	O. E. Price, wagon ticket	5 00
528.	J. R. Love, coop rent	1 20
529.	Addison Love, entry fee	2 00
530.	Eugenie Schoen, entry fee	2 00
531.	Edna Stoppenbach, entry fee	2 00
532.	Bateman Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
533.	Curtis Auto Co., entry fee	2 00
534.	Marion E. Keogh, entry fee	2 00
535.	Henry J. Schuette, entry fee	2 00
536.	Henry Wallschlaeger, coop rent	30
537.	A. D. Currie, entry fee	2 00
537a.	Mrs. C. C. Barrett, entry fee	2 00
538.	Philip H. Koenig, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
539.	M. Johnson, entry fee	2 00
540.	Mrs. E. W. Karrer, entry fee	2 00
540a.	A. A. Mueller, entry fee	2 00
541.	John Beemster, entry fee	2 00
542.	W. C. Ganschow, entry fee	2 00
543.	William Engelland, entry fee	2 00
544.	Drew Elevated Carrier Co., entry fee.....	2 00
545.	Chas. Besecker, entry fee, Dept. E.....	4 40
546.	Moline Wagon Co., entry fee	2 00
547.	William Korb, entry fee, Dept. E.....	4 70
548.	C. J. Poulter, entry and pen rent	4 00
549.	Kent Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
550.	Knoerrschild & Dierkmeier, entry fee	2 00
551.	Gust Skebek, wagon ticket	5 00
552.	The J. B. Ford Co., entry fee	2 00
553.	Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
554.	R. W. Boerner, entry fee	2 00
555.	A. W. Zimmerman, entry fee	2 00
556.	Adjustable Steel Centering Co., entry fee	2 00
557.	Nichols-Shepard Co., entry fee	2 00
558.	J. B. Atwood & Son, entry and pen rent	6 00
559.	Joseph Volz, entry fee	2 00
560.	C. E. Judson, entry fee	2 00
561.	W. E. Palmer, coop rent	30
562.	E. D. Ochsner, entry fees	4 00
563.	Orpington View Poultry Yards, entry fee	2 00
564.	F. E. Boots, entry fee	2 00
565.	J. C. Mason, entry fee	2 00
565.	Walter W. Rugowski, entry fee	2 00
567.	Vernon Kinney, entry fee	2 00
568.	International Salt Co., entry fee	2 00
569.	Armand R. Tibbits, entry fee	2 00
570.	Standard Iron & Wire Works, entry fee	2 00
572.	Mrs. Anna E. Pierce, entry fee	2 00
573.	Frederick Heckman, entry fee	2 00
574.	Mrs. James E. Rogers, entry fee	2 00
575.	Mrs. C. D. Boettcher, entry fee	2 00
576.	The Larson-Lawton Co., entry fee	2 00
577.	Davenport Wagon Co., entry fee	2 00
578.	La Porte Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
579.	C. M. Gullickson Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
580.	Mrs. E. Paglow, entry fee	2 00
581.	Arthur J. Segall, entry fee	2 00
582.	F. W. Penny Boat Co., entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
533.	Mrs. J. C. Thomson, entry fee	2 00
534.	John Kazolka, entry fee	4 00
535.	Milwaukee Steel Post Co., entry fee	2 00
536.	Standard Separator Co., entry fee	2 00
537.	James G. Boyd, stall rent	59 00
538.	Henry Tesarick, entry fee	2 00
539.	Buffalo Pitts Co., entry fee	2 00
540.	Franklin Lyons, entry fee	2 00
591.	The Russell Co., entry fee	2 00
592.	Mrs. F. Wakefield, entry fee	2 00
593.	Void.	
594.	A. A. White, entry fee	2 00
595.	Dougherty Cement Post Co., entry fee	2 00
596.	A. B. Weniger, entry fee	2 00
597.	Katie Bodden, entry fee.....	2 00
598.	A. M. Schulz, entry fee	2 00
599.	A. J. Sawyer, entry fee	2 00
600.	E. J. Seyferth, entry fee	2 00
601.	Barrett Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
602.	Hunkel's Seed Store, entry fee	2 00
603.	E. E. Hammond, entry fee	2 00
604.	H. Groh, wagon ticket	5 00
605.	Alma A. Wolff, entry fee	2 00
606.	E. D. Jones & Son, entry and stall rent	12 00
607.	Geo. Diesch, entry fee	2 00
608.	The Beal Grain Saver Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
609.	Sandwich Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
610.	Void.	
611.	International Harvester Co., entry fee	2 00
612.	Morgan Concrete Block Co., entry fee	2 00
613.	Mathilda G. Schley, entry fee	2 00
614.	A. E. Johnson, entry fee	2 00
615.	Clarence H. Boettcher, entry fee	2 00
616.	Mrs. L. Yanke, entry fee	2 00
617.	Olds Gas & Power Co., entry fee	2 00
618.	Ferd Vanselow, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 40
619.	Herman Vanselow, entry fee, Dept. E.....	11 00
620.	John Graf, wagon ticket	5 00
621.	South Bend Chilled Plow Co., entry fee	2 00
622.	Skiles Bakery Co., wagon ticket	4 00
623.	E. L. Douville, wagon ticket	5 00
624.	M. Rumely Co., entry fee	2 00
625.	Janesville Machine Co., entry fee	2 00
626.	Smith Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
627.	Black Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
628.	J. C. Wetherby, entry fee	2 00
629.	Johnson Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
630.	The Van Brunt Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
631.	R. J. Schwab & Son, entry fee	2 00
632.	Adler Ice Cream Co., wagon ticket	5 00
633.	Aug. C. Neess, entry fee	2 00
634.	Otto Thanner, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 15
635.	Miss M. Riordan, entry fee	2 00
636.	Adelaide O'Keefe, entry fee	2 00
637.	Peter Dennison, entry fee.....	2 00
638.	Thomas Hoffman, entry fee	2 00
639.	Allister Currie, entry fee	2 00
640.	Mrs. E. Reuter, entry fee	2 40
641.	Theo. Reuter, entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 50
642.	Anna C. Ludwig, entry fee	2 00
643.	Chamberlain Machine Co., entry fee	2 00
644.	Geo. J. Ross, entry fee	2 00
645.	Staver Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
646.	John Dorsch & Co., entry fee	2 00
647.	Dalley & Beanton, entry fee	2 00
648.	Clara Miller, entry fee	2 00
649.	Mrs. Robert Wendland, entry fee	2 00
650.	Mrs. F. E. Elliott, entry fee	2 00
651.	Empire Cream Separator Co., entry fee	2 00
652.	William V. George, entry fee	2 00
653.	S. B. Friday, entry fee	2 00
654.	Raleigh Falbe, entry fee	2 00
655.	La Crosse Plow Co., entry fee	2 00
656.	Peter Elmer, Jr., entry fee.....	2 00
657.	J. I. Case Plow Co., entry fee.....	2 00
658.	Standard Iron Works, entry fee	2 00
659.	H. E. Krueger, entry fee	2 00
660.	Mrs. A. I. Clapp, entry fee	2 00
661.	Theo. Koss, entry fee	2 00
662.	Mrs. Addie M. Witte, entry fee	2 00
663.	Geo. Fitz Henry, entry fee	2 00
664.	Geo. W. Tulenz, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 50
665.	Wisconsin Culvert Co., entry fee	2 00
666.	Mrs. F. McAneney, entry fee	2 00
667.	Hartel Bischof, entry fee	2 00
668.	James F. Gaffney, entry fee	2 00
669.	Mrs. B. Hermen, entry fee.....	2 00
670.	Mrs. Adele Chase, entry fee	2 00
671.	Alice G. Glovinske, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
672.	Althouse-Wheeler Co., entry fee	2 00
673.	John Lauson Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
674.	Mrs. John J. Hannan, entry fee	2 00
675.	Klose & Ueberall, entry fee	2 00
676.	Ernst Stolp Co., entry fee	2 00
677.	Sharpless Separator Co., entry fee	2 00
678.	Boerth & Porth Co., entry fee	2 00
679.	Mrs. Julia Jahnke, entry fee	2 00
680.	Wisconsin Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
681.	Mrs. Peter Wolf, entry fee	2 00
682.	Mrs. I. N. Betten, entry fee	2 00
683.	Bernard C. Roloff, entry fee	2 00
684.	J. F. Dabareiner, entry fee	2 00
635.	F. Stier, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 10
636.	A. M. Johnson, entry fee	2 00
637.	Boots & Stier, entry fee	4 50
638.	Grace H. Martin, entry fee	2 00
639.	Claude Tyrell, entry fee	2 00
690.	Theo. Gerlach, entry fee	2 00
691.	Hirsch Bros., entry fee	2 00
692.	L. L. Allen & Co., entry fee	2 00
693.	L. M. Duncan, entry fee	2 00
694.	Francis Bridler, entry fee	2 00
695.	H. W. Melchert, entry fee	2 00
696.	A. M. Fiebrantz, entry fee	2 00
697.	Walter E. Holmes, entry fee	2 00
698.	Jacob Marty, entry fee	2 00
699.	Mrs. F. O. Eastman, entry fee	2 00
700.	D. M. Sechler Carriage Co., entry fee	2 00
701.	O. F. Roessler, privileges	1,854 56
702.	A. O. Fillbach, entry fee	2 00
703.	J. J. Rodig, entry fee	2 00
704.	O. P. Olson, entry fee	2 00
705.	Pasbrig Bros., entry fee, Dept. E.....	3 60
706.	M. Pasbrig, entry fee, Dept. E.....	2 25
707.	G. Busalchi, entry fee	2 00
708.	Herman Ziemer, entry fee	2 00
709.	Smith-Blodgett Co., wagon ticket	5 00
710.	C. G. Wilcox, speed department, collections	90 00
711.	J. H. Gevaart, wagon ticket	4 00
712.	E. G. Kemper, entry fee	2 00
713.	Chas. Budoski, wagon ticket	5 00
714.	Chas. T. Hill, entry fee	2 00
715.	A. F. Groelle, entry fee	2 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
716.	The Sanitary Market Co., wagon ticket	5 00
717.	William Ehlke, entry fee	2 00
718.	Monitor Drill Co., entry fee	2 00
719.	E. W. Ripley, entry fee	2 00
720.	John M. True, transportation licenses	70 00
721.	J. G. Walvoord, entry and coop rent	2 55
722.	Stiles & Zahr, entry fee	2 00
723.	F. Sette, entry fee	2 00
724.	Henry Strobach, entry fee	2 00
725.	J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., entry fee	2 00
726.	West Malleable Iron Mfg. Co., entry fee	2 00
727.	R. J. Strassberger, wagon ticket.....	4 00
728.	Cyclone Fence Co., entry fee.....	2 00
729.	Pello Stacker Co., entry fee.....	2 00
730.	Julius Andrae & Sons Co., entry fee.....	2 00
731.	Collins Plow Co., entry fee.....	2 00
732.	William Hacker, wagon ticket.....	5 00
733.	Wagner & Gores Delivery, wagon ticket.....	5 00
734.	E. W. Clash Co., entry fee.....	2 00
735.	Middleton Machine Co., entry fee.....	2 00
736.	F. Simonet, wagon ticket.....	5 00
737.	Lennox Torrid Zone Furnace Co., entry fee.....	2 00
738.	G. F. Groth, wagon ticket.....	5 00
739.	Layton Bros., wagon ticket.....	4 00
740.	A. R. Netz, wagon ticket.....	4 00
741.	Manlove Gate Co., entry fee.....	2 00
742.	W. F. & L. S. Reppert, entry fee.....	2 00
743.	Deere & Co., entry fee.....	2 00
744.	Mansur Co., entry fee.....	2 00
745.	Smaley Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
746.	Alma Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
747.	Mrs. R. C. Smith, entry fee.....	2 00
748.	Mrs. P. DeBruine, entry fee.....	2 00
749.	Mrs. Jos. Hart, entry fee.....	2 00
750.	Mrs. B. F. Yost, entry fee.....	2 00
751.	Power Vehicle Co., entry fee.....	2 00
752.	E. L. Husting, wagon ticket.....	5 00
753.	Diets & Co., entry fee.....	2 00
754.	Tom Dwyer, wagon ticket.....	4 00
755.	C. F. Nollis, wagon ticket.....	5 00
756.	Farmers' Handy Wagon Co., entry fee.....	2 00
757.	Wisconsin Coal Co., entry fee.....	2 00
758.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	391 00
759.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	100 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
760.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	1,922 57
761.	Taylor & Jones, entry fee.....	2 00
762.	Branch Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
763.	Acme Pattern Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
764.	H. P. West, entry and pen rent.....	12 00
765.	L. Wirth & Son, wagon ticket.....	5 00
766.	Alex Galbraith & Son, entry fee.....	2 00
767.	L. Wilbur Co., wagon tickets.....	8 00
768.	R. A. Sullivan, wagon ticket.....	4 00
769.	E. G. Roberts, entry and coop rent.....	22 00
770.	A. Selle, entry fee.....	2 00
771.	C. S. Hechtner, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
772.	O. V. Battles, entry and stall rent.....	16 00
773.	J. E. Burton, entry fee.....	2 00
774.	John T. Edwards, stall rent.....	4 00
775.	Louis Roberts, stall rent.....	5 00
776.	Uriah Cook & Son, pen rent.....	3 50
777.	Chandler Bros., pen rent.....	2 00
778.	A. N. Kelly, pen rent.....	3 00
779.	Sam Jones & Son, stall rent.....	14 00
780.	Herr Bros. & Reynolds, entry fee.....	2 00
781.	F. S. Bunker, stall rent.....	6 00
782.	Anton Kettelman, entry fee.....	2 00
783.	Stoughton Cement Machine Co., entry fee.....	2 00
784.	A. W. Arnold, entry fee.....	2 00
785.	Balmat & Son, entry and pen rent.....	5 00
786.	Humbert & White, pen rent.....	5 00
787.	Philip Koch, entry fee.....	2 00
788.	John Luetlow, entry fee.....	2 00
789.	A. H. McIntire, entry fee.....	2 00
790.	O. J. Groth, entry fee.....	2 00
791.	Hal Austin, entry fee.....	2 00
792.	Floyd Tisdale, entry fee.....	2 00
793.	Albert Schauf, entry fee.....	2 00
794.	Geo. A. Small, wagon ticket.....	4 00
795.	Gilson Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
796.	Cargill & McMillan, entry fee.....	2 00
797.	Dr. David Roberts, stall rent.....	6 00
798.	Dr. David Roberts, entry fees.....	6 00
799.	W. H. Reed, entry and pen rent.....	5 00
800.	Siefert & Son, wagon ticket.....	4 00
801.	L. P. Martiny, entry fee.....	2 00
802.	Edward Amerphol, entry fee.....	2 00
803.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, collections.....	11 00
804.	E. M. & H. E. Moore, pen rent.....	4 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
805.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	1,042 32
806.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	1,050 00
807.	Frank J. Clouss, entry fee.....	2 00
808.	Joseph Holub, wagon helper's ticket.....	1 00
809.	J. R. Love, stall rent.....	2 00
810.	Trachte Bros. & Co., entry fee.....	2 00
811.	William Melrose, entry fee.....	2 00
812.	McLay Bros., stall rent.....	33 00
813.	Henry Tennesen, stall rent.....	11 00
814.	Olson & Richardson, entry fee.....	2 00
815.	Alex Stewart Lumber Co., stall rent.....	14 00
816.	W. A. McHenry, stall rent.....	14 00
817.	Lewis Bros., entry and pen rent.....	9 50
818.	The Wasson Stanchion Co., entry fee.....	2 00
819.	H. Bartels, wagon helper's ticket.....	1 00
820.	C. D. Bergen, entry fee.....	2 00
821.	L. M. Duncan, pen rent.....	50
822.	William Rowan, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
823.	Ohio Rake Co., entry fee.....	2 00
824.	W. G. Bartholf, pen rent.....	7 50
825.	J. H. Green, balance stall rent.....	1 00
826.	J. H. Green, entry and stall rent.....	4 00
827.	Gate receipts	2,290 00
828.	N. M. Jewell & Sons, pen rent.....	1 00
829.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	636 00
830.	McCullough Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
831.	F. H. Patten, pen rent.....	5 00
832.	Heck Bros., pen rent.....	3 00
833.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	150 00
834.	Adolph P. Arp, stall rent.....	18 00
835.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	1,201 50
836.	Worcester Salt Co., entry fee.....	2 00
837.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	335 00
838.	Geo. Ineichen & Son, stall rent.....	12 50
839.	A. R. Ives, stall rent.....	28 00
840.	Frank J. Clouss, stall rent.....	12 00
841.	W. W. Vaughn & Son, pen rent.....	7 00
842.	Wilbur Lumber Co., wagon ticket.....	4 00
843.	Taylor & Jones, stall rent.....	26 00
844.	Power Vehicle Co., tickets.....	2 50
845.	Drew Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
846.	Gate receipts	1,038 50
847.	Adam Seitz, stall rent.....	16 00
848.	Globe Mfg. Co., entry fee.....	2 00
849.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	432 95

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
850.	Chas. T. Hill, pen rent.....	3 00
851.	T. S. Simpson, stall rent.....	22 00
852.	Grube-Herman Stanchion Co., entry fee.....	2 00
853.	Twentieth Century Roofing Co., entry fee.....	2 00
854.	C. Blumer, wagon ticket.....	4 00
855.	Oshkosh Logging Tool Co., entry fee.....	2 00
856.	La Grange Specialty Co., entry fee.....	2 00
857.	National Gas Light Co., entry fee.....	2 00
858.	Gate receipts	1,500 00
859.	John B. Irwin, entry fee.....	2 00
860.	Carter, Chapman & Co., entry fee.....	2 00
861.	Witte & Land, stall rent.....	11 00
862.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	459 00
863.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	529 00
864.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	689 90
865.	Gate receipts	1,600 00
866.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	185 00
867.	W. Woodard, pen rent.....	2 50
868.	Scott Deaner, stall rent.....	16 00
869.	William M. Jones, stall rent.....	22 00
870.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	606 50
871.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	315 00
872.	Gate receipts	3,500 00
873.	Gate receipts	444 60
874.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	1,100 00
875.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	500 00
876.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	550 00
877.	Gate receipts	4,300 00
878.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	318 50
879.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	250 00
880.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	150 00
881.	F. L. Clemons, returned change.....	1,000 00
882.	Gate receipts	2,985 00
883.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	135 60
884.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	858 00
885.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	1,327 75
886.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	919 55
887.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	239 75
888.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	1,175 00
889.	Gate receipts	541 90
890.	Gate receipts	3,000 00
891.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	500 00
892.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	329 50
893.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	140 00
894.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	900 00

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
895.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	475 00
896.	John Early, withdrawal speed.....	150 00
897.	Gate receipts	10,777 00
898.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	483 00
899.	O. E. Roessler, privileges.....	514 60
900.	F. L. Clemons, returned change.....	1,000 00
901.	Gate receipts	1,800 00
902.	R. E. Roberts, Wis. P. C. Breeders' Special.....	98 50
903.	C. L. Hill, meal tickets for asst. supt.....	1 25
904.	John M. True, sale of catalogues.....	7 70
905.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	899 25
906.	Fox & Gallagher, stall rent.....	6 00
907.	Kroeger Bros., sale of tickets.....	40 00
908.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	612 75
909.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	298 00
910.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	134 00
911.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	1,889 50
912.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	320 00
913.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	170 00
914.	Gate receipts	2,000 00
915.	Gate receipts	1,145 00
916.	W. H. Reed, Wis. Swine Breeders' Asso. Special.....	35 00
917.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	145 20
918.	Balmat & Son, balance pen rent.....	1 00
919.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	800 00
919a.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	44 00
920.	Finch Bros., stall rent.....	44 00
921.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	1,167 77
922.	E. R. Thomas & Son, stall rent.....	10 00
923.	E. O. Best, meal tickets, collected.....	206 25
924.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	100 50
925.	Gate receipts	2,504 75
926.	Gate receipts	1,844 30
927.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	822 25
928.	Gate receipts	951 75
929.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	300 00
930.	Mrs. Norah E. R. Perkins, receipts, Rest Building....	96 30
931.	O. F. Roessler, privileges.....	464 55
932.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, collections.....	9 91
933.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, collections.....	2 50
934.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	266 42
935.	Geo. G. Cox, grand stand receipts.....	62 00
936.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department, collections.....	736 00
937.	Meal tickets	6 25

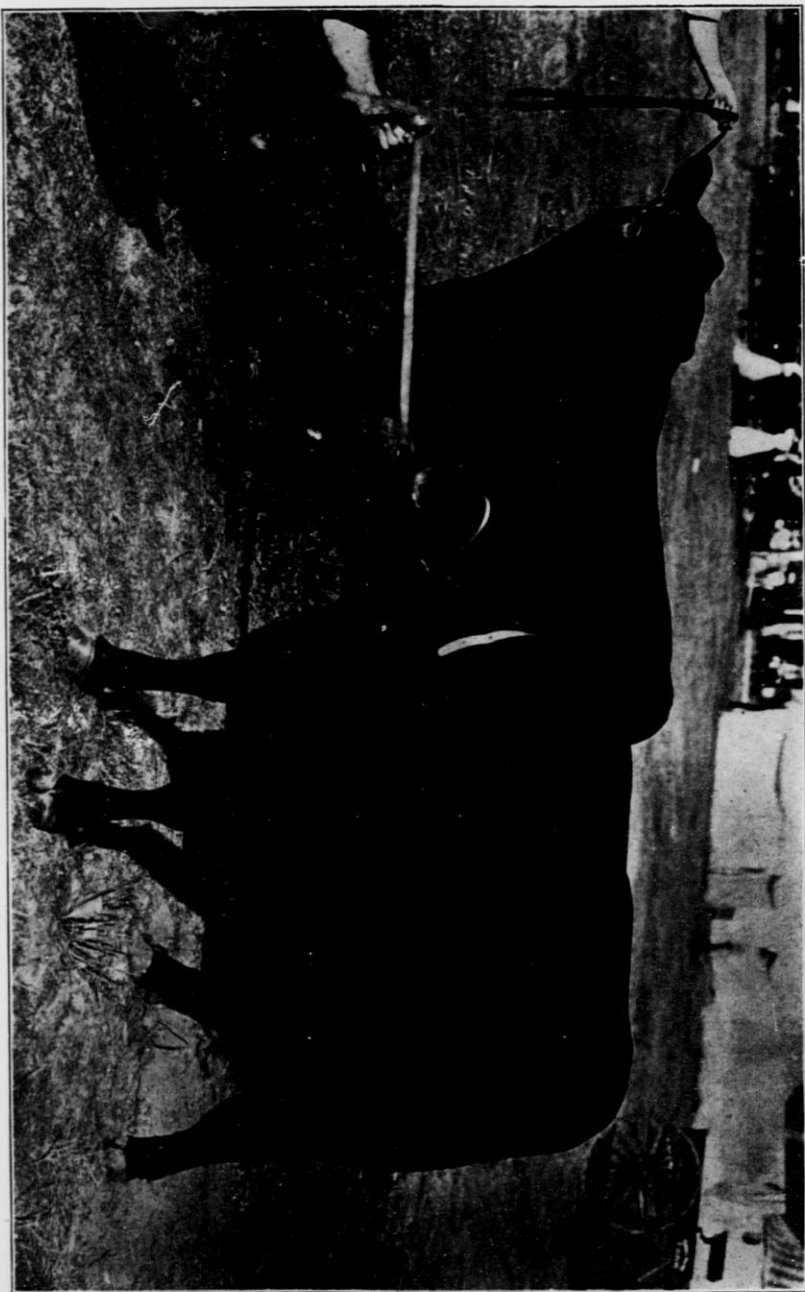
No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
938.	C. L. Hill, Sec. Western Guernsey Br. Assoc.....	47 50
939.	Modern Steel Structural Co., tickets.....	38 80
940.	G. J. Thomas, speed entry.....	30 00
941.	C. A. Niles, speed entry.....	30 00
942.	J. W. Flack, speed entry.....	20 00
943.	I. Seery, suspension speed.....	250 00
944.	John Ryan, speed entry.....	150 00
945.	Deere & Co., tickets.....	40 00
946.	H. C. Taylor, Sec. Berkshire Breeders' Assoc.....	76 00
947.	J. L. Wentz, protested check.....	27 10
948.	Pain Fireworks Co., refund freight charges.....	17 60
949.	George Ewald, coop rent E.....	39 20
950.	H. B. Stanz Co., sale of cheese.....	548 34
951.	A. E. Rundell, overpaid premium returned.....	30 00
952.	Smith & Keil, sale of butter.....	605 00
Total		\$83,450 43

OCTOBER.

953.	J. H. Martz, Sec. Polled Durham Breeders' Assoc....	\$54 93
954.	A. E. Ellickson, returned check.....	16 00
955.	Gilbert Horton, returned check.....	45 00
956.	Am. Shorthorn Breeders' Assoc., special.....	494 70
957.	C. A. Tyler, Hampshire D. B. Assoc., special.....	25 00
958.	James T. Drought, use of track, auto meet.....	150 00
959.	Geo. W. Stubblefield, Perch. Soc. of Am., special....	150 00
960.	Wing, R. Smith, Sec. Holstein-Friesian, special.....	98 60
961.	S. A. Converse, Sec. Red Polled Assoc., special.....	120 00
962.	Lindsay Bros., tickets.....	68 80
963.	James T. Drought, balance on track rent.....	50 00
964.	International Harvester Co., tickets.....	60 00
965.	C. T. Fisher, Forage Department, collections.....	163 05
966.	James E. Patton, overpayment.....	11 00
967.	Milwaukee School Board, use of grounds.....	9 90
968.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., state fair privilege.....	180 00
969.	C. R. Thomas, Am. Hereford Breeders' Assoc., sp...	262 33
970.	American Trotting Assoc., collections.....	711 25
Total		\$2,670 56

NOVEMBER.

971.	R. B. Ogilvie, Sec. Am. Clydesdale Assoc., special...	\$100 00
972.	Frank Kleinheinz, Treas. Wis. Sheep Breeders' Assoc., special	210 00



Aberdeen—Angus Models.

No.	From whom and for what.	Amount
973.	John Pritzlaff Hardware Co., returned payment.....	57 60
974.	Geo. H. Ketcham, suspension speed.....	75 00
975.	E. E. Jones, Sec. Wis. Shorthorn, special.....	64 50
976.	International Stock Food Co., suspension speed.....	240 00
977.	W. A. Shafor, Sec. Am. Oxford Assoc., special.....	45 00
978.	Am. Cotswold Assoc., payment on special premium..	52 34
Total		\$844 44

DECEMBER.

979.	American Trotting Association.....	\$135 00
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JANUARY—1909.

980.	D. B. Danielson, refund discount.....	\$34 50
981.	Wisconsin Horse Breeders' Assoc., special.....	527 00
982.	Returned drafts	3 50
983.	Sale of butter and cheese.....	9 48
Total		\$574 48
Miscellaneous receipts		5 43
Amount of appropriation received from state.....		8,097 04
Total		\$98,770 73

SECRETARY'S WARRANT ACCOUNT.

1908—MARCH.

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1.	Ed Nordman, expenses.....	\$13 33
2.	C. H. Everett, expenses.....	10 67
3.	C. L. Hill, expenses.....	7 71
4.	C. G. Wilcox, expenses.....	30 00
5.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 60
6.	J. L. Herbst, expenses.....	7 32
7.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	3 10
8.	Mrs. A. L. Kelly, stenographic report.....	97 20
9.	Democrat Printing Co., subscription.....	1 25
10.	John M. True, payment March salary.....	33 33
11.	O. F. Roessler, expenses.....	6 82
12.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	6 66
13.	L. E. Scott, expenses.....	9 26
14.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	15 70
15.	John M. True, balance March salary.....	150 00
16.	B. L. Wentworth, salary, March.....	60 00
17.	H. Raymond, wages March.....	50 00
18.	R. B. Watrous, expenses.....	12 31
19.	Am. Shorthorn Breeders' Assoc., herd books.....	36 00
20.	John M. True, expenses to Milwaukee.....	41 71
21.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	3 62
22.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	5 73
23.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	8 70
24.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	4 72
25.	Mrs. L. T. Gannon, expenses trip to Milwaukee....	5 00
	Total	\$595 34

APRIL.

26.	John M. True, payment April salary.....	\$33 33
27.	A. LeFeber, feed, etc.....	19 45
28.	R. B. Ogilvie, Sec., payment on cups.....	29 50
29.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	3 47

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
30.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	6 57
31.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	4 83
32.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	13 10
33.	John M. True, expenses.....	5 36
34.	Star Laundry Co., laundry '07.....	9 04
35.	Ferry & Clas, payment for service '07.....	150 00
36.	H. A. Sonnabend, sales J '07 Fair.....	2 00
37.	C., M. & St. P., Ry. Co., freight '07.....	10 48
38.	H. Raymond, wages April.....	50 00
39.	B. L. Wentworth, salary April.....	60 00
40.	John M. True, balance April salary.....	150 00
41.	John M. True, expenses to Milwaukee.....	4 96
42.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 15
43.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	5 66
44.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	4 58
45.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	4 94
46.	James J. Nelson, expenses.....	68 15
47.	A. LeFeber, feed, etc.....	57 80
48.	A. P. St. John, typewriter repairs.....	1 75
49.	Sports of the Times, advertising speed.....	38 75
50.	Chicago Horseman, advertising speed.....	61 60
51.	New York Clipper, advertising speed.....	41 00
52.	O. F. Roessler, expenses.....	12 12
Total		\$859 59

MAY.

53.	American Trotting Assoc., annual dues and year book	\$103 50
54.	Lindsay Bros., machinery.....	16 75
55.	A. LeFeber, feed, etc.....	10 39
56.	Kentucky Stock Farm, advertising speed.....	13 30
57.	Horse Review Co., advertising speed.....	58 84
58.	Am. Horse Breeder, advertising speed.....	64 20
59.	John M. True, expenses to Milwaukee.....	4 86
60.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	6 35
61.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 30
62.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	6 13
63.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	2 92
64.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	30 00
65.	Thos. Skinner, labor.....	14 00
66.	Wm. Stone, labor.....	15 60
67.	C. A. Brown, labor.....	5 00
68.	Wis. Telephone Co., messages.....	1 55
69.	Rockford Tack & Nail Co., bill posters' tacks.....	17 26

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
70.	The Horse World, advertising speed.....	56 00
71.	Smith-Bloodgett Co., mdse.....	14 91
72.	West Allis Lumber Co., lumber.....	31 69
73.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	5 04
74.	J. L. Herbst, expenses.....	9 76
75.	C. H. Everett, expenses.....	2 26
76.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	2 70
77.	L. E. Scott, expenses.....	13 90
78.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 20
79.	John M. True, expenses.....	4 96
80.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	22 20
81.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	11 48
82.	Thos. Skinner, labor.....	6 13
83.	Carl Haupt, labor.....	8 84
84.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	10 15
85.	Otto Barnekow, labor.....	6 65
86.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	4 46
87.	Carl Gleisner, labor.....	5 34
88.	J. Wiswell, labor.....	3 59
89.	Wm. Stone, labor.....	10 95
90.	Louis Elgas, labor.....	14 85
91.	C. A. Brown, labor.....	5 00
92.	B. Miller, labor.....	8 55
93.	H. Raymond, wages May.....	50 00
94.	B. L. Wentworth, salary May.....	60 00
95.	John M. True, salary May.....	183 34
Total		\$945 90

JUNE.

96.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	\$6 13
97.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 20
98.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	5 87
99.	John M. True, expenses.....	5 21
100.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	22 00
101.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	35 10
102.	Thos. Skinner, labor.....	17 15
103.	Carl Haupt, labor.....	14 00
104.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	15 92
105.	Herman Jaeger, labor	15 92
106.	Carl Gleisner, labor	16 10
107.	Louis Elgas, labor	40 95
108.	A. Brown, labor	22 00
109.	Walter Baumgarth, labor	7 87

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
110.	John Prestin, labor	12 25
111.	B. Miller, labor	2 25
112.	Otto Barnekow, labor	3 50
113.	William Stone, labor	13 50
For advertising:		
114.	Appleton Post	15 00
115.	Eau Claire Leader	15 00
116.	Eau Claire Telegram	15 00
117.	Fond du Lac Commonwealth	15 00
118.	Fond du Lac Reporter	15 00
119.	Jefferson County Union	15 00
120.	Janesville Gazette	15 00
121.	Jefferson Banner	15 00
122.	Madison Democrat	15 00
123.	Wisconsin State Journal	15 00
124.	Marinette Eagle-Star	15 00
125.	Oshkosh North Western	15 00
126.	Racine News	15 00
127.	Racine Times	15 00
128.	Racine Journal	15 00
129.	Superior Telegram	15 00
130.	Whitewater Register	15 00
131.	Beloit Free Press	10 00
132.	Beloit News	10 00
133.	Berlin Journal	10 00
134.	Chippewa Falls Herald	10 00
135.	Chippewa Falls Times	10 00
136.	Chilton Times	10 00
137.	Delavan Republican	10 00
138.	De Pere Democrat	10 00
139.	De Pere News	10 00
140.	Elkhorn Independent	10 00
141.	Fond du Lac Bulletin	10 00
142.	Green Bay Gazette	10 00
143.	La Crosse Chronicle	10 00
144.	Sheboygan Herald	10 00
145.	Sheboygan Falls News	10 00
146.	Waukesha Freeman	10 00
147.	Waukesha Dispatch	10 00
148.	Appleton Crescent	5 00
149.	Amherst Advocate	5 00
150.	Ashland Press	5 00
151.	Sauk County Democrat	5 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
152.	Baraboo News	5 00
153.	Baraboo Republic	5 00
154.	Beaver Dam Citizen	5 00
155.	Beaver Dam Argus	5 00
156.	Black River Falls Journal	5 00
157.	Black River Falls Banner	5 00
158.	Broadhead Independent	5 00
159.	Broadhead Register	5 00
160.	Burlington Democrat	5 00
161.	Burlington Free Press	5 00
162.	Boscobel Enterprise	5 00
163.	Brillion News	5 00
164.	Cambridge News	5 00
165.	Cedarburg News	5 00
166.	Chilton Democrat	5 00
167.	Columbus Republican	5 00
168.	Columbus Democrat	5 00
169.	Clintonville Tribune	5 00
170.	Cuba City News-Herald	5 00
171.	Cumberland Advocate	5 00
172.	Darlington Journal	5 00
173.	Darlington Democrat	5 00
174.	Delavan Enterprise	5 00
175.	Dodgeville Chronicle	5 00
176.	Edgerton Eagle	5 00
177.	Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter	5 00
178.	Fennimore Times	5 00
179.	Fox Lake Representative	5 00
180.	Hartford Times	5 00
181.	Hartford Press	5 00
182.	Horicon Reporter	5 00
183.	Janesville Recorder	5 00
184.	Juneau Telephone	5 00
185.	Kaukauna Times	5 00
186.	Kaukauna Sun	5 00
187.	Kenosha News	5 00
188.	Kenosha Telegraph-Courier	5 00
189.	Kenosha Union	5 00
190.	Kewaunee Enterprise	5 00
191.	Kewaskum Statesman	5 00
192.	Kiel Zeitung	5 00
193.	Lake Mills Leader	5 00
194.	La Crosse Volkspost	5 00
195.	La Crosse Tribune	5 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
196.	Lake Geneva Herald	5 00
197.	Manitowoc Herald	5 00
198.	Manitowoc News	5 00
199.	Manitowoc Pilot	5 00
200.	Manitowoc Post	5 00
201.	Marshfield News	5 00
202.	Marshfield Times	5 00
203.	Mauston Star	5 00
204.	Mayville Pioneer	5 00
205.	Mayville Banner	5 00
206.	Menasha Anzeiger	5 00
207.	Menasha Record	5 00
208.	Menomonie News	5 00
209.	Menomonee Falls News	5 00
210.	Menomonee Falls Sugar Beet	5 00
211.	Milton Junction Telephone	5 00
212.	Monroe Journal-Gazette	5 00
213.	Monroe Sentinel	5 00
214.	Monroe Times	5 00
215.	Neenah Times	5 00
216.	Neenah News	5 00
217.	Oconomowoc Free Press	5 00
218.	Oconomowoc Enterprise	5 00
219.	Oconto Reporter	5 00
220.	Oconto Enterprise	5 00
221.	Palmyra Enterprise	5 00
222.	Platteville News	5 00
223.	Platteville Witness	5 00
224.	Plymouth Reporter	5 00
225.	Port Washington Advertiser	5 00
226.	Plymouth Review	5 00
227.	Portage Democrat	5 00
228.	Portage Register	5 00
229.	Port Washington Star	5 00
230.	Prairie du Chien Courier	5 00
231.	Prairie du Chien Union	5 00
232.	Ripon Press	5 00
233.	Ripon Commonwealth	5 00
234.	Rice Lake Chronotype	5 00
235.	Sheboygan Zeitung	5 00
236.	Sheboygan Telegram	5 00
237.	Sheboygan Journal	5 00
238.	Sheboygan Democrat	5 00
239.	Sheboygan Amerika	5 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
240.	Stevens Point Gazette	5 00
241.	Stevens Point Journal	5 00
242.	Sparta Herald	5 00
243.	Stoughton Hub	5 00
244.	Superior Leader	5 00
245.	Tomah Journal	5 00
246.	Union Grove Enterprise	5 00
247.	Viroqua Censor	5 00
248.	Waterford Post	5 00
249.	Waterloo Democrat	5 00
250.	Watertown Times	5 00
251.	Watertown Gazette	5 00
252.	Watertown Weltbuerger	5 00
253.	Watertown Leader	5 00
254.	Wausau Record	5 00
255.	Wausau Post	5 00
256.	Wausau Republic	5 00
257.	Wausau Record	5 00
258.	Wausau Central-Wisconsin	5 00
259.	Wausau Herald	5 00
260.	Waupun Democrat	5 00
261.	Waupun Leader	5 00
262.	West Bend News	5 00
263.	Whitewater Gazette	5 00
264.	Albany Vindicator	3 00
265.	Athens Record	3 00
266.	Algoma Record	3 00
267.	Almond Press	3 00
268.	Antigo Republican	3 00
269.	Augusta Eagle	3 00
270.	Augusta Times	3 00
271.	Benton Advocate	3 00
272.	Belleville Recorder	3 00
273.	Bloomington Record	3 00
274.	Brandon Times	3 00
275.	Bloomer Advance	3 00
276.	Blanchardville Blade	3 00
277.	Boscobel Sentinel	3 00
278.	Berlin Courant	3 00
279.	Barron County Shield	3 00
280.	Clinton Banner	3 00
281.	Cambria News	3 00
282.	Crandon Republican	3 00
283.	Clinton Herald	3 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
284.	Dale Recorder	3 00
285.	Dartford Reporter	3 00
286.	Deerfield News	3 00
287.	De Forest Times	3 00
288.	Durand Entering Wedge	3 00
289.	Eagle Quill	3 00
290.	East Troy News	3 00
291.	Elroy Tribune	3 00
292.	Elroy Leader	3 00
293.	Eagle River Review	3 00
294.	Evansville Enterprise	3 00
295.	Evansville Review	3 00
296.	Fort Atkinson Democrat	3 00
297.	Friendship Reporter	3 00
298.	Adams County Press	3 00
299.	Galesville Independent	3 00
300.	Galesville Republican	3 00
301.	Grand Rapids Reporter	3 00
302.	Grand Rapids Tribune	3 00
303.	Wisconsin Valley Leader	3 00
304.	Wood County Reporter	3 00
305.	Grantsburg Journal	3 00
306.	Grantsville Sentinel	3 00
307.	Gratiot Reporter	3 00
308.	Green Bay Review	3 00
309.	Greenwood Gleaner	3 00
310.	Hancock News	3 00
311.	Hartland Times	3 00
312.	Hayward Republican	3 00
313.	Highland Press	3 00
314.	Hollandale Review	3 00
315.	Hillsboro Enterprise	3 00
316.	Hudson Star-Times	3 00
317.	St. Croix Observer	3 00
318.	Hurley Miner	3 00
319.	Iola Herald	3 00
320.	Juneau Independent	3 00
321.	Kenosha Volksfreund	3 00
322.	Kilbourn Mirror-Gazette	3 00
323.	Kingston Spy	3 00
324.	Ladysmith Budget	3 00
325.	Grant County Herald	3 00
326.	Lancaster Teller	3 00
327.	South-West Wisconsin	3 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
328.	Lodi Enterprise	3 00
329.	Loyal Tribune	3 00
330.	Manawa Advocate	3 00
331.	Marshall Record	3 00
332.	Markesan Herald	3 00
333.	Marion Advertiser	3 00
334.	Mauston Chronicle	3 00
335.	Mayville News	3 00
336.	Mazomanie Sickle	3 00
337.	Medford Waldbote	3 00
338.	Merrill News	3 00
339.	Merrill Advocate	3 00
340.	Middleton Times-Herald	3 00
341.	Milton Journal	3 00
342.	Mineral Point Tribune	3 00
343.	Mineral Point Democrat	3 00
344.	Monticello Messenger	3 00
345.	Montfort Mail	3 00
346.	Mondovi Herald	3 00
347.	Montello Express	3 00
348.	Morrisonville Tribune	3 00
349.	Mt. Horeb Times	3 00
350.	Mukwonago Chief	3 00
351.	Muscoda Democrat	3 00
352.	Necedah Republican	3 00
353.	Neillsville Republican	3 00
354.	Neillsville Times	3 00
355.	Neosho Standard	3 00
356.	New Glarus Courier	3 00
357.	New Holstein Reporter	3 00
358.	New Lisbon Argus	3 00
359.	New London Republican	3 00
360.	New London Press	3 00
361.	Norwalk Star	3 00
362.	Oakfield Eagle	3 00
363.	Oconto Falls Herald	3 00
364.	Omro Herald	3 00
365.	Omro Journal	3 00
366.	Oregon Observer	3 00
367.	Oshkosh Democrat	3 00
368.	Osceola Sun	3 00
369.	Pardeeville Times	3 00
370.	Peshigo Times	3 00
371.	Phillips Times	3 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
372.	Plainfield Sun	3 00
373.	Platteville Journal	3 00
374.	Portage Rundschau	3 00
375.	Port Washington Zeitung	3 00
376.	Poynette Press	3 00
377.	Sauk County News	3 00
378.	Princeton Republic	3 00
379.	Randolph Advance	3 00
380.	Reedsburg Times	3 00
381.	Reedsburg Free Press	3 00
382.	Reeseville Review	3 00
383.	Rhineland New North	3 00
384.	Richland Democrat	3 00
385.	Richland Rustic	3 00
386.	Richland Center Republican-Observer	3 00
387.	Rio Reporter	3 00
388.	River Falls Journal	3 00
389.	River Falls Times	3 00
390.	Sauk City Pionier Press	3 00
391.	Seymour Press	3 00
392.	Sharon Reporter	3 00
393.	Shawano Journal	3 00
394.	Shawano Advocate	3 00
395.	Shell Lake Register	3 00
396.	Shiocton News	3 00
397.	Shullsburg Pick and Gad	3 00
398.	Soldiers Grove Journal	3 00
399.	Sparta Democrat	3 00
400.	Spring Green News	3 00
401.	Stanley Republican	3 00
402.	Stoughton Courier	3 00
403.	Sturgeon Bay Advance	3 00
404.	Sun Prairie Countryman	3 00
405.	Sun Prairie News	3 00
406.	Tomah Monitor	3 00
407.	Two Rivers Chronicle	3 00
408.	Viola Intelligencer	3 00
409.	Viroqua Leader	3 00
410.	Walworth Times	3 00
411.	Washburn News	3 00
412.	Wautoma Argus	3 00
413.	Westby Times	3 00
414.	Westfield Central-Union	3 00
415.	West Bend Pilot	3 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
416.	West Bend Beobachter	3 00
417.	Weyauwega Chronicle	3 00
418.	Whitehall Times	3 00
419.	Wild Rose Times	3 00
420.	Wilmot Agitator	3 00
421.	Winneconne Local	3 00
422.	Wittenberg Enterprise	3 00
423.	Wonewoc Reporter	3 00
424.	S. D. Kump, advertisement	50 00
425.	John Gallagher Co., canvas bags	2 50
426.	Mrs. L. T. Gannon, work in office	15 00
427.	A. Le Feber, feed	60 50
428.	American Sportsman Co., advertising	25 00
429.	Fred M. Prescott, S. P. Co., work	1 50
430.	R. Polzin, rubber boots	4 00
431.	A. Brown, payment on fence work	65 00
432.	Geo. Wylie, expenses	5 44
433.	G. U. Fisher, expenses	14 09
434.	George G. Cox, expenses	9 55
435.	John M. True, expenses	4 96
436.	O. F. Roessler, expenses	10 02
437.	Chas. Miller, labor	20 00
438.	Geo. De Bruine	44 55
439.	Tom Skinner, labor	9 62
440.	Carl Haupt, labor	16 62
441.	Chas. Rapp, labor	17 50
442.	Herman Jaeger, labor	17 50
443.	Carl Gleisner, labor	15 75
444.	William Stone, labor	15 60
445.	Louis Elgas, labor	35 10
446.	A. Brown, labor	4 40
447.	Joan Prestin, labor	17 50
448.	W. C. Koontz, labor	10 50
449.	William Kramer, labor	10 50
450.	Bert Sigrist, labor	9 62
451.	Walter Baungarth, labor	2 27
452.	Greve Show Printing Co., adv. material	760 00
453.	Am. Trotting Assoc., penalty for suspension	5 00
454.	John M. True, trip to Milwaukee	5 21
455.	H. Raymond, wages June	50 00
456.	B. L. Wentworth, salary June	60 00
457.	John M. True, salary June	183 33
458.	The Horse World, advertising speed	16 00
459.	Chicago Horseman, advertising speed	45 36

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
460.	Western Horseman, advertising speed	64 00
461.	Fred Reichenbach, surveyors services	95 42
462.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 00
463.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	4 63
464.	George Wylie, expenses.....	6 89
465.	A. Brown, balance of fence contract.....	65 00
466.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	23 60
467.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	47 25
468.	Thos. Skinner, labor.....	8 40
469.	Carl Haupt, labor.....	6 65
470.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	20 30
471.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	19 77
472.	Carl Gleisner, labor.....	18 90
473.	William Stone, labor.....	16 35
474.	Louis Elgas, labor.....	8 10
475.	A. Brown, labor.....	20 00
476.	John Prestin, labor.....	18 90
477.	W. C. Koontz, labor.....	10 32
478.	William Kramer, labor.....	19 42
479.	James Carlyle, labor.....	14 87
480.	Adam Huschinger, labor.....	14 70
481.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	12 25
482.	Frank Clark, labor.....	5 00
483.	Bert Sigrist, labor.....	3 50
484.	L. S. Learned, labor.....	3 50
Total		\$3,930 13

JULY.

435.	Stark Cabinet Mfg. Co., index cases.....	\$9 15
486.	Adam Huschinger, labor.....	4 50
487.	John M. True, trip to Milwaukee.....	5 21
488.	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co., car of slag.....	5 00
489.	Smith-Blodgett Co., hardware.....	73 11
490.	Kentucky Stock Farm, advertising speed.....	13 30
491.	Horse Review Co., advertising speed.....	44 13
492.	George Wylie, expenses.....	6 89
493.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 00
494.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	6 18
495.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	22 00
496.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	38 65
497.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	15 22
498.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	15 22
499.	Louis Elgas, labor.....	29 55

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
500.	A. Brown, labor.....	22 00
501.	James Carlyle, labor.....	13 30
502.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	18 20
503.	William Kenney, labor.....	4 37
504.	Carl Haupt, labor.....	8 40
505.	William Kramer, labor.....	9 17
506.	Dousman Index, advertising.....	3 00
507.	Menomonie Times, advertising.....	3 00
508.	Barneveld Register and Friend, advertising.....	3 00
509.	H. Raymond, wages July.....	50 00
510.	B. L. Wentworth, salary July.....	60 00
511.	John M. True, salary July.....	183 33
512.	John M. True, trip to Milwaukee.....	5 21
513.	George Wylie, expenses.....	6 89
514.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	12 15
515.	O. F. Roessler, expenses.....	11 44
516.	James J. Nelson, expenses.....	113 28
517.	C., M. & St. P. Ry., 10 cars cinders.....	100 00
518.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., services.....	14 93
519.	E. L. Hoffman, advertising.....	7 00
520.	Fred Reichenbach, survey for gutter.....	15 00
521.	C. A. Brown, tools.....	4 00
522.	The Coggshall Co., 50,000 stickers.....	21 00
523.	International Harvester Co., repairs.....	5 80
524.	The Journal Co., advertising privileges.....	3 92
525.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	20 00
526.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	36 00
527.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	21 00
528.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	21 00
529.	James Carlyle, labor.....	12 77
530.	A. Brown, labor.....	24 00
531.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	21 00
532.	Minnie Barnekow, labor.....	3 75
533.	William Kenney, labor.....	16 45
534.	The Cramer—Krasselt Co., 3,000 stickers.....	12 00
535.	Fehring Bros., bill posting.....	40 50
Total		\$1,225 97

AUGUST.

536.	John M. True, expenses trip to Milwaukee.....	\$5 21
537.	D. B. Danielson, wages advanced.....	310 03
538.	Sands Lumber Co., mdse.....	504 42
539.	The Rockwell Mfg. Co., mdse.....	131 36

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
540.	J. C. James, work and mdse.....	7 50
541.	F. C. Jirachek, harness repairs.....	7 45
542.	C., M. & L. S. Tel. Co., messages.....	12 15
543.	A. Le Feber, grain and feed.....	65 84
544.	R. B. Watrous, expenses.....	20 80
545.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., messages.....	55
546.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	4 10
547.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	14 48
548.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 40
549.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	17 00
550.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	39 60
551.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	21 60
552.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	21 00
553.	A. Brown, labor.....	20 00
554.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	25 37
555.	Minnie Barnekow, labor.....	13 75
556.	Welcome Meyer, labor.....	19 25
557.	Ole Matteson, labor.....	21 87
558.	William Kenney, labor.....	22 75
559.	John Miller, labor.....	29 25
560.	Louis Elgas, labor.....	4 50
561.	John Stone, labor.....	5 25
562.	Bertha Miller, labor.....	2 50
563.	Gerry Wolf, labor.....	13 50
564.	Chas. Barnekow, labor.....	4 50
565.	Sentinel Co., advertising.....	98
566.	Smith-Blodgett Co., mdse.....	84 75
567.	F. D. Fulton, expenses, Springfield.....	13 50
568.	Free Press Co., advertising.....	8 00
569.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 85
570.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	17 73
571.	C. L. Hill, expenses.....	10 78
572.	C. H. Everett, expenses.....	2 12
573.	L. E. Scott, expenses.....	13 53
574.	John M. True, expenses trip to Milwaukee.....	5 46
575.	City of West Allis, water connection.....	150 00
576.	Mrs. L. T. Gannon, expenses.....	3 75
577.	John M. True, expenses.....	5 46
578.	D. B. Danielson, wages advanced.....	405 84
579.	C., M. & St. P. R. R., freight.....	106 73
580.	Sands Lumber Co., mdse.....	68 63
581.	Smith-Blodgett Co., mdse.....	14 24
582.	O'Neill Oil & Paint Co., mdse.....	30 78
583.	Kroeger Bros., mdse.....	10 27

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
584.	The Rockwell Mfg. Co., mdse.....	2 65
585.	John Pritzlaff Hardware Co., mdse.....	4 72
586.	John W. Heid, roofing barns.....	944 30
587.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	4 27
588.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	6 89
589.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	11 75
590.	G. U. Fisher, expenses.....	34 79
591.	Void.	
592.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	21 00
593.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	45 45
594.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	17 67
595.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	17 67
596.	A. Brown, labor.....	29 03
597.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	21 87
598.	Minnie Barnekow, labor.....	12 59
599.	Welcome Meyer, labor.....	14 87
600.	William Kenney, labor.....	19 25
601.	John Stone, labor.....	19 25
602.	Bertha Miller, labor.....	13 75
603.	Gerry Wolfe, labor.....	42 75
604.	Chas. Barnekow, labor.....	20 55
605.	Fred Theide, labor.....	17 65
606.	E. M. Shaw, labor.....	5 60
607.	F. A. Boisclair, labor.....	2 10
608.	Ole Matteson, labor.....	11 37
609.	John Miller, labor.....	22 50
610.	Otto Kamrath, labor.....	20 25
611.	Dan De Beck, labor.....	13 50
612.	John M. True, salary, August.....	183 34
613.	B. L. Wentworth, salary, August.....	60 00
614.	Sun Republic, advertising.....	3 00
615.	Clark Engraving & Printing Co., ribbons and badges.....	767 85
616.	The Ansel Ticket Co., roll tickets.....	25 25
617.	J. A. Hawes, bill posting.....	9 90
618.	H. V. Benzie, bill posting.....	3 50
619.	F. E. Shults, bill posting.....	3 50
620.	Chas. C. Miller, bill posting.....	3 45
621.	C. A. Griffith, bill posting.....	1 30
622.	R. E. Werner, bill posting.....	10 30
623.	Laube Bros., bill posting.....	2 80
624.	H. J. Paas, bill posting.....	40 50
625.	Frank Grimmer, bill posting.....	7 50
626.	W. C. Graeber, bill posting.....	16 25
627.	Gust Winkel, bill posting.....	3 25

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
628.	M. L. Smith, bill posting.....	10 00
629.	Peter Devroy, bill posting.....	5 75
630.	O. O. Jones, bill posting.....	1 80
631.	Van Trot Bros., bill posting.....	5 55
632.	Byron E. Button, bill posting.....	5 50
633.	Chas. B. Rogers, bill posting.....	4 80
634.	Henry Carlson, bill posting.....	17 00
635.	J. B. Arthurs, bill posting.....	18 75
636.	Geo. W. Schwantes, bill posting.....	25 00
637.	Lind Bill Posting Co., bill posting.....	2 00
638.	Myers Posting Service, bill posting.....	87 75
639.	John D. Lowe, bill posting Co.....	6 50
640.	Peter Rhode, bill posting.....	18 75
641.	La Crosse Posting Service, bill posting.....	4 75
642.	Philip Adler, bill posting.....	4 40
643.	M. & M. B. P. Co, bill posting.....	21 00
644.	W. J. Fassbinder & Son, bill posting.....	2 90
645.	F. Schwenderer, bill posting.....	5 50
646.	Cream City Bill Posting Co., bill posting.....	100 00
647.	Geo. A. Bishop, bill posting.....	3 50
648.	Paul A. Ruf, bill posting.....	4 00
649.	Fred H. Webb, bill posting.....	12 00
650.	J. C. Hickey, bill posting.....	1 80
651.	G. E. Palmer, bill posting.....	8 00
652.	Frank A. Urwan, bill posting.....	5 20
653.	J. E. Williams, bill posting.....	6 25
654.	W. C. Kassebaum, bill posting.....	1 75
655.	Z. T. Carver, bill posting.....	1 00
656.	Fred J. Campbell, bill posting.....	23 00
657.	B. H. Cooley, bill posting.....	4 75
658.	Aubrey C. King, bill posting.....	4 00
659.	M. W. Carns, bill posting.....	5 00
660.	E. J. Kempf, bill posting.....	85 00
661.	W. L. Bronson, bill posting.....	3 75
662.	E. C. Chapman, bill posting.....	8 50
663.	H. Hendrickson, bill posting.....	5 00
664.	C. G. Brown, bill posting.....	1 50
665.	Lamere & Hamilton, bill posting.....	5 25
666.	W. J. Bethke, bill posting.....	57 50
667.	Tom Pipe, bill posting.....	4 00
668.	Waukesha, Bill Posting Co., bill posting.....	10 50
669.	C. A. Cone, bill posting.....	6 50
670.	Byron H. Cooley, bill posting.....	4 75
671.	R. J. Murphy, bill posting.....	75 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
672.	L. Stang & Sons, bill posting.....	20 00
673.	John Leaver, bill posting.....	61 30
674.	J. A. Hawes, bill posting.....	1 50
675.	H. Raymond, wages, August.....	50 00
676.	J. L. Herbst, expenses.....	10 34
677.	S. A. Pelton, work in office.....	38 50
678.	C. H. Wannamaker, expenses, advertising.....	4 00
679.	Void.	
Total		\$5,752 23

SEPTEMBER.

680.	F. L. Clemons, change for gates.....	\$2,000 00
631.	Robert Cain, whitewashing.....	40 00
682.	Deere & Co., returned entry.....	2 00
683.	J. S. Conway, speed winnings.....	100 00
684.	The Paine Pyrotechnical Co., payment.....	300 00
685.	Barrett Mfg. Co., returned entry.....	2 00
686.	A. Tullis, speed winnings.....	300 00
687.	C. J. Douglas, speed winnings.....	375 00
688.	J. R. Patton, speed winnings.....	150 00
689.	Frank R. Graham, music, Portage Band.....	300 00
690.	I. L. Sears, speed winnings.....	450 00
691.	S. M. Quaw, overpaid entry.....	2 00
692.	Theo. Sterneman, speed winnings.....	225 00
693.	Pain Pyrotechnic Co., payment.....	1,000 00
694.	G. N. Mihills, partial payment A.....	35 00
695.	William Plaehn, judging pigeons.....	50 00
696.	Chas. Kerr, judging sheep.....	38 00
697.	F. H. Scribner, assistant supt. B.....	7 00
698.	J. E. Cole, music, Wausau Band.....	410 00
699.	D. T. Heimlich, judging poultry.....	50 00
700.	L. L. Olds, judging farm exhibits.....	20 00
701.	Peter Zumkehr, judging foreign cheese.....	7 85
702.	Jas. Briquetet, speed winnings.....	525 00
703.	O. V. Battles, partial premium B.....	100 00
704.	James Prickett, speed winnings.....	100 00
705.	Geo. C. Hill, judging vegetables.....	25 00
706.	D. J. Fenelon, speed winnings.....	1,150 00
707.	T. E. Root, speed winnings.....	150 00
708.	William Toole, judging plants and flowers.....	25 00
709.	W. E. Prichard, judging draft horses.....	100 00
710.	Fred Marty, judging foreign cheese.....	8 55
711.	L. O. Turner, refunded suspension speed.....	55 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
712.	William Hope, speed winnings.....	125 00
713.	Pain Pyrotechnic Co., payment.....	700 00
714.	N. H. Gentry, judging swine.....	83 00
715.	C. H. Buell, music, Berlin Band.....	465 00
716.	H. L. Compton, judging sheep.....	85 00
717.	L. G. Kellogg, judging fruit.....	24 10
718.	J. B. Irwin, partial premium B.....	125 00
719.	M. B. Wood, judging dairy cattle.....	73 36
720.	Frank Wilcox, judging honey.....	12 05
721.	E. L. Aderhold, judging cheese.....	8 25
722.	C. F. Curtis, judging draft horses.....	100 00
723.	Thomas Clark, judging beef cattle.....	100 00
724.	Pain Pyrotechnic Co., payment.....	700 00
725.	Pain Pyrotechnic Co., payment in full.....	100 00
726.	J. H. Dixon, assistant supt. B.....	24 50
727.	A. W. Knoff, music, Janesville Band.....	150 00
728.	Katherine Weber, clerk's services.....	10 50
729.	A. E. Wilson, speed winnings.....	1,260 00
730.	John M. True, Sec., payment of office force.....	859 50
731.	Allie Wooster, relay races.....	2,000 00
732.	Dick McMahon, speed winnings.....	1,370 00
733.	John M. True, Sec., payment dining room force.....	207 00
734.	Allie Wooster, running races.....	359 00
735.	Howard Knowlton, speed winnings.....	200 00
736.	W. L. Houser, partial premiums A.....	300 00
737.	I. L. Sears, speed winnings.....	450 00
738.	William Hope, speed winnings.....	100 00
739.	S. H. Newman, speed winnings.....	250 00
740.	H. A. Martin, assistant supt., speed.....	17 50
741.	William Wolf, hay.....	93 30
742.	Burton Pheatt, assistant Promotion and Publicity....	31 50
743.	Martin Puerner, bill posting.....	44 00
744.	P. B. Slater, assistant, Publicity and Promotion....	24 00
745.	G. Tarbox, announcer.....	20 00
746.	Christian Hill Stables, speed winnings.....	950 00
747.	W. C. Rogers, speed winnings.....	500 00
748.	Mrs. Lida T. Gannon, services department M.....	145 00
749.	J. M. Bienfang, music, Jefferson Band.....	379 80
750.	Ethel Robinson, vaudeville acts.....	2,100 00
751.	Hoyt & Co., premiums in full, E.....	49 90
752.	E. G. Roberts, partial premium E.....	150 00
753.	Geo. W. Newton, speed winnings.....	330 00
754.	Al Coughlin, distributing advertising.....	78 65
755.	Gus Paseman, speed winnings.....	150 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
756.	J. D. Cannon, judging cheese.....	11 40
757.	R. E. Roberts, superintendent C.....	41 25
758.	J. W. Justice, partial premium D.....	75 00
759.	James P. McCullon, partial premium D.....	100 00
760.	C. C. Roup, partial premium D.....	68 00
761.	Geo. E. Kelly, partial premium D.....	30 00
762.	Humbert & White, partial premium D.....	178 00
763.	Geo. Parnell, premium in full C.....	195 00
764.	Chas. Roethel & Son, premium in full D.....	16 00
765.	W. G. Bartholf, partial premium D.....	72 00
766.	James Dillon, superintendent D.....	40 00
767.	H. I. Gibson, assistant superintendent D.....	24 50
768.	Geo. Martin, partial premium D.....	90 00
769.	Geo. Ineichen & Son, partial premium D.....	150 00
770.	Max Chapman, premium in full C.....	110 00
771.	Neal Houslet, premium in full B.....	18 00
772.	O. F. Roessler, supt., Privileges Dept., expenses....	456 00
773.	Heath Stock Farm, partial premium B.....	75 00
774.	B. F. Davison, partial premium D.....	158 00
775.	R. L. Bollman, premium in full D.....	42 00
776.	Jos. Clauder, music, Clauder's Band.....	250 00
777.	Finch Bros., partial premium A.....	137 00
778.	Jos. Allyn, partial premium B.....	135 00
779.	Milwaukee Home Finding Assoc., meals for police...	60 20
780.	Adolph P. Arp, partial premiums B.....	133 00
781.	F. S. Bunker, partial premium B.....	45 00
782.	F. J. Clauss, partial premium B.....	88 00
783.	C. J. Poulter, partial premium C.....	75 00
784.	J. H. Greene & Son, premium in full A.....	30 00
785.	C. S. Hechtner, partial premium B.....	102 00
786.	D. H. Harris, Mgr., "Madam Marantette" acts.....	500 00
787.	Scott Deaner, partial premium B.....	71 00
788.	H. W. Ayers, partial premium B.....	50 00
789.	A. Liberati, music, Liberati's Band.....	2,500 00
790.	Henry Tennessen, premium in full A.....	25 00
791.	E. D. Jones & Son, partial premium B.....	76 00
792.	G. U. Fisher, Marshal's Department.....	900 00
793.	G. U. Fisher, Department of Grounds.....	600 00
794.	John T. Edwards, partial premium A.....	64 00
795.	W. W. Vaughn & Son, partial premium D.....	19 00
796.	Renk Bros., partial premium.....	200 00
797.	F. K. Crossman, partial premium C.....	65 00
798.	A. H. Dahl, uncurrent check.....	40 00
799.	A. E. Rundell, partial premium A.....	30 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
800.	F. P. Adler, supplies for dining hall.....	13 50
801.	E. Crall & Son, premium in full C.....	10 00
802.	Mrs. F. Luebke, premium in full A.....	15 00
803.	E. R. Thomas & Son, premium in full B.....	35 00
804.	John D. Koontz, livery.....	59 00
805.	Chas. Dean, speed winnings.....	4,645 00
806.	Spring Brook Stock Farm, overpaid entry.....	2 50
807.	Geo. Phillipi, permium in full C.....	54 00
808.	Gilbert Horton, premium in full.....	45 50
809.	Adam Seitz, partial premium B.....	50 00
810.	A. W. Arnold, partial premium C.....	100 00
811.	J. W. Moore, judging cheese.....	8 35
812.	Logan W. Black, partial premium A.....	100 00
813.	E. M. Moore, partial premium C.....	65 00
814.	Alex Galbraith & Son, partial premium A.....	200 00
815.	Chas. H. Besecker, partial premium E.....	12 00
816.	A. H. Dahl, spurious coin.....	7 50
817.	Void.	
818.	E. W. Ripley, partial payment G.....	10 00
819.	F. R. Kuehl, music, Platteville Band.....	250 00
820.	Dick McMahan, speed winnings.....	1,025 00
821.	F. E. Stone, starting judge.....	150 00
822.	Otto Imse, meals for firemen.....	17 50
823.	E. Gumz, speed winnings.....	250 00
824.	R. Gumz, speed winnings.....	75 00
825.	F. S. Whitney, speed winnings.....	200 00
826.	Captain R. W. Mueller, drill "Troop A".....	500 00
827.	H. E. Ross, speed winnings.....	450 00
828.	Theo. Sterneman, speed winnings.....	850 00
829.	Geo. C. Loomis, speed winnings.....	1,095 00
830.	F. L. Clemons, Gates Department.....	951 75
831.	J. W. Cooper, speed winnings.....	235 00
832.	F. W. Harding, partial payment B.....	1,000 00
833.	H. L. Austin, assistant supt. G.....	23 00
834.	Geo. Wylie, appropriation A.....	50 00
835.	James J. Nelson, appropriation L, and Dept. exp....	100 00
836.	H. G. Potter, rent of rooms.....	16 50
837.	R. E. Searles, speed winnings.....	535 00
838.	Mrs. Norah E. R. Perkins, matron Woman's Rest...	60 00
839.	Geo. G. Cox, Grand Stand Department.....	671 50
840.	Geo. G. Cox, appropriation Grand Stand Dept.....	50 00
841.	Geo. H. Simpson, partial payment A.....	30 00
842.	F. L. Clemons, expenses Gates Department.....	193 85
843.	Edwin Henderson, painting.....	91 72

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
844.	R. Connor Co., partial premiums B.....	75 00
845.	Herman Mashmeyer, assistant supt. E.....	28 00
846.	Walter Hartung, work in department D.....	14 00
847.	Dr. F. R. Wright, drugs.....	11 96
848.	Dr. F. R. Wright, services as official physician.....	50 00
849.	J. A. Hazelwood, expenses department Q.....	150 50
850.	Nim Johnson & Son, premium less stall rent.....	6 00
851.	J. B. Chandler, speed winnings.....	335 00
852.	Jacob Nolte, straw.....	36 27
853.	Lloyd Ranney, work in department E.....	24 00
854.	David Wedgwood, supt. department K.....	155 52
855.	D. R. Wedgwood, assistant supt. K.....	56 00
856.	Ray Knapp, work in Department E.....	24 00
857.	G. U. Fisher, Marshal's Department.....	684 50
858.	J. J. Shaw, speed winnings.....	1,075 00
859.	K. McDermid, speed winnings.....	60 00
860.	W. H. Reed, partial premium D.....	49 00
861.	C. G. Wilcox, Speed Department.....	201 05
862.	W. P. Bussey, assistant supt. F. & H.....	35 00
863.	O. E. Hooley, work in Forage Department.....	3 00
864.	E. Finger & Son, hay and straw.....	176 54
865.	F. C. Borchert, assistant supt. E.....	28 00
866.	Mark Wohld, assistant supt. J.....	31 50
867.	G. U. Fisher, expenses Marshal's Department.....	6 65
868.	Sidney Smith, work in Forage Department.....	10 00
869.	Frank Siegel, work in Forage Department.....	9 00
870.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, supt. department E.....	60 00
871.	Oscar Paley, mail carrier.....	25 00
872.	W. E. Fisher, hay.....	143 19
873.	J. H. Cushing, straw.....	87 67
874.	Mrs. Lydia Vollbrecht, chamber maid.....	26 00
875.	G. U. Fisher, Department of Grounds.....	242 00
876.	John M. True, expenses fair.....	9 25
877.	B. L. Wentworth, expenses fair.....	7 25
878.	American Trotting Assoc., suspensions collected.....	226 00
879.	A. H. Dahl, expenses Treasurer's Department.....	201 95
880.	Robert Burgess & Son, premium A.....	547 00
881.	Logan W. Black, balance premium A.....	80 00
882.	Hans Berg, premium A.....	100 00
883.	W. P. Dunlop, premium in full A.....	15 00
884.	John T. Edwards, balance premium A.....	55 60
885.	Finch Bros., balance premium A.....	200 00
886.	Fox Bros., premium in full, A and B.....	145 00
887.	Hardy & Bradley, premium in full A.....	71 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
888.	Walter Harnischfeger, premium in full A.....	10 00
889.	Robert Hardy, premium in full A.....	30 00
890.	C. M. Mason, premium in full A.....	7 00
891.	Gladys Nolte, premium in full A.....	10 00
892.	Arthur Ott, premium in full A.....	25 00
893.	Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, premium in full A.....	54 00
894.	Dr. David Roberts, premium in full A.....	68 00
895.	Geo. H. Simpson, premium in full A (balance).....	33 00
896.	Roy Southcott, premium in full A.....	25 00
897.	T. S. Simpson & Son, premium in full A.....	272 00
898.	Taylor & Jones, premium in full A.....	257 00
899.	Mrs. John T. Unertl, premium in full A.....	45 00
900.	R. S. Witte, premium in full A.....	110 00
901.	H. W. Ayers, balance premium B.....	160 00
902.	Jos. Allyn, balance premium B.....	100 00
903.	Adolph P. Arp, balance premium B.....	100 00
904.	O. V. Battles, balance premium B.....	130 00
905.	F. S. Bunker, balance premium B.....	94 00
906.	F. J. Clouss, balance premium B.....	100 00
907.	Cargill & McMillan, premium in full B.....	631 00
908.	R. Connor Co., balance premium B.....	83 00
909.	Scott Deaner, balance premium B.....	250 00
910.	A. W. Dopke, premium in full B.....	28 00
911.	Fox & Gallagher, premium in full B.....	83 00
912.	Howard Greene, premium in full B.....	42 00
913.	F. W. Harding, balance premium B and C.....	483 00
914.	C. S. Hechtner, balance premium B.....	186 00
915.	J. G. Hickcox, premium in full B.....	73 00
916.	Mrs. Adda F. Howie, premium in full B.....	85 00
917.	Heath Stock Farm, balance premium B.....	70 00
918.	Herr Bros. & Reynolds, premium in full B.....	553 00
919.	Geo. Ineichen & Son, balance premium B and D.....	166 00
920.	John Irwin, balance premium B.....	127 00
921.	Wm. M. Jones, premium in full B.....	255 00
922.	Sam Jones & Son, premium in full B.....	206 00
923.	E. D. Jones & Son, balance premium B.....	40 00
924.	W. A. McHenry, premium in full B.....	205 00
925.	Muskego Lakes Jersey Herd, premium in full B.....	25 00
926.	Geo. Martin, balance premiums B and D.....	116 00
927.	S. M. Quaw, premium in full B.....	150 00
928.	Rust Bros., premium in full B.....	289 00
929.	J. C. Robinson, premium in full, less rent B & C....	202 50
930.	Geo. J. Schuster, premium in full B.....	107 00
931.	Adam Seitz, balance premium B.....	243 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
932.	William Smiley, premium in full B.....	267 00
933.	Jacob Slimmer, premium in full B.....	64 00
934.	Alex Stewart Lumber Co., premium in full B.....	51 00
935.	Fred Vogel, Jr., premium in full B.....	90 00
936.	A. W. Arnold, balance premium C.....	212 00
937.	Uriah Cook & Son, premium in full C.....	195 00
938.	Chandler Bros., premium in full C.....	60 00
939.	L. Ellis, premium in full C.....	15 00
940.	Gilbert Horton, premium in full C.....	45 00
941.	Chas. T. Hill, premium in full D.....	27 00
942.	N. M. Jewell & Son, premium in full C.....	55 00
943.	Lewis Bros., premium in full C.....	155 00
944.	E. M. Moore, balance premium C.....	150 00
945.	A. J. Mohr, balance premium C.....	71 00
946.	Geo. McKerrow & Sons, premium in full C.....	798 50
947.	F. H. Patten, premium in full C.....	36 00
948.	C. J. Poulter, balance premium C.....	31 00
949.	Renk Bros., balance premium C.....	99 00
950.	Spring Brook Stock Farm, balance premium C.....	65 00
951.	W. Woodard, premium in full C.....	90 50
952.	J. B. Atwood & Son, premium in full D.....	90 00
953.	W. G. Bartholf, balance premium D.....	21 00
954.	Balmat & Son, premium in full D.....	148 50
955.	Bishop & Esterly, premium in full D.....	25 00
956.	B. F. Davison, balance premium D.....	150 00
957.	Heck Bros., premium in full D.....	52 00
958.	J. L. Jones & Son, premium in full D.....	10 00
959.	Humbert & White, balance premium D.....	100 00
960.	J. W. Justice, balance premium D.....	15 00
961.	A. N. Kelly, premium in full D.....	10 00
962.	Geo. E. Kelly, balance premium D.....	64 00
963.	L. P. Martiny, premium in full D.....	154 50
964.	J. P. McCullom, balance premium D.....	76 00
965.	Marinette County Insane Asylum, premium in full D.....	144 00
966.	F. H. Meekin & Son, premium in full D.....	55 50
967.	D. C. Patton, premium in full D.....	11 00
968.	F. H. Patten, premium in full D.....	31 00
969.	W. E. Palmer, premium in full D.....	86 00
970.	M. W. Reed, premium in full D.....	17 00
971.	C. G. Roup, balance premium D.....	68 00
972.	W. H. Reed, balance premium D.....	91 00
973.	Fred Southcott, premium in full D.....	10 00
974.	William Stude, premium in full D.....	10 00
975.	H. C. Taylor, premium in full D.....	157 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
976.	C. Tochtermann, premium in full D.....	80 00
977.	W. W. Vaughn & Son, balance premium D.....	50 00
978.	H. P. West, premium in full D.....	305 00
979.	W. C. Kassebaum, bill posting.....	75
980.	A. H. Carnegie, bill posting.....	15 75
981.	Karl Stussy, bill posting	18 00
982.	M. L. Smith, bill posting.....	2 00
983.	The Horse Review Co., advertising speed.....	24 24
984.	Spirit of the West, advertising speed.....	57 00
985.	Catholic Citizen, advertising.....	10 00
986.	The Wisconsin Farmer Co., advertising.....	40 00
987.	Germania—Herold Assoc., advertising.....	32 60
988.	Excelsior Publishing Co., advertising.....	10 00
989.	North Western Farmer, advertising.....	12 00
990.	Wisconsin Agriculturist, advertising.....	500 00
991.	Hoard's Dairyman, advertising.....	100 00
992.	Fairbanks, Morse & Co., scales and scale book.....	105 50
993.	The Evening Wisconsin Co., tickets.....	13 75
994.	Smith Premier Typewriter Co., rent of machine.....	3 00
995.	Siekert & Baum Stationery Co., mdse.....	1 45
996.	J. L. Martin, team for Transportation Department..	18 00
997.	Brew Bros. Co., straw.....	30 42
998.*	J. H. Gevaart, groceries for dining hall.....	116 04
999.	Jos. T. Holub, meat for dining hall.....	79 17
1000.	Douville Dairy Co., mdse. for dining hall.....	47 43
1001.	F. E. Walsh, coal.....	63 00
1002.	Arthur Stericker, judging light horses.....	42 50
1003.	R. A. Moore, judging grain.....	17 95
1004.	Minnie Barnekow, labor.....	8 17
1005.	Bertha Miller, labor.....	8 17
1006.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	44 80
1007.	A. Brown, labor.....	24 60
1008.	Welcome Meyer, labor.....	26 25
1009.	Fred Thiede, labor.....	21 00
1010.	Geo. De Bruine, labor.....	94 50
1011.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	35 75
1012.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	36 75
1013.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	43 75
1014.	William Kenney, labor.....	36 75
1015.	John Stone, labor.....	35 87
1016.	Garry Wolf, labor.....	90 00
1017.	E. M. Shaw, labor.....	37 10
1018.	C. Fitzwilliam, labor.....	38 85
1019.	Dick Walsh, labor.....	41 20

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1020.	John Miller, labor.....	79 65
1021.	Chas. Barnekow, labor.....	70 80
1022.	Chas. Spatz, labor.....	7 50
1023.	A. Brown, labor.....	56 00
1024.	C. Beerand, premium E.....	3 75
1025.	F. D. Bancroft, premium E.....	75
1026.	H. R. Brown, premium E.....	4 00
1027.	S. A. Brown & Son, premium E.....	3 00
1028.	Chas. Besecker, balance premium E.....	12 00
1029.	R. W. Boerner, premium E.....	1 00
1030.	F. G. Boots, premium E.....	14 00
1031.	Boots & Stier, premium E.....	36 00
1032.	Francis Biedler, premium E.....	4 00
1033.	John Conrad, premium E.....	37 00
1034.	Chas. Christensen, premium E.....	2 50
1035.	Dally & Trelor, premium E.....	19 00
1036.	Dawson Bros., premium E.....	73 00
1037.	August Dobberphul, premium E.....	18 50
1038.	Chas. M. Diedrich, premium E.....	1 75
1039.	Dailey & Bantow, premium E.....	1 50
1040.	H. J. Evans, premium E.....	8 75
1041.	Fountain City Poultry Yards, premium E.....	6 00
1042.	Paul Gerhard & Son, premium E.....	9 00
1043.	Theo. Gerlach, premium E.....	8 25
1044.	Robert Haylett, premium E.....	4 00
1045.	Oscar Huber, premium E.....	14 00
1046.	John H. Pagel, premium E.....	8 00
1047.	Chas. Haney, premium E.....	4 00
1048.	C. E. Judson, premium E.....	1 00
1049.	Walter E. Holmes, premium E.....	2 50
1050.	A. H. Kittinger, premium E.....	1 50
1051.	Frank Kittinger, premium E.....	1 50
1052.	Al Kroeger, premium E.....	20 00
1053.	P. H. Koenig, premium E.....	75
1054.	P. S. Knoerrschild, premium E.....	7 50
1055.	Mrs. J. Kazolke, premium E.....	3 50
1056.	Klose & Ueberall, premium E.....	5 75
1057.	Philip Koch, premium E.....	4 00
1058.	J. R. Love, premium E.....	19 00
1059.	Addison Love, premium E.....	3 00
1060.	John Luebtore, premium E.....	2 50
1061.	Harry Marks, premium E.....	75
1062.	A. H. McIntire, premium E.....	10 75
1063.	Nowak Bros., premium E.....	4 50

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1064.	Mrs. Ethel Nelson, premium E.....	6 75
1065.	Orpington View Poultry Yards, premium E.....	3 00
1066.	O. P. Olson, premium E.....	1 00
1067.	C. E. Potter, premium E.....	3 00
1068.	William E. Prisk, premium E.....	7 00
1069.	W. E. Palmer, premium E.....	7 25
1070.	Aug. Pollworth, premium E.....	19 00
1071.	Louis Pierron Co., premium E.....	5 00
1072.	Pasbrig Bros., premium E.....	20 50
1073.	J. J. Rodig, premium E.....	2 50
1074.	E. G. Roberts, premium E.....	181 00
1075.	W. F. & S. S. Rippert, premium E.....	2 25
1076.	F. J. Strathman, premium E.....	10 00
1077.	H. J. Schulte, premium E.....	5 50
1078.	A. M. Schulz, premium E.....	4 25
1079.	E. J. Seyferth, premium E.....	3 00
1080.	R. J. Sawyer, premium E.....	3 00
1081.	F. Stier, premium E.....	9 00
1082.	Geo. W. Tulenz, premium E.....	19 50
1083.	Joseph Volz, premium E.....	2 00
1084.	Ferd Vanselow, premium E.....	2 00
1085.	H. Wallschlaeger, premium E.....	4 25
1086.	J. G. Walvord, premium E.....	5 00
1087.	William F. Augstein, premium E.....	2 00
1088.	Jos. K. Barta, Jr., premium E.....	10 50
1089.	Oscar Buxbaum, premium E.....	6 50
1090.	Walter Bahr, premium E.....	9 00
1091.	R. B. Dobrogowski, premium E.....	42 00
1092.	Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski, premium E.....	17 00
1093.	Geo. Ewald, premium E.....	196 50
1094.	Peter Elmer, premium E.....	1 00
1095.	A. Frantz, premium E.....	11 00
1096.	R. Falbe, premium E.....	3 00
1097.	A. M. Fiebrantz, premium E.....	5 00
1098.	J. C. Hug, premium E.....	2 00
1099.	J. Horn, premium E.....	9 00
1100.	Herman Kretschmer, premium E.....	11 50
1101.	William Korb, premium E.....	10 50
1102.	Walter Korb, premium E.....	15 00
1103.	John Kazolka, premium E.....	7 00
1104.	William Lueps & Son, premium E.....	6 00
1105.	Albert Magnus, Jr., premium E.....	1 00
1106.	Thos. B. McCauley, premium E.....	14 00
1107.	Aug. Neess, premium E.....	1 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1108.	M. Pasbrig, premium E.....	10 00
1109.	F. J. Roe, premium E.....	23 00
1110.	Walter W. Rugowski, premium E.....	3 00
1111.	Mrs. E. Reuter, premium E.....	7 50
1112.	Theo. Reuter, premium E.....	17 00
1113.	W. F. & L. S. Rippert, premium E.....	10 00
1114.	H. C. Schmidt, premium E.....	10 50
1115.	F. L. Schmidt & Son, premium E.....	12 00
1116.	C. R. Schubert, premium E.....	14 50
1117.	Ferd Vanselow, premium E.....	6 00
1118.	Herman Vanselow, premium E.....	47 00
1119.	H. Williamsen, premium E.....	7 00
1120.	F. H. Williamsen, premium E.....	9 00
1121.	C. Williamsen, premium E.....	20 00
1122.	T. Williamsen, premium E.....	9 00
1123.	P. B. Haber, bill posting.....	54 55
1124.	Gust Schreiber, premiums F and G.....	80 00
1125.	John Hans, premium F.....	58 00
1126.	A. Selle, premium F.....	7 00
1127.	H. P. West, premiums F and G.....	151 00
1128.	F. H. Meekin & Son, premiums F and G.....	16 00
1129.	A. L. Kleeber, premium F.....	7 00
1130.	H. E. Krueger, premium F.....	12 00
1131.	W. F. Pilgrim, premiums F and G.....	40 00
1132.	F. J. Lindley, premium F.....	158 00
1133.	J. H. Pilgrim, premium F.....	45 60
1134.	Robert Pilgrim, premium F.....	14 00
1135.	Justin Grape, premium F.....	65 56
1136.	C. H. Howitt, premiums F and G.....	91 00
1137.	Toole Bros., premium F.....	7 00
1138.	Henry J. Schulte, premium F.....	66 50
1139.	Stiles & Zahr, premium F.....	18 00
1140.	Mrs. J. Hans, premium F.....	9 00
1141.	A. N. Kelly, premiums F and G.....	37 00
1142.	A. C. Ellickson, premium F.....	16 00
1143.	E. L. Benedict, premiums F and G.....	98 56
1144.	Vernon Kinney, premium F.....	4 00
1145.	Geo. Martin, premium F.....	4 00
1146.	Lizzie Mayer, premium F.....	26 50
1147.	William McMorrان, premium F.....	19 00
1148.	E. W. Ripley, balance premiums F and G.....	31 00
1149.	Geo. Schleomer, premium F.....	1 50
1150.	H. Ziemer, premium F.....	3 00
1151.	Ben Hans, premium F.....	19 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1152.	H. Vaughn West, premium F.....	7 00
1153.	Joseph Pilgrim, premium F.....	32 00
1154.	Frank Benedict, premium F.....	48 00
1155.	Harold A. Lewis, premium F.....	11 00
1156.	Henry Twinem, premium F.....	23 00
1157.	Addison Love, premium F.....	31 00
1158.	Ralph Pilgrim, premium F.....	7 00
1159.	Francis Tennis, premium F.....	20 00
1160.	John Grape, premium G.....	50 00
1161.	Democrat Printing Co., subscription.....	2 50
1162.	John Reis, premium H.....	113 50
1163.	Henry Fox, premium H.....	84 75
1164.	A. D. Barnes, premium H.....	67 75
1165.	Toole Bros., premium H.....	14 75
1166.	John Grape, premium H.....	10 00
1167.	J. S. Palmer, premium H.....	101 75
1168.	A. N. Kelly, premium H.....	24 50
1169.	Geo. J. Jeffery, premium H.....	51 00
1170.	E. L. Benedict, premium H.....	5 00
1171.	W. J. Moyle, premium H.....	13 00
1172.	Kellogg & Schultz, premium H.....	26 00
1173.	John W. Dunlap, premium H.....	95 00
1174.	Alex Klokner, premium H.....	88 00
1175.	Allister Currie, premium H.....	31 00
1176.	H. W. Koerner, premium H.....	38 00
1177.	Hunkel's Seed Store, premium H.....	2 00
1178.	Mrs. C. E. Strong, premium H.....	51 00
1179.	Mrs. A. R. Radtke, premium H.....	5 00
1180.	Mrs. Thomas Bowes, premium H.....	12 00
1181.	Mrs. J. J. Hannon, premium H.....	8 00
1182.	W. F. Pilgrim, premium H.....	3 00
1183.	Henry J. Schulte, premium H.....	3 00
1184.	Edward Amerpohl, premium H.....	50 00
1185.	Heitman & Baerman, premium H.....	40 00
1186.	Rudolph C. Preuss, premium H.....	30 00
1187.	F. C. Kaiser, premium H.....	20 00
1188.	Ella M. Goelzer, premium M.....	8 00
1189.	Mrs. L. W. Barnes, premiums H and M.....	51 00
1190.	Mary Hart, premiums H and M.....	15 00
1191.	Mrs. S. W. Poppe, premium H and M.....	59 00
1192.	Mrs. W. W. Paine, premiums L, H and M.....	14 00
1193.	Mrs. Robert Ramsey, premiums G and H.....	127 00
1194.	Edna L. Stoppenbach, premiums L, H and M.....	19 00
1195.	Mrs. W. P. Wegner, premiums H and M.....	71 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1196.	Mrs. A. A. White, premiums H and M.....	31 75
1197.	Mrs. A. I. Clapp, premiums H and M.....	20 00
1198.	Mrs. R. Wendland, premiums L and M.....	19 00
1199.	Mrs. E. C. Hoffman, premium M.....	16 00
1200.	Mrs. Henry Fischer, premium M.....	40 00
1201.	Mrs. Giles Hibbard, premium M	11 00
1202.	Minnie Dykins, premium M.....	4 00
1203.	Edna Simonton, premium M.....	14 00
1204.	Mrs. Martin Dreyfus, premium M.....	17 00
1205.	Ida Waecker, premium M.....	4 00
1206.	Ida L. Kuehn, premium M.....	16 00
1207.	Mrs. F. McAneny, premium M.....	2 00
1208.	Mrs. J. Kornely, premium M.....	1 00
1209.	Mrs. A. H. Bartz, premium M.....	2 00
1210.	Mrs. A. Glovinske, premium M.....	2 00
1211.	Clara Mueller, premium M.....	1 00
1212.	Mrs. C. C. Barrett, premium M.....	4 00
1213.	Mrs. Neil McFayden, premium M.....	5 00
1214.	Mrs. W. E. Langenberg, premium M.....	27 00
1215.	Miss C. J. Smith, premium M.....	19 00
1216.	Mrs. I. N. Betten, premium M.....	4 00
1217.	Harriette Evans, premium M.....	3 00
1218.	Mrs. Addie M. Witte, premium M.....	4 00
1219.	Alma Biegelaar, premium M.....	18 00
1220.	Harriett E. Zaun, premium M.....	9 00
1221.	Mrs. Susie Abert, premium M.....	25 00
1222.	Mrs. T. W. Baker, premium M.....	23 00
1223.	Mary E. Keogh, premium M.....	5 00
1224.	Mrs. James E. Rogers, premium M.....	3 00
1225.	Mrs. Frank Remlinger, premium M.....	3 00
1226.	Mrs. M. Casperson, premium M.....	5 00
1227.	Mrs. G. Herman, premium M.....	2 00
1228.	Mrs. Chas. H. Wood, premium M.....	7 00
1229.	Anna Ludwig, premium M.....	2 00
1230.	Lucy Cavell, premium M.....	16 00
1231.	Mrs. Anna L. Corwith, premium M.....	11 00
1232.	Mrs. John Hans, premium M.....	18 00
1233.	Mrs. W. Claridge, premium M.....	3 00
1234.	Mrs. L. Yanke, premium M.....	17 00
1235.	Mrs. F. Wakefield, premium M.....	2 00
1236.	Mrs. C. G. Lee, premium M.....	12 00
1237.	Mrs. J. R. Hommel, premium M.....	2 00
1238.	Mrs. J. C. Thomson, premium M.....	1 00
1239.	Mrs. E. Paglow, premium M.....	2 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1240.	Mrs. E. W. Karrar, premium M.....	2 00
1241.	Katie Bodden, premium M.....	1 00
1242.	Mrs. R. C. Smith, premium M.....	2 00
1243.	Adelaide O'Keef, premium M.....	5 00
1244.	Mrs. P. De Bruine, premium M.....	3 00
1245.	Mrs. Frank J. Granger, premium M.....	36 00
1246.	Mrs. William Sweeney, premium M.....	3 00
1247.	Mrs. E. L. Douville, premium M.....	7 50
1248.	Miss M. Riordan, premium M.....	3 00
1249.	Mary Pitzke, premium M.....	12 00
1250.	Alma Wolff, premium M.....	3 00
1251.	Mrs. A. Le Feber, premium M.....	6 00
1252.	Mrs. F. F. Riha, premium M.....	2 00
1253.	Bertha Puerner, premium M.....	10 00
1254.	Mrs. Julius Jahnke, premium M.....	4 00
1255.	Lizzie Mayer, premium M.....	6 00
1256.	Mrs. Edna L. Sinsel, premium M.....	2 00
1257.	Mrs. F. C. Elliott, premium M.....	16 00
1258.	William E. Prisk, premium G.....	123 00
1259.	E. D. Ochsner, premium G.....	73 00
1260.	A. L. Kleeber, premium G.....	74 00
1261.	W. H. Putnam, premium G.....	70 50
1262.	Mrs. William E. Prisk, premium G.....	8 00
1263.	J. J. Ochsner, premium G.....	27 00
1264.	Samuel Weiler, premium G.....	12 00
1265.	E. R. Thomas & Son, premium G.....	8 00
1266.	Henry Teserick, premium G.....	6 00
1267.	Joseph M. Barr, premium G.....	6 00
1268.	Joseph Volz, premium G.....	26 00
1269.	Francisco Spicuzza, premium L.....	55 00
1270.	F. Heckman, premium L.....	57 00
1271.	C. H. Boettcher, premium L.....	48 00
1272.	Frederick Stoltenberg, premium L.....	10 00
1273.	Marjorie Falbe, premium L.....	14 00
1274.	G. Busalachi, premium L.....	21 00
1275.	Hans Stoltenberg, premium L.....	5 00
1276.	Walter J. Wittich, premium L.....	4 00
1277.	Ruth R. Shutts, premium L.....	21 00
1278.	A. M. Johnson, premium L.....	5 00
1279.	R. Schoen, premium L.....	3 00
1280.	M. G. Schley, premium L.....	10 00
1281.	Grace H. Martin, premium L.....	3 00
1282.	George Illian, premium L.....	5 00
1283.	Franklin Lyons, premium L.....	3 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1284.	C. Tyrell, premium L.....	3 00
1285.	B. F. Langland, premium L.....	20 00
1286.	J. H. Field, premium L.....	20 00
1287.	B. C. Roloff, premium L.....	5 00
1288.	Nick Bruehl, premium L.....	2 00
1289.	A. L. White, premium L.....	10 60
1290.	Geo. J. Boss, premium L.....	2 00
1291.	Mrs. Anna E. Pierce, premium L.....	2 00
1292.	Mrs. H. M. Serg, premium L.....	3 00
1293.	A. R. Tibbits, premium L.....	2 00
1294.	Mrs. E. Lindquist, premium L.....	5 00
1295.	Mrs. B. F. Yost, premium L.....	3 00
1296.	Mrs. A. E. Arthur, premium L.....	83 60
1297.	Mrs. P. M. Kynaston, premium L.....	70 00
1298.	Mrs. E. E. Mills, premium L.....	30 00
1289.	Mrs. H. W. Haskell, premium L.....	8 00
1300.	Mrs. O. F. Priebe, premium L.....	10 00
1301.	Mrs. L. C. Baker, premium L.....	10 00
1302.	Mrs. J. W. Cutler, premium L.....	4 00
1303.	Edna Anderson, premium O.....	1 25
1304.	Elsie Albers, premium O.....	1 50
1305.	Assumption School, West Allis, premium O.....	6 50
1306.	Bessie Brewer, premium O.....	2 50
1307.	Alma Brown, premium O.....	2 00
1308.	Elsie Berry, premium O.....	2 50
1309.	Stanley Briggs, premium O.....	2 00
1310.	Christian Brei, premium O.....	1 50
1311.	Grace Brechtel, premium O.....	2 00
1312.	William Bland, premium O.....	2 00
1313.	Carl Cowers, premium O.....	2 00
1314.	Esther Blackmer, premium O.....	2 00
1315.	Lottie Bell, premium O.....	2 00
1316.	George Bloor, premium O.....	1 50
1317.	Alva Butter, premium O.....	2 00
1318.	Albert Claridge, premium O.....	4 00
1319.	Pearl Claridge, premium O.....	8 50
1320.	Thomas Claridge, premium O.....	5 50
1321.	Clarence Claridge, premium O.....	8 50
1322.	Stella Courtier, premium O.....	2 00
1323.	Sarah Crane, premium O.....	1 50
1324.	Eva Conry, premium O.....	1 50
1325.	Clara Coutremarsh, premium O.....	5 00
1326.	David Conrad, premium O.....	2 00
1327.	Otto Conrad, premium O.....	1 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1328.	Mary Donohue, premium O.....	2 00
1329.	A. Downey, premium O.....	1 00
1330.	Nellie Dalgleist, premium O.....	2 00
1331.	Carol Davidson, premium O.....	1 50
1332.	Anna Doerfler, premium O.....	3 00
1333.	Lydia Dankworth, premium O.....	1 50
1334.	Daisy Dean, premium O.....	1 50
1335.	Max Davidson, premium O.....	2 00
1336.	Anna Doyle, premium O.....	1 50
1337.	Ida Dulde, premium O.....	2 00
1338.	Geo. Debol, premium O.....	2 00
1339.	Edna Daniels, premium O.....	2 00
1340.	Gertrude Doyle, premium O.....	2 50
1341.	East Division High School, Milwaukee, premium O..	17 50
1342.	Frank Edwards, premium O.....	1 00
1343.	Myrtle Eichenberg, premium O.....	2 00
1344.	Irene Engfer, premium O.....	1 00
1345.	Edwin Freundt, premium O.....	3 00
1346.	Arthur Fish, premium O.....	3 00
1347.	Ethel Gardner, premium O.....	2 00
1348.	Nellie Dougherty, premium O.....	2 00
1349.	Bessie Fuller, premium O.....	7 50
1350.	Gertrude Foote, premium O.....	5 00
1351.	I. N. Meehan, premium O.....	1 50
1352.	Ruby Gratsinger, premium O.....	4 00
1353.	Sophie Goetz, premium O.....	1 50
1354.	Martha Gray, premium O.....	2 00
1355.	Mame Gettelman, premium O.....	1 00
1356.	Olive Glassner, premium O.....	1 00
1357.	Henry Gould, premium O.....	2 00
1358.	Katherine Thomas, premium O.....	3 50
1359.	Gertrude Gram, premium O.....	1 00
1360.	Grace Gould, premium O.....	1 00
1361.	Harold Haskell, premium O.....	2 00
1362.	Harriett Holman, premium O.....	1 50
1363.	Lloyd Hackett, premium O.....	2 50
1364.	Carrie Hutter, premium O.....	2 00
1365.	Perle Hendershot, premium O.....	1 00
1366.	Juliet Hahn, premium O.....	3 00
1367.	Armin Hansen, premium O.....	4 50
1368.	Grace Horne, premium O.....	1 50
1369.	Evelyn Guhr, premium O.....	1 00
1370.	Gisella Haas, premium O.....	2 50
1371.	Edna Hoh, premium O.....	2 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1372.	Lawrence Kuhn, premium O.....	2 00
1373.	Fred Kinney, premium O.....	1 50
1374.	Walter Kammerman, premium O.....	2 00
1375.	Esther Koepeke, premium O.....	1 50
1376.	Flora Kesselhut, premium O.....	1 00
1377.	Urvin Kaempf, premium O.....	2 00
1378.	Margaret Kielblock, premium O.....	1 00
1379.	Harold Koerner, premium O.....	1 50
1380.	Alma Koeppen, premium O.....	1 50
1381.	Bessie Kellogg, premium O.....	1 50
1382.	Carrie Lawrenz, premium O.....	5 00
1383.	Joe Listen, premium O.....	2 00
1384.	Margaret Lathers, premium O.....	1 00
1385.	Supt. Jones, Lincoln School, premium O.....	2 50
1386.	Mabel Assel, premium O.....	1 50
1387.	Nore Buss, premium O.....	2 50
1388.	Mina B. McIlree, premium O.....	2 00
1389.	Marie Le Feber, premium O.....	2 00
1390.	Carl Marks, premium O.....	1 50
1391.	Lucy McCarthy, premium O.....	1 50
1392.	Celia Mosher, premium O.....	1 00
1393.	Isadore Muskat, premium O.....	1 50
1394.	Mathilda Mohr, premium O.....	1 50
1395.	Walter Moehrig, premium O.....	1 00
1396.	Nellie Murphy, premium O.....	1 00
1397.	Daniel McCount, premium O.....	1 00
1398.	Sarah McIntyre, premium O.....	4 50
1399.	Jessie Marr, premium O.....	5 50
1400.	Florence Main, premium O.....	1 50
1401.	Gertrude McCullom, premium O.....	1 50
1402.	Flora Mueller, premium O.....	2 00
1403.	Edith McCarthy, premium O.....	2 00
1404.	Elizabeth Bernard, premium O.....	4 00
1405.	Maggie Masters, premium O (teacher)	11 50
1406.	Silas Nachreiner, premium O.....	2 00
1407.	Harriett Maylard, premium O.....	6 50
1408.	Willard Maylard, premium O.....	7 50
1409.	Esther Milbrandt, premium O.....	11 00
1410.	Josephine Myers, premium O.....	8 00
1411.	Esther Lathers, premium O.....	2 00
1412.	Minnie Luethold, premium O.....	1 50
1413.	Minnie Milbrandt, premium O.....	2 00
1414.	Lee Milbrandt, premium O.....	2 00
1415.	Ida Oehrke, premium O.....	1 50

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1416.	Arthur Orloff, premium O.....	1 00
1417.	Bertha Pfister, premium O.....	2 00
1418.	Eunice Pearson, premium O.....	3 50
1419.	Eber Pugh, premium O.....	1 50
1420.	Lulu Powell, premium O.....	3 00
1421.	Lillian Procknow, premium O.....	1 50
1422.	Clara Olson, premium O.....	2 00
1423.	Emma Mishock, premium O.....	2 00
1424.	Anna Paulus, premium O.....	2 00
1425.	Mary Ledwing, premium O.....	2 00
1426.	Amelia Reese, premium O.....	1 00
1427.	Henry Risley, premium O.....	3 00
1428.	Sophia Rust, premium O.....	2 50
1429.	Edna Rilling, premium O.....	1 00
1430.	Fred Rietbrock, premium O.....	1 50
1431.	Mabel Russell, premium O (teacher).....	25 00
1432.	Prof. W. P. Roseman, Watertown, premium O.....	46 00
1433.	Kate Smith, premium O.....	2 25
1434.	Rena Smith, premium O.....	2 00
1435.	Iva Swartz, premium O.....	1 50
1436.	Edna Smith, premium O.....	1 00
1437.	Leonard Schoenmann, premium O.....	1 00
1438.	Christina Schwartz, premium O.....	4 50
1439.	Edith Schoenmann, premium O.....	4 00
1440.	Willie Samp, premium O.....	2 00
1441.	Mary Spry, premium O.....	1 50
1442.	Beatrice Siekert, premium O.....	2 00
1443.	Elizabeth Schroeder, premium O.....	3 50
1444.	Ruth Sparks, premium O.....	1 50
1445.	Lulu Titus, premium O.....	1 50
1446.	Letta Tyrell, premium O.....	1 50
1447.	Eleanor Wilbur, premium O.....	1 50
1448.	Grace Thering, premium O.....	1 50
1449.	Irwin Wagner, premium O.....	1 50
1450.	Cecilia Homes, premium O.....	2 00
1451.	Hattie Ward, premium O.....	3 50
1452.	Adele Webb, teacher, premium O.....	8 00
1453.	Frederick Wagner, premium O.....	4 00
1454.	Geo. Waldman, premium O.....	1 50
1455.	Beatrice Stewart, premium O.....	1 50
1456.	Louis Wechselberg, premium O.....	1 50
1457.	Viola Weber, premium O.....	2 00
1458.	Terence Weber, premium O.....	2 00
1459.	Howard Van Euryk, premium O.....	1 50

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1460.	C. G. Wilcox, exp. acct. and appropriation	187 06
1461.	James J. Nelson, expenses	23 22
1462.	Geo. Wylie, expenses	25 95
1463.	J. L. Herbst, expenses and appropriation	57 84
1464.	J. L. Herbst, purchases	19 58
1465.	L. E. Scott, balance appropriation and expenses.....	23 74
1466.	R. B. Watrous, appropriation	50 00
1467.	C. L. Hill, expenses and appropriation	54 42
1468.	C. H. Everett, expenses and appropriation	61 30
1469.	John M. True, expenses Fair	5 21
1470.	H. Stanley Green, Mgr. Plankinton House, expenses Missouri Board	42 65
1471.	Thomas Corneliuson, judging butter	9 05
1472.	F. S. Bunker, overpaid stall rent.....	6 00
1473.	Renk Bros., overpaid pen rent	5 00
1474.	Alex Klokner, professional services	16 00
1475.	William Beattie, assistant A.....	28 00
1476.	W. R. Chipman, assistant A.....	21 00
1477.	W. A. McHenry, premium B.....	60 00
1478.	D. B. Danielson, advance for labor	1,537 63
1479.	Nowing Publishing Co., advertising	4 50
1480.	Kuryer Publishing Co., advertising	35 00
1481.	Germania-Herald Co., advertising	104 00
1482.	News Publishing Co., advertising	266 00
1483.	Milwaukee Free Press, advertising	293 00
1484.	Sentinel Co., advertising	293 00
1485.	Evening Wisconsin, advertising	192 00
1486.	Journal Co., advertising	267 75
1487.	Saxe Sign Co., signs	28 00
1488.	Schuppert-Zoeller Co., printing	220 00
1489.	Streissguth-Petran Co., engraving	61 90
1490.	Milwaukee Posting Service Co., services.....	12 81
1491.	Cream City Bill Posting Co., services.....	19 60
1492.	E. T. Hindman, photographs.....	13 00
1493.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., services.....	18 00
1494.	Central Riding Academy, saddle horses.....	30 00
1495.	Wauwatosa Stone Co., mdse.....	242 50
1496.	Sands Lumber Co., mdse.....	1,124 26
1497.	Model Iron & Wire Works, mdse.....	8 70
1498.	Smith-Blodgett Co., mdse.....	104 52
1499.	Biersach & Niedermeyer, sign on Cattle Building.....	17 60
1500.	Roberts & Fisher Sand Co., mdse.....	7 14
1501.	J. C. James, sand.....	92 50
1502.	F. E. Walsh, cement.....	326 40

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1503.	The Rockwell Mfg. Co., mdse.....	22 84
1504.	J. E. Patton Co., mdse.....	13 49
1505.	Rundle-Spence Mfg. Co., mdse.....	643 73
1506.	O'Neil Oil & Paint Co., mdse.....	69 25
1507.	Kroeger Bros., mdse.....	17 57
1508.	John Pritzlaff Hardware Co., mdse.....	177 45
1509.	Wilbur Lumber Co., mdse.....	907 53
1510.	Otto L. Loeffler, hauling pipe.....	17 43
1511.	City of Milwaukee, pipe.....	401 88
1512.	Math Michels, judging butter.....	2 94
1513.	M. H. Meyer, judging butter.....	9 88
1514.	Rambler Garage Co., floating track.....	48 00
1515.	Joys Bros. Co., rent of tent.....	5 00
1516.	Germania Publishing Co., advertising farm paper...	40 00
1517.	Russell-Porter Hdw. Co., plumber's work.....	49 85
1518.	James Hanrahan, services as fireman.....	36 09
1519.	William Seeger, services as fireman.....	36 00
1520.	John H. Schulte, services as fireman.....	36 00
1521.	Myrom McPherson, painting.....	20 60
1522.	M. E. Henika, sprinkling grounds.....	13 80
1523.	Standard Oil Co., mdse.....	12 65
1524.	Wadhams Oil Co., oil for streets.....	211 50
1525.	J. H. Gevaart, gasoline.....	20 39
1526.	Star Laundry Co., work.....	14 07
1527.	William Murdoch, cement blocks.....	14 25
1528.	Philip Gross Hdw. Co., safe.....	35 55
1529.	Heitman & Baerman, planting flower beds.....	18 00
1530.	John Barnekow, straw.....	23 80
1531.	Farmer's Record, advertising.....	15 09
1532.	Robert P. Hansen Co., sand.....	2 75
1533.	Bart J. Ruddle, services as press agent, etc.....	276 95
1534.	C., M. & St P. Ry. Co., freight.....	17 60
1535.	R. L. Adams, sales J.....	4 40
1536.	Andrew Anderson, sales J, less entry.....	2 18
1537.	Bert Andrea, premium and sales J, less entry.....	32 18
1538.	F. W. Ashman, premium and sales J, less entry.....	7 74
1539.	Frank Bowar, premium and sales J.....	26 44
1540.	A. Bauer, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 33
1541.	W. C. Boldt, premium and sales J.....	25 91
1542.	Philip Becker, sales J.....	5 72
1543.	O. B. Bengstad, premium and sales J, less entry....	20 73
1544.	T. J. Berg, sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1545.	Joseph Bauer, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 11
1546.	J. M. Bibby, premium and sales J, less entry.....	5 89

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1591.	H. W. Handy, sales J.....	2 62
1592.	C. L. Hall, sales J.....	11 86
1593.	J. J. Jackson, premium and sales J.....	32 40
1594.	Chr. J. Jensen, sales J.....	4 62
1595.	W. G. Jamison, premium and sales J.....	3 94
1596.	O. C. Jacobsen, sales J.....	1 96
1597.	M. Johnson, premium and sales J.....	73 92
1598.	E. H. Kielsmeier, sales J.....	8 14
1599.	L. M. Kohel, sales J.....	5 50
1600.	O. A. Kielsmeier, premium and sales J.....	22 61
1601.	Chas. D. Kelly, sales J.....	1 32
1602.	A. L. Kleeber, premium and sales J.....	6 67
1603.	H. H. Kubat, premium and sales J, less entry.....	3 82
1604.	Fred E. Klussendorf, sales J.....	2 40
1605.	Aug. F. Koehn, sales J, less entry.....	5 04
1606.	C. F. Langkilde, sales J.....	5 72
1607.	F. J. Lindley, premium and sales J.....	10 93
1608.	Mrs. A. W. Lehman & Son, sales J, less entry.....	3 52
1609.	Sever Lee, sales J.....	2 40
1610.	O. D. Lundstadt, sales J.....	2 40
1611.	Guy E. Melendy, sales J.....	4 40
1612.	Math Meyer, premium and sales J.....	47 79
1613.	J. C. Miller, premium and sales J.....	6 48
1614.	Ed Meracle, premium and sales J.....	26 88
1615.	John Mortensen, sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1616.	John Mitchell, sales J.....	5 94
1617.	J. C. Mason, premium and sales J.....	9 96
1618.	A. McLane, sales J.....	2 40
1619.	W. A. Moyes, premium and sales J, less entry.....	14 94
1620.	O. R. McCormick, premium and sales J, less entry...	4 48
1621.	J. T. Mogle, sales J, less entry.....	2 62
1622.	A. A. Mueller, premium and sales J.....	15 75
1623.	E. C. McCormick, sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1624.	John Martinek, premium and sales J, less entry.....	15 38
1625.	H. A. Main, premium and sales J.....	38 95
1626.	Thomas O'Neill, premium and sales J.....	10 99
1627.	Otto Olsen, premium and sales J.....	21 09
1628.	Lauritz Olson, premium and sales J.....	21 05
1629.	C. H. Prust, sales J.....	4 40
1630.	Robert Pilgrim, premium and sales J.....	13 63
1631.	E. J. Pischke, premium and sales J, less entry.....	11 45
1632.	L. A. Pollard, sales J, less entry.....	3 72
1633.	L. A. Polletier, sales J, less entry.....	20
1634.	Arthur G. Puerner, sales J, less entry.....	11 20

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1635.	J. H. Pilgrim, sales J.....	88
1636.	H. P Quakenbush, sales J, less entry.....	4 60
1637.	F. A. Rivers, premium and sales J.....	13 31
1638.	H. C. Raven, premium and sales J, less entry.....	20 73
1639.	F. E. Raven, sales J, less entry.....	2 18
1640.	H. L. Rausch, sales J, less entry.....	2 62
1641.	Mrs. William Sweeney, prem. and sales J, less entry.....	19 05
1642.	G. P. Sauer, premium and sales J, less entry.....	35 76
1643.	F. E. Snyder, premium and sales J.....	12 04
1644.	Geo. S. Seyfert, premium and sales J, less entry.....	7 74
1645.	Fred Sorenson, premium and sales J, less entry.....	13 75
1646.	O. B. Sather premium and sales J, less entry.....	4 27
1647.	Guy Tyler, sales J.....	3 93
1648.	William White, sales J.....	13 42
1649.	T. J. Warner, sales J.....	5 72
1650.	A. E. Woodstock, premium and sales J.....	30 37
1651.	John Wyss, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 18
1642.	Wittenberg Creamery Co., sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1653.	Glen C. Whitney, premium and sales J, less entry...	10 32
1654.	L. H. Winter, sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1655.	A. H. Wilcox, premium and sales J, less entry.....	19 28
1656.	G. E. Young, sales J, less entry.....	20
1657.	A. N. Yates, sales J, less entry.....	2 40
1658.	A. W. Zimmerman, premium and sales J.....	19 63
1659.	Erwin Schaefer, sales J.....	4 82
1660.	W. B. Taylor, speed winnings.....	455 50
1661.	A. H. Dahl, redemption protested check.....	150 50
1662.	A. H. Dahl, redemption protested check.....	27 10
1663.	A. H. Dahl, redemption protested check.....	301 50
1634.	J. G. Boyd, premium in full A.....	220 00
1655.	Geo. F. Carroll, premium in full A.....	94 00
1666.	Ethelwold Farms, balance premium A.....	164 00
1637.	Alex Galbraith & Son, balance premium A.....	286 00
1668.	A. R. Ives, premium A.....	151 00
1669.	J. C. Land, premium in full A.....	114 00
1670.	Lewis Lewellin & Sons, premium in full A.....	227 00
1671.	J. McD. Randles, premium in full A.....	90 50
1672.	McLay Bros., premium in full A.....	634 00
1673.	G. N. Mihills, balance premium A.....	150 00
1674.	Pabst Stock Farm, premium in full A.....	411 00
1675.	A. E. Rundell, premium in full A.....	65 00
1676.	Lewis Roberts, premium in full A.....	45 00
1677.	Sleep Bros., premium in full A.....	169 00
1678.	Fred Southcott, premium in full A.....	50 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1679.	Uihlein Bros., premium in full A.....	433 00
1630.	O. V. Battles, balance premium B.....	69 00
1681.	Alex Stewart Lumber Co., balance premium B.....	33 00
1682.	Casper Anderegg, premium and sales J.....	10 92
1683.	Jacob Alder, premium and sales J.....	13 29
1684.	Jacob Andrea, premium and sales J.....	12 63
1685.	Chas. Ahlswede, sales J.....	5 52
1685.	John Altman, premium and sales J, less entry.....	10 68
1637.	H. W. Austin, sales J, less entry.....	1 64
1633.	C. A. Bahr, premium and sales J.....	15 80
1639.	Jacob Bumberger, premium and sales J, less entry..	113 32
1690.	Geo. W. Bean, premium and sales J.....	8 72
1691.	Paul Borham, premium and sales J.....	7 36
1692.	Jacob Baehler, premium and sales J.....	25 51
1693.	Walter Bean, premium and sales J.....	14 19
1694.	Ernest Ball, premium and sales J.....	15 54
1695.	Chris Bigler, sales J.....	6 00
1696.	Aug. H. Blanck, premium J.....	9 35
1697.	Fred Bauer, premium and sales J.....	7 01
1698.	Geo. E. Beck, sales J, less entry.....	47
1699.	Joseph Berg, sales J, less entry.....	47
1700.	A. Benishek, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 19
1701.	A. P. Boies, premium and sales J, less entry.....	12 83
1702.	John Beemster, sales J.....	1 30
1703.	Julius Berg, sales J, less entry.....	1 88
1704.	John Barkovitz, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 07
1705.	Louis Blohnik, premium and sales J, less entry.....	7 37
1706.	C. H. Chandler, sales J.....	7 17
1707.	R. Conrad, premium and sales J.....	20 41
1708.	E. Coates, premium and sales J, less entry.....	3 33
1709.	F. H. Carpenter, premium and sales J, less entry....	4 47
1710.	L. L. Clark, premium and sales J, less entry.....	4 32
1711.	Franz Chinger, premium and sales J, less entry.....	7 60
1712.	E. H. Carlson, premium and sales J, less entry.....	5 19
1713.	M. G. Douma, premium and sales J.....	6 20
1714.	D. DeBuhr, sales J, less entry.....	47
1715.	William Engelland, premium and sales J.....	12 87
1716.	Otto Freund, premium and sales J.....	20 37
1717.	J. A. Fuller, sales J.....	2 23
1718.	A. W. Finstad, premium and sales J, less entry....	9 20
1719.	John Fagan, sales J, less entry.....	1 29
1720.	F. A. Flynn, premium and sale J.....	9 62
1721.	Louis Falck, premium and sales J.....	20 48
1722.	C. H. Good, sales J.....	2 47

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1723.	Arnold Grimm, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 00
1724.	A. P. Geiger, premium and sales J, less entry.....	5 18
1725.	William Germain, sales J, less entry.....	1 41
1726.	W. C. Ganschow, premium and sales J.....	27 85
1727.	P. E. Geimer, sales J, less entry.....	2 82
1728.	Louis Hasse, premium and sales J.....	35 65
1729.	Fred S. Hadler, premium and sales J.....	23 31
1730.	William Haag, sales	3 41
1731.	F. J. Haack, sales J.....	2 23
1732.	F. J. Harder, premium and sales J, less entry.....	1 09
1733.	J. A. Hanchett, sales J, less entry.....	5 05
1734.	E. Hessig, premium and sales J, less entry.....	12 39
1735.	W. B. Hatch, sales J, less entry.....	47
1736.	Henry Johnson, sales J, less entry.....	4 23
1737.	U. L. Johnson, sales J, less entry.....	1 29
1738.	Albert F. Koopman, premium and sales J.....	9 81
1739.	Guy M. Pelton, work in office.....	25 00
1740.	Glenn E. Pelton, work in office.....	25 00
1741.	Fred W. Kaller, premium and sales J.....	5 35
1742.	H. J. Kuschel, premium and sales J.....	10 00
1743.	John G. Kennedy, premium and sales J.....	11 35
1744.	Otto A. Kielsmeier, premium and sales J.....	18 33
1745.	Robert Kohli, premium and sales J.....	14 36
1746.	R. C. Kielsmeier, premium and sales J.....	18 63
1747.	J. F. Falk, premium and sales J.....	10 00
1748.	W. J. Kueppmiller, premium and sale J.....	1 37
1749.	J. J. Kuhn, sales J, less entry.....	23
1750.	Oscar Knudsen, sales J, less entry.....	35
1751.	J. B. Kurtz, sales J, less entry.....	23
1752.	Otto Kumm, premium and sales J, less entry.....	14 60
1753.	Geo. J. Rust, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 83
1754.	Richard Kohlman, sales J, less entry.....	1 52
1755.	A. H. Knoke, premium and sales J.....	10 89
1756.	Frank Kleiner, premium and sales J.....	12 44
1757.	William Lindow, premium and sales J.....	12 39
1758.	J. F. LeJeune, premium and sales J.....	2 40
1759.	Anton Loehr, premium and sales J, less entry.....	19 46
1760.	H. C. Lange, premium and sales J.....	6 55
1761.	J. B. Linzmeyer, premium and sales J, less entry....	5 31
1762.	Emil J. Lorenz, premium and sales J, less entry.....	1 28
1763.	M. M. Leick, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 07
1764.	Ed Maedke, premium and sales J.....	2 16
1765.	G. N. Matznick, premium and sales J.....	7 86
1766.	Ed Wuensch, premium and sales J.....	36 17

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1767.	A. B. Mayhew, premium and sales J, less entry.....	18 79
1768.	Math Meyer, premium and sales J.....	37 39
1769.	Gottlieb Muehleisen, sales J.....	5 54
1770.	W. Mortensen, premium and sales J.....	32 89
1771.	Bert McKinney, premium J, less entry.....	6 55
1772.	F. J. McKoskey, premium and sales J, less entry....	6 01
1773.	W. F. Miller, premium and sales J, less entry.....	2 69
1774.	R. W. Mossholder, premium and sales J, less entry..	3 34
1775.	Otto Mossholder, premium and sales J, less entry....	6 23
1776.	E. B. Mayhew, premium and sales L, less entry.....	4 08
1777.	H. W. Melchert, premium and sales J.....	8 43
1778.	Jacob Marty, sales J.....	30 24
1779.	J. F. Main, premium and sales J, less entry.....	41 44
1780.	D. B. Danielson, money advanced for labor.....	1,000 00
1781.	Robert Nauman, premium and sales J.....	36 87
1782.	F. W. Nussbaumer, premium and sales J.....	14 07
1783.	A. Nachtweg, premium and sales J, less entry.....	4 52
1784.	A. J. Oleson, premium and sales J.....	9 79
1785.	William Ondernick, premium and sales J, less entry..	9 73
1786.	A. F. Peterson, premium and sales J.....	11 58
1787.	N. E. Possley, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 83
1788.	N. C. Paloski, sales J, less entry.....	35
1789.	Chas. H. Patt, sales J, less entry.....	35
1790.	W. Papeham, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 07
1791.	H. W. Priebe, premium and sales J, less entry.....	36 17
1792.	A. R. Radtke, premium and sales J.....	5 53
1793.	J. Rothenbach, sales J.....	1 30
1794.	F. W. Riedel, premium and sales J.....	23 21
1795.	N. L. Rapp, premium and sales J.....	16 44
1796.	Chas. Rasmussen, sales J.....	3 29
1797.	R. H. Radke, premium and sale J, less entry.....	4 50
1798.	Marcus Rappel, premium and sales J, less entry.....	1 15
1799.	C. R. Schneider, sales J.....	3 17
1800.	William Sy, Jr., premium and sales J.....	7 42
1801.	H. A. Sonnabend, premium and sales J.....	24 27
1802.	E. O. Siggelkow, premium and sales J.....	19 30
1803.	A. J. Schulte, premium and sale J.....	23 09
1804.	Theo. W. Schreiber, premium and sales J.....	21 29
1805.	William P. Sterns, premium and sales J.....	3 59
1806.	E. A. Siggelkow, premium and sales J.....	18 31
1807.	Adam Schmelzer, premium and sales J, less entry....	11 51
1808.	R. H. Sample, sales J, less entry.....	1 76
1809.	Henry Schneider, sales J, less entry.....	35
1810.	J. J. Stocker, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 68

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1811.	H. A. Sterns, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 31
1812.	O. R. Schwantes, premium and sales J, less entry....	2 59
1813.	L. A. Schneider, premium and sales J, less entry....	9 24
1814.	Aug. Sohrweide, sale J, less entry.....	28
1815.	F. Sette, premium and sales J.....	17 90
1816.	A. Schauf, premium and sales J, less entry.....	3 82
1817.	F. Seefeldt, premium and sales J, less entry.....	9 92
1818.	E. Termaat, sales J.....	2 35
1819.	J. A. Thiede, premium and sales J, less entry.....	6 43
1820.	F. Tisdale, premium and sales J.....	11 39
1821.	T. A. Uebbelohde, premium and sales J, less entry...	11 94
1822.	Gottfried Vogel, premium and sales J.....	19 14
1823.	F. A. Viergutz, premium and sales J, less entry.....	38 78
1824.	J. A. Van Epps, premium and sales J, less entry.....	8 65
1825.	W. L. Walsh, premium and sales J.....	11 91
1826.	Aug. F. Westphal, premium and sales J.....	51 57
1827.	Emil Widder, premium and sales J.....	10 61
1828.	M. J. Wagner, premium and sales J, less entry.....	10 08
1829.	Lute Wooden, premium and sales J, less entry.....	9 85
1830.	J. L. Zehren, premium and sales J.....	15 72
1831.	William Zimmerman, premium and sales J.....	11 33
1832.	W. A. Zietlow, premium and sales J, less entry.....	10 78
1833.	Wauwatosa Stone Co., mdse.....	200 00
1834.	Geo. J. Schuster, balance premium B.....	16 00
1835.	R. H. Wilson, bill posting.....	17 65
1836.	W. B. Taylor, balance speed winnings.....	219 50
1837.	H. Raymond, wages September.....	50 00
1838.	B. L. Wentworth, salary September.....	60 00
1839.	John M. True, salary September.....	183 34
1840.	J. G. Boyd, balance premium A.....	9 00
1841.	John Gallagher Co., rent of tents.....	90 00
1842.	Smith-Blodgett Co., mdse.....	351 14
1843.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., services.....	6 20
1844.	E. C. Nielson, photographs.....	32 70
1845.	Garry Bouchard, labor.....	7 00
1846.	M. W. Sherman, advertising.....	12 50
1847.	Schwaab Stamp & Seal Co., mdse.....	30
1848.	C. W. Fischer Furniture Co., mdse.....	236 00
1849.	The Cogshall Co., mdse.....	7 20
1850.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	1 34
1851.	James J. Nelson, expenses.....	18 39
1852.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	33 80
1853.	A. R. Ives, balance premium A.....	18 00
1854.	Mrs. Martin Dreyfus, balance premium M.....	2 00

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1855.	A. H. Kittinger, balance premium E.....	3 25
1856.	William Korb, balance premium E.....	1 00
1857.	Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski, balance premium E.....	3 00
1858.	Fountain City Poultry Yards, balance premium.....	1 00
1859.	A. C. Ellickson, overpaid entry.....	2 00
1860.	J. H. Pilgrim, premium J.....	11 30
1861.	Walter J. Wittich, balance premium L.....	5 00
1862.	T. M. E. R. & L. Co., services and material.....	2,202 63
Total		\$92,203 00

OCTOBER.

1863.	Julius Berg, premium J.....	\$3 78
1864.	The Herold Co., advertising.....	100 00
1865.	Streissguth-Petran Co., balance on work.....	90
1866.	Fred Grimm, premium J.....	13 91
1867.	A. A. Freund, premium J.....	19 32
1868.	Fred Southcott, overpaid entry.....	4 00
1869.	Miss Dora Bunteschu, judging needle work.....	25 00
1870.	Mrs. Louise H. Bowerman, judging culinary div.....	25 00
1871.	Breeders' Gazette, advertising.....	75 00
1872.	Theo. Koss, mdse.....	1 25
1873.	James J. Nelson, expenses.....	17 74
1874.	Geo. Wylie, expenses.....	1 34
1875.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses and appropriation.....	45 98
1876.	A. H. Dahl, spurious coin.....	4 30
1877.	Columbia Publishing Co., advertising.....	15 00
1878.	F. D. Fulton, services Speed Department.....	73 00
1879.	D. W. Watt, services Speed Department.....	23 20
1880.	Thos. Dunbar, services Speed Department.....	10 50
1881.	Evening Wisconsin, advertising privileges.....	3 36
1882.	A. LeFeber, grain and feed.....	630 88
1883.	O. F. Roessler, expenses and appropriation.....	64 18
1884.	W. U. Telegraph Co., messages, state fair.....	5 07
1885.	Wis. Telephone Co., telephone rent.....	10 50
1886.	H. L. Mower, labor.....	137 60
1887.	Louis Mayer, judging art.....	50 00
1888.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	42 80
1889.	Geo. DeBruine, labor.....	74 42
1890.	Chas. Rapp, labor.....	33 60
1891.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	33 60
1892.	C. A. Brown, labor.....	32 00
1893.	F. H. Marvin, labor.....	15 05
1894.	William Kenney, labor.....	38 67

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1895.	E. M. Shaw, labor.....	34 91
1896.	John Stone, labor.....	19 25
1897.	Garry Wolf, labor.....	31 50
1898.	Dick Walsh, labor.....	8 40
1899.	John Miller, labor.....	13 50
1900.	Chas. Barnekow, labor.....	9 00
1901.	Peter Shetter, labor.....	77 95
1902.	Frank Mayo, labor.....	22 75
1903.	I. J. Terry, labor.....	5 25
1904.	John Hartzell, labor.....	14 00
1905.	Ben Gridley, labor.....	18 00
1906.	The Bill Board Publishing Co., subscription.....	4 00
1907.	Profitable Poultry, advertising.....	5 00
1909.	Great Western Circuit, assessment 1908.....	69 00
1909.	Wadhams Oil Co., mdse.....	8 50
1910.	C. T. Fisher, Supt. Forage & Trans.....	75 00
1911.	J. Raymond, hay and straw.....	54 90
1912.	George Wolff, hay and straw.....	58 10
1913.	John J. Kuhn, overpaid entry.....	2 00
1914.	J. J. Pecher, bill posting.....	45 09
1915.	Horseman Newspaper Co., advertising.....	16 24
1916.	Math Michels, express charges paid.....	3 10
1917.	B. L. Wentworth, salary October.....	60 00
1918.	John M. True, salary October.....	183 33
1919.	Chas. Liebenthal, blacksmithing.....	47 75
1920.	Smith-Blodgett Co., mdse.....	1 05
1921.	Wis. Telephone Co., services on fair grounds.....	202 70
1922.	Gimbel Bros., mdse.....	234 72
1923.	A. LeFeber grain and straw.....	59 06
1924.	Henry Leitske, wagon tires.....	3 00
1925.	F. E. Walsh, mdse.....	10 75
1926.	Streissguth-Petran Co., mdse.....	11 90
1927.	G. U. Fisher, expenses and appropriation.....	164 41
1928.	C. A. Brown wages, October.....	50 00
1929.	C. S. Hechtner, balance premium B.....	14 00
1930.	The Morawetz Co., mdse.....	20 00
Total		\$3,279 27

NOVEMBER.

1931.	E. E. Hull, subscriptions to dailies.....	\$3 80
1932.	H. W. Austin, entry (overpaid).....	2 00
1933.	Ed. Nordman, expenses.....	16 48
1934.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses.....	3 69

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1935.	Ed. Nordman, expenses, (meeting Aug. 7).....	16 22
1936.	O. F. Roessler, expenses.....	2 81
1937.	L. E. Scott, expenses.....	12 84
1938.	J. L. Herbst, expenses.....	8 82
1939.	James J. Nelson, expenses.....	17 44
1940.	D. B. Danielson, services fair grounds improvements	1,135 38
1941.	Independent Oil & Grease Co., mdse.....	15 60
1942.	F. C. Jirachek, harness repairs.....	3 60
1943.	Rundle-Spence Mfg. Co. mdse.....	42 32
1944.	Chas. O. Korn, work and material on coops.....	94 30
1945.	Rambler Garage Co., use of auto.....	7 00
1946.	William Korb, feed and coops rented.....	31 75
1947.	Chas. Miller, labor.....	49 40
1948.	Herman Jaeger, labor.....	28 70
1949.	Richard Walsh, labor.....	3 32
1950.	Peter Schetter, labor.....	4 50
1951.	Pritzlaff Bros., mdse.....	58 74
1952.	Void.	
1953.	William Wolff, baling hay.....	20 25
1954.	B. L. Wentworth, salary November.....	60 00
1955.	John M. True, salary, November.....	183 33
1956.	C. A. Brown, wages, November.....	50 00
1957.	F. E. Walsh, balance on mdse.....	11 75
1958.	C. W. Fischer Furniture Co., balance on mdse.....	82 00
Total		\$1,966 65

DECEMBER.

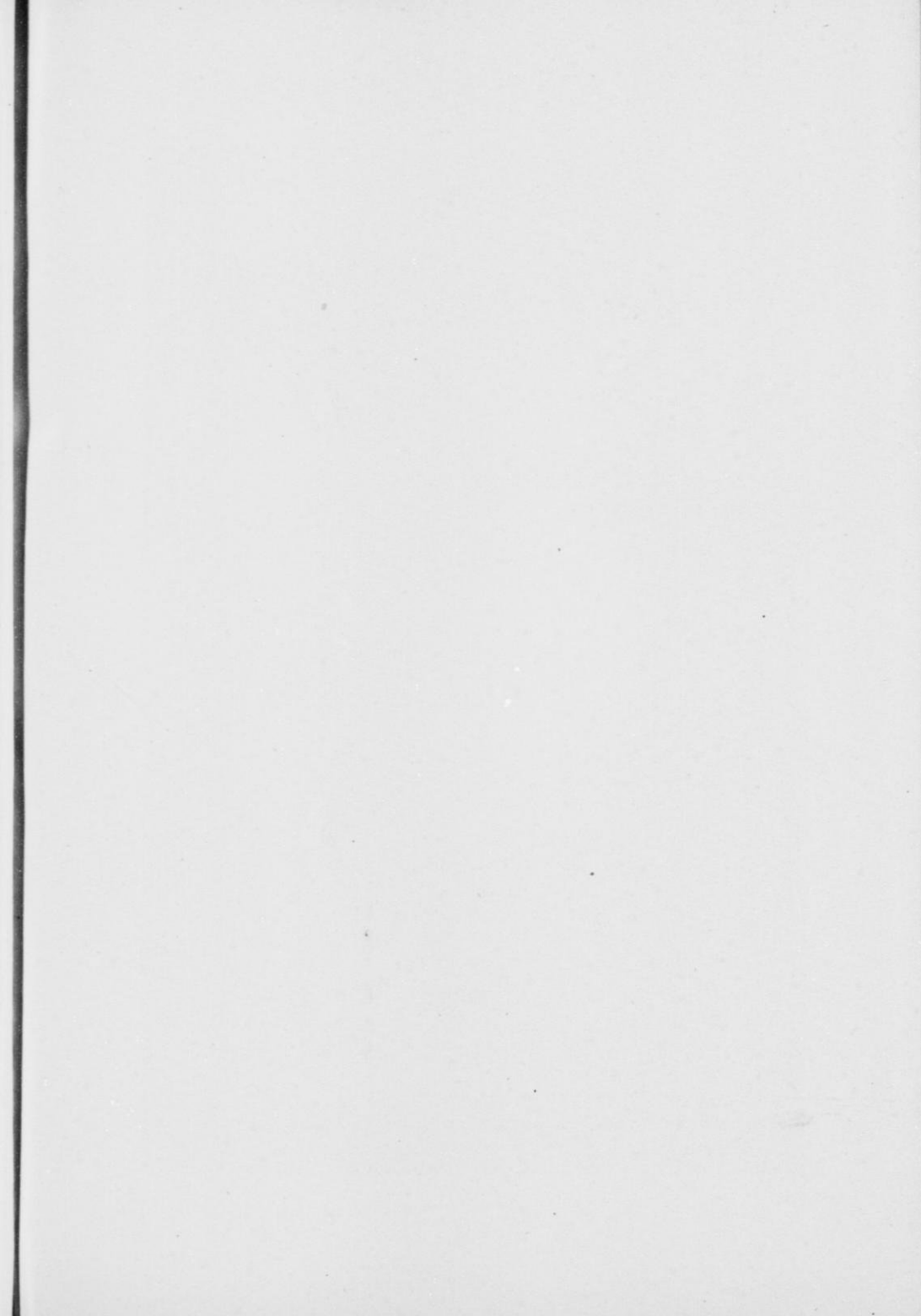
1959.	Wisconsin Equity News, advertising, 1908.....	\$10 00
1960.	John M. True, expenses Chicago meeting.....	9 55
1961.	Pritzlaff Bros., mdse.....	22 12
1962.	John M. True, payment December salary.....	33 34
1963.	Geo. Wylie, expenses Chicago meeting.....	14 69
1964.	Geo. McKerrow, expenses Chicago meeting.....	11 20
1965.	L. E. Scott, expenses Chicago meeting.....	23 95
1966.	John M. True, balance December salary.....	150 00
1967.	B. L. Wentworth, salary, December.....	60 00
1968.	C. A. Brown, wages December.....	50 00
1969.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., services.....	9 00
Total		\$393 85

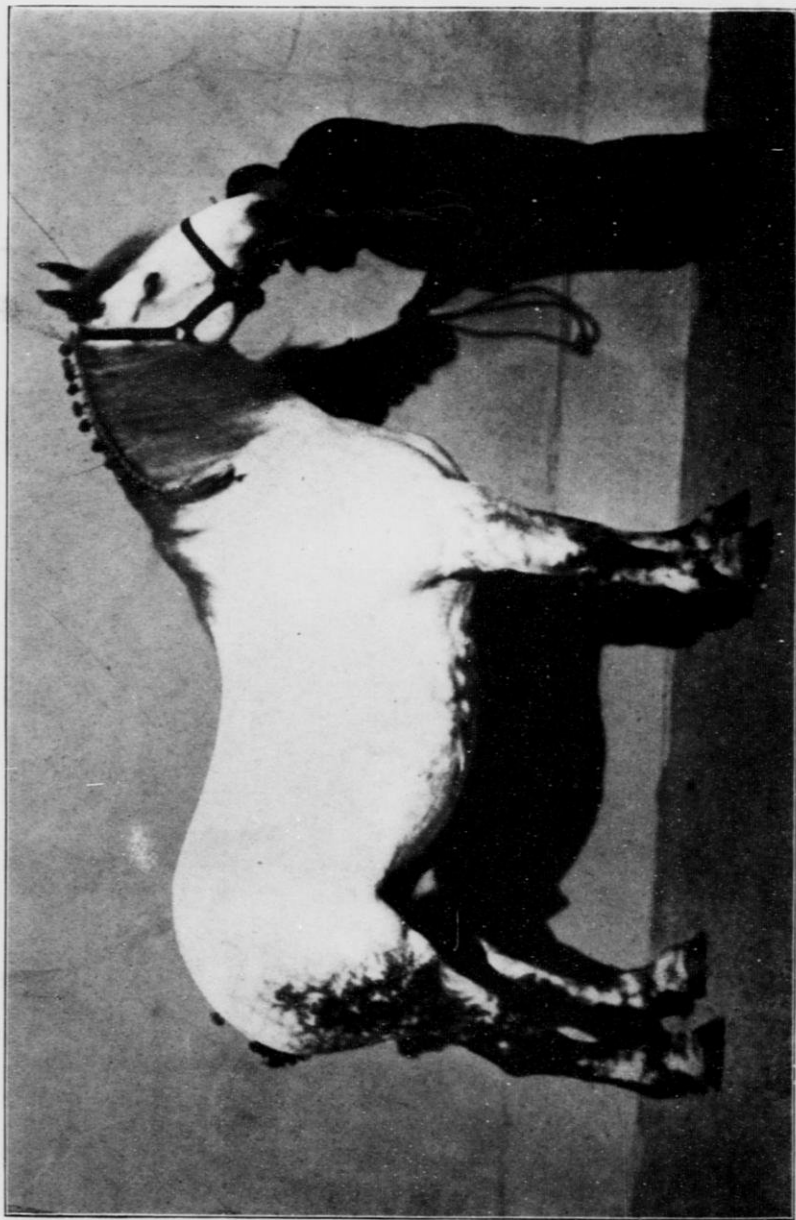
JANUARY—1909.

No.	To whom paid.	Amount
1970.	Eugene J. Hall, photographs.....	\$7 00
1971.	John M. True, payment on January salary.....	33 33
1972.	B. L. Wentworth, salary January.....	60 00
1973.	John M. True, balance salary January.....	150 00
	Total	<hr/> \$250 33

FEBRUARY.

1974.	C. A. Brown, wages, January.....	\$50 00
1975.	W. L. Houser, convention expenses.....	10 00
1976.	Geo. G. Cox, expenses.....	7 35
1977.	David Wedgwood, for making report.....	10 00
1978.	O'Neil Oil & Paint Co., mdse.....	12 00
1979.	A. LeFeber, grain.....	50 50
1980.	C. G. Wilcox, expenses, Western Circuit Mtg.....	15 10
1981.	Dr. R. A. Sullivan, services.....	3 50
1982.	Wisconsin Telephone Co., rental.....	12 00
1983.	Russell-Porter Hardware Co., mdse.....	6 30
1984.	C. F. Nobles, boarding help, state fair.....	46 50
1985.	Mrs. Norah E. R. Perkins, over-payment.....	3 00
1986.	C. H. Eckles, convention expenses.....	50 00
1987.	W. F. Stiles, convention expenses.....	1 40
1988.	H. H. Wing, convention expenses.....	42 45
1989.	George C. Hill, convention expenses.....	7 75
1990.	W. A. McKerrow, convention expenses.....	6 50
1991.	John M. True, payment on February salary.....	33 33
1992.	C. A. Brown, wages, February.....	50 00
1993.	B. L. Wentworth, salary February.....	60 00
1994.	John M. True, balance salary February.....	150 00
	Total	<hr/> \$627 63





“Jim”—the World’s Champion Gelding.
Owned by Armour Co.—Chicago.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS OF STATE FAIR, 1908.

HORSES.

Judges.

W. E. Prichard, Ottawa, Ill.
 Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Ia.
 Arthur Stericker, Sycamore, Ill.

PERCHERON AND FRENCH DRAFT.

Open Class.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son, Wenina, Ill.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.....	10 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	20 00
3rd Prem., James B. Boyd, Milwaukee Wis.....	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	7 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	7 00

Stallion foal.

1st Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons, Waterloo, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	10 00
3rd Prem., G. N. Mihills, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	5 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	10 00

Mare 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	7 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Louis Lewellin & Sons.....	15 00
3rd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	7 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	10 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives, Delavan, Wis.....	5 00

Filly foal.

1st Prem., A. R. Ives.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	15 00

Horses Bred and Owned in Wisconsin.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Fox Bros., Waukesha, Wis.....	10 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	20 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	15 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives.....	7 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	15 00

Stallion foal.

1st Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	5 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	20 00
3rd Prem., G. N. Mihills	10 00

Mare 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	7 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	15 00
3rd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	7 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., A. R. Ives.....	10 00
3rd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	5 00

Filly foal.

1st Prem., A. R. Ives.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., G. N. Mihills.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	15 00

Sweepstakes—Percheron Classes.

Best stallion any age, Taylor & Jones.....	\$30 00
Best mare any age, Robert Burgess & Son.....	20 00

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Percheron Society of America.

American Bred stallion any age.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Ribbon

American Bred mare any age.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	Ribbon

Champion stallion.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Ribbon

Champion mare.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	Ribbon

Best five stallions.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	Ribbon

Best three mares.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons.....	Ribbon

Five American Bred stallions.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	Ribbon

Three American Bred mares.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	Ribbon

Stud—stallion and four mares.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	Champion Cup
2nd Prem., James G. Boyd.....	Diploma

Get of one sire.

Premium, Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$50 00
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Produce of one mare.

Premium, Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$50 00
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Stallion—bred by exhibitor.

Premium, Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$50 00
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Mare—bred by exhibitor.

Premium, Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$50 00
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CLYDESDALE.

Open Class.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	10 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	15 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	7 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	7 00

Stallion foal.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	20 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	15 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	10 00

Filly foal.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
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Get of sire.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	15 00

 Horses Bred and Owned in Wisconsin.

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$25 00
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Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., C. M. Mason, Edgerton, Wis.....	7 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	7 00

Stallion foal.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	20 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
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Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	10 00

Filly foal.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
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Get of sire.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	15 00

Sweepstakes—Clydesdale Classes.

Best stallion any age, Alex Galbraith & Son.....	\$30 00
Best mare any age, McLay Bros.....	20 00

Special Prizes.

Stallion 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	16 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	10 00

Mare 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	16 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Stallion under 3 years.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	16 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	10 00

Mare under 3 years.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms.....	16 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	10 00

ENGLISH SHIRE.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Robert Burgess & Son, Wenona, Ill.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Finch Bros., Joliet, Ill.....	10 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Finch Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	20 00

Mare 3 years and under 4.

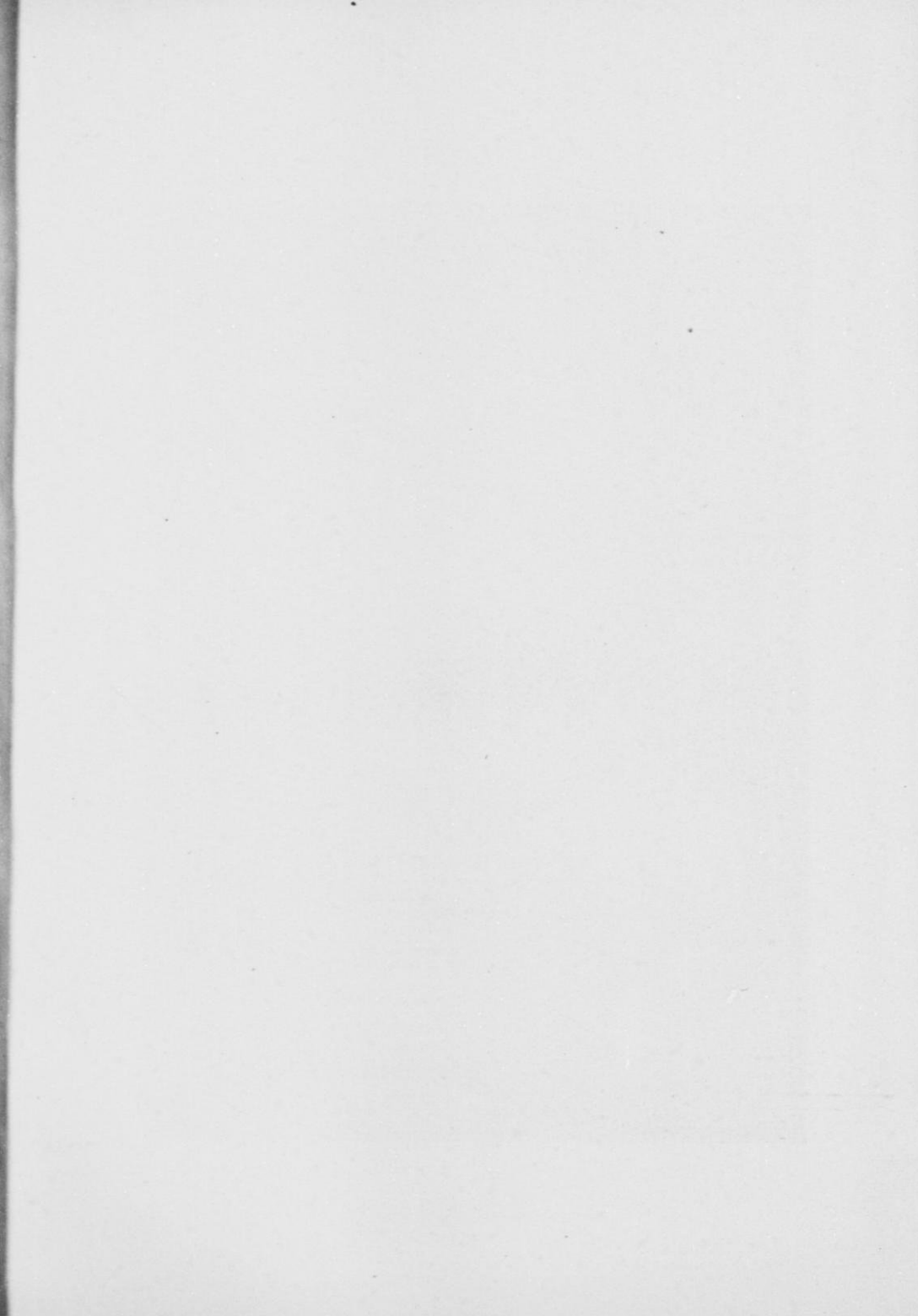
1st Prem., Finch Bros.....	\$25 00
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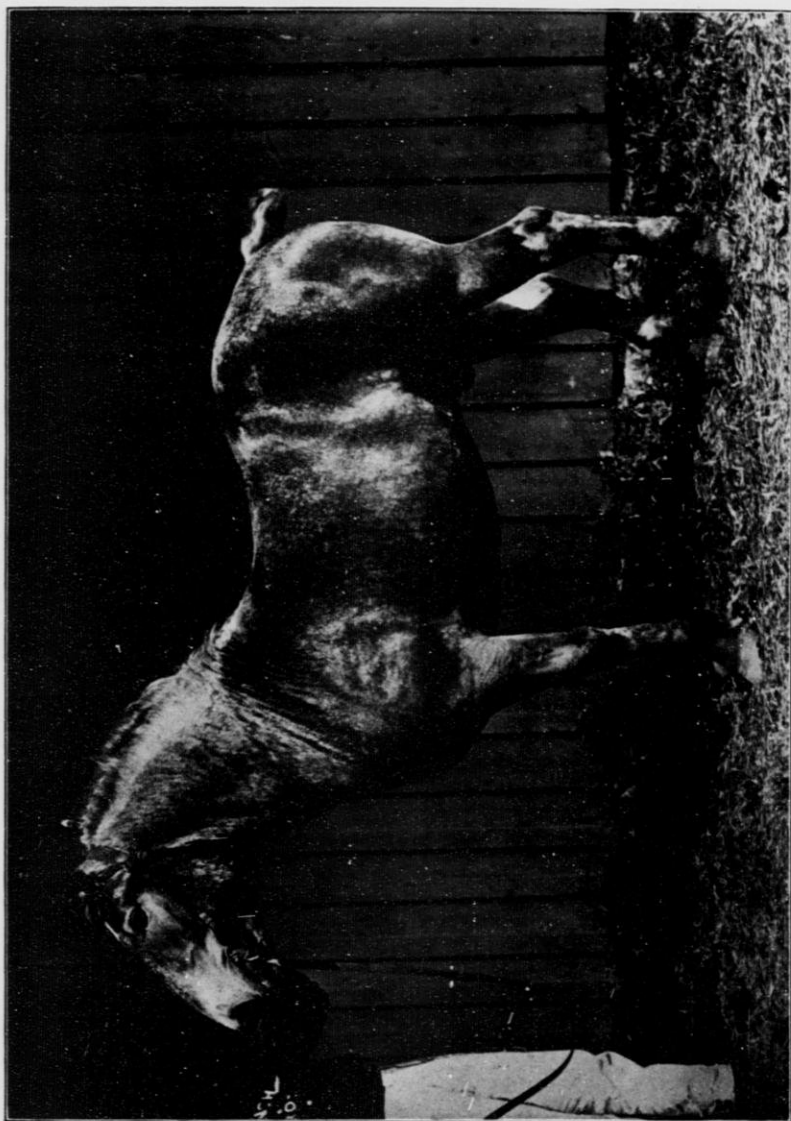
Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Finch Bros.....	\$20 00
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Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Finch Bros.....	\$15 00
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Belgian Stallion.

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$30 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$20 00

Sweepstakes.

Best stallion any age, Taylor & Jones..... \$30 00

Best mare any age, Finch Bros..... 20 00

The two Gold Medals offered by the Shire Horse Society of England were awarded as follows:

Best stallion any age..... Taylor & Jones

Best mare any age..... Finch Bros.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

BELGIAN AND OTHER FRENCH DRAFT.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones..... \$25 00

2nd Prem., Finch Bros..... 20 00

3rd Prem., Finch Bros..... 10 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$25 00

2nd Prem., Taylor & Jones..... 20 00

3rd Prem., Finch Bros..... 10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones..... \$20 00

2nd Prem., Finch Bros..... 15 00

3rd Prem., Finch Bros..... 7 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$20 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$30 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Finch Bros..... \$20 00

Sweepstakes.

Best stallion any age, Taylor & Jones.....	\$30 00
Best mare any age, Finch Bros.....	20 00

The special prizes offered by the American Association of Belgian Draft Horse Breeders were awarded as follows:

Champion stallion any age.

1st Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	Gold Medal
2nd Prem., Finch Bros.....	Reserve Ribbon

Champion mare any age.

1st Prem., Finch Bros.....	Gold Medal
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ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH COACH HORSES.**Stallion 4 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son.....	20 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives, Delavan, Wis.....	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Taylor & Jones.....	15 00

Stallion foal.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$15 00
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Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$25 00
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Mare 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$20 00
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Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	15 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives.....	7 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm.....	10 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives.....	7 00

Filly foal.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm..... \$15 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Robert Hardy, Waukesha, Wis..... \$30 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., A. R. Ives..... \$20 00

Sweepstakes.

Best stallion any age, Pabst Stock Farm..... \$30 00

The Silver Medals offered by the English Hackney Society of England were awarded as follows:

Best Hackney stallion any age.....Pabst Stock Farm

Best Hackney mare any age.....Pabst Stock Farm

AMERICAN CARRIAGE HORSES.**Stallion 4 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, Waukesha, Wis..... \$25 00

2nd Prem., J. McD. Randles, Waukesha, Wis..... 20 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., R. S. Witte, Waukesha, Wis..... \$25 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

2nd Prem., J. C. Land, Waukesha, Wis..... \$15 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis..... \$25 00

Mare and foal.

1st Prem., John T. Edwards, Waukesha, Wis..... \$20 00

Foal under 1 year.

1st Prem., John T. Edwards..... \$15 00

2nd Prem., McD. Randles..... 10 00

Sweepstakes.

Best stallion any age, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms..... \$30 00

Best mare any age, Ethelwold Farms..... 20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Land.....	15 00

Sweepstakes.

Best stallion any age, A. E. Rundles, Livingston, Wis.....	\$30 00
Best mare any age, Uihlein Bros.....	20 00

HEAVY DRAFT TEAMS.

Best 2 horse team.

1st Prem., Robert Burgess & Son.....	\$40 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons, Waterloo, Wis.....	10 00

GAITED SADDLE HORSES.

Best saddle horse over 15½ hands.

1st Prem., Hans Berg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Hans Berg.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Hans Berg.....	15 00
4th Prem., J. H. Greene & Son, Clinton, Wis.....	10 00

Best saddle horse over 14½ hands and under 15½ hands.

1st Prem., Hans Berg.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John T. Unertl, Milwaukee, Wis.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. F. Luedke, Milwaukee, Wis.....	15 00
4th Prem., Dr. David Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.....	10 00

Best saddle pony under 14½ hands.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons, Evanston, Ill.....	20 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons.....	15 00
4th Prem., Dr. David Roberts.....	10 00

EQUESTRIANISM.

Boy rider under 15 years.

1st Prem., Roy Southcott, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Arthur Ott, West Allis, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Walter Harnischfeger, Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00

Girl rider under 15 years.

1st Prem.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Gladys Nolte, Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00

Lady rider.

1st Prem., Mrs. John T. Unertl, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem.....	15 00
3rd Prem.....	10 00

Gentleman rider.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Hans Berg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Arthur Ott, West Allis, Wis.....	10 00

 HARNESS HORSES—MARE OR GELDING.
Best pair 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ hands or over.

1st Prem., John T. Edwards, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$25 00
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Best pair 15 hands and under 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ hands.

2nd Prem., John T. Edwards.....	\$20 00
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Best single animal 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ hands.

1st Prem., J. H. Greene & Son, Clinton, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Fox Bros., Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., John T. Edwards.....	10 00
4th Prem., Lewis Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.....	5 00

SHETLAND PONIES.

Stallion 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons, Evanston, Ill.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson, Wheaton, Ill.....	10 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	5 00

Stallion 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black, Jacksonville, Ill.....	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	10 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Logan W. Black	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	10 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	5 00

Stallion colt under 1 year.

1st Prem., Logan W. Black	\$15 00
2nd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Logan W. Black	5 00

Mare 4 years old or over.

1st Prem., Logan W. Black	\$15 00
2nd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	5 00

Mare 3 years and under 4.

1st Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	10 00
3rd Prem., Logan W. Black	5 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Logan W. Black	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	10 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	5 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	10 00
3rd Prem., Logan W. Black	5 00

Mare colt under 1 year.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	5 00

Pony in harness.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	15 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	10 00

Tandem.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	15 00
3rd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	10 00

Four-in-hand.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	10 00

Matched team.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Logan W. Black	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	10 00

Saddle pony.

1st Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., T. S. Simpson & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. H. Simpson	5 00

Champion Stallion or mare.

T. S. Simpson & Sons	\$20 00
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FARMERS' DIVISION.

Grade Draft.

Brood mare with foal at foot.

1st Prem., Lewis Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll, Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Sleep Bros., Waukesha, Wis.....	5 00

Mare or gelding 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Sleep Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	5 00

Mare or gelding 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Sleep Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	5 00

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., R. S. Witte, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	7 00

Foal.

1st Prem., Lewis Roberts	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	7 00
3rd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	4 00

Grade draft farm team.

1st Prem., Sleep Bros.....	\$25 00
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Team of chunks.

1st Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	15 00

Grade Coachers.

Brood mare with foal at side.

1st Prem., John T. Edwards	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Hardy & Bradley, Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Hardy & Bradley	5 00

Mare or gelding 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Fred Southcott, Wauwautosa, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Henry Tennesen, Menomonee Falls, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. McD. Randles, Waukesha, Wis.....	5 00

Mare or gelding 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Hardy & Bradley	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Henry Tennesen	10 00
3rd Prem., Hardy & Bradley	5 00

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Hardy & Bradley	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Hardy & Bradley	7 00
3rd Prem., John T. Edwards	4 00

Foal.

1st Prem., Hardy & Bradley	\$10 00
2nd Prem., John T. Edwards	7 00
3rd Prem., Hardy & Bradley	4 00

Non-Registered Roadsters.

Brood mare with foal at side.

1st Prem., R. S. Witte	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Fox Bros., Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Land, Waukesha, Wis.....	5 00

Mare or gelding 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Fred Southcott	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Dr. David Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	5 00

Mare or gelding 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. S. Witte	5 00

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., R. S. Witte	\$10 00
2nd Prem., John T. Edwards	7 00

Foal.

1st Prem., R. S. Witte	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Fox Bros.....	7 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Land	4 00

Jacks and Mules.**Best jack 2 years old or over.**

1st Prem., J. McD. Randles, Waukesha Wis..... \$15 00

Best jack under 2 years.

1st Prem., J. McD. Randles \$12 00

Best pair of mules.

1st Prem., J. McD. Randles \$15 00

Best single mule 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., J. McD. Randles \$10 00

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.**Percheron and French Draft.****Stallion 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis..... \$25 00

2nd Prem., James G. Boyd, Milwaukee, Wis..... 20 00

3rd Prem., A. E. Rundell, Livingston, Wis..... 10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd \$25 00

2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills, Fond du Lac, Wis..... 20 00

3rd Prem., A. R. Ives, Delavan, Wis..... 10 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Ethelwood Farms \$15 00

2nd Prem., G. N. Mihills 10 00

Mare 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons, Waterloo, Wis..... \$20 00

2nd Prem., James G. Boyd 15 00

3rd Prem., A. R. Ives 5 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms \$15 00

2nd Prem., James G. Boyd 10 00

3rd Prem., Lewis Lewellin & Sons 5 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., James G. Boyd	\$15 00
2nd Prem., A. R. Ives	10 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewillin & Sons	5 00

Foal under 1 year.

1st Prem., A. R. Ives	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Fred Southcott	5 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Lewillin & Sons	3 00

Clydesdale and Shire.

Stallion 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	20 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	20 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros., Janesville, Wis.....	10 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	5 00

Mare 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	5 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

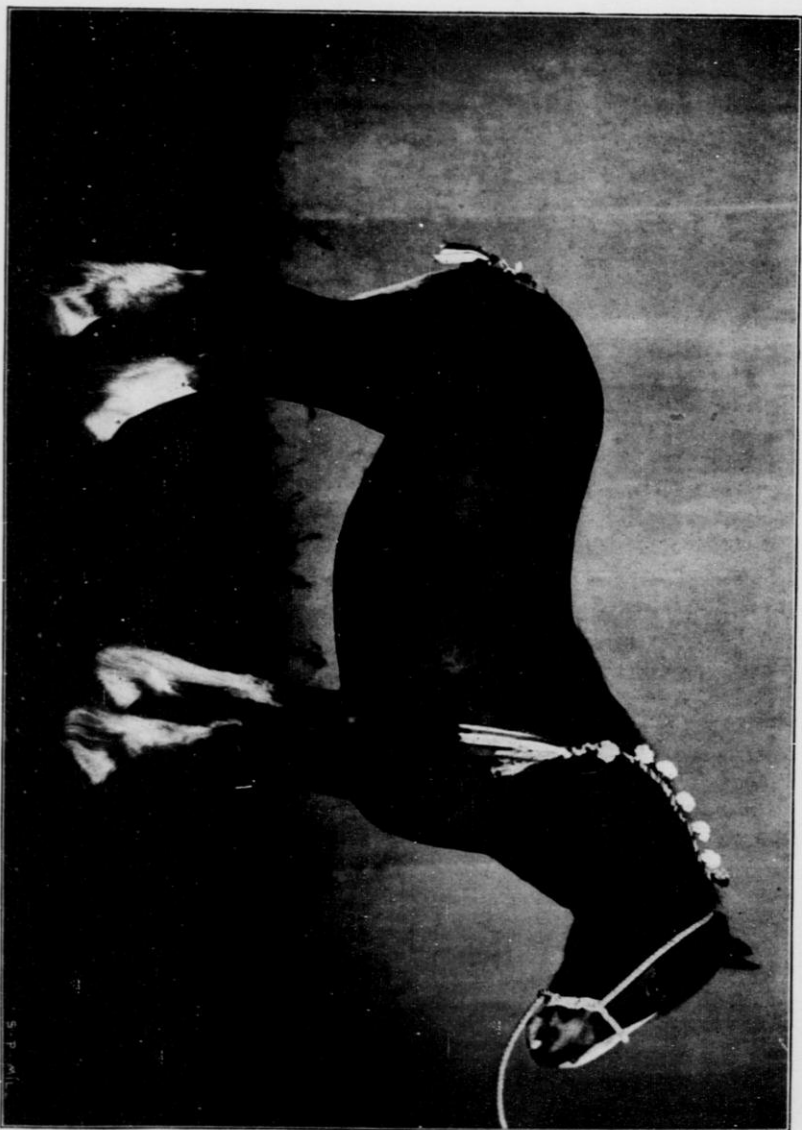
1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	10 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Ethelwold Farms	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms	10 00

Foal under 1 year.

1st Prem., McLay Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., McLay Bros.....	5 00
3rd Prem., McLay Bros.....	3 00



Glydesdale Prize Winner.



Belgian and Suffolk.**Stallion 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., A. R. Ives	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	5 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	\$20 00
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Coach Breeds and Hackneys.**Stallion 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Alex Galbraith & Son	20 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	\$25 00
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Mare 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	15 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives	5 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	10 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives	5 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	10 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives	5 00

Foal under 1 year.

1st Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Pabst Stock Farm	5 00
3rd Prem., A. R. Ives	3 00

Standard Bred and Registered Trotting Horses.

Stallion 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., A. E. Rundell	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Uihlein Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	10 00

Stallion 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	20 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Land	10 00

Stallion 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Land	10 00

Mare 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	5 00

Mare 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Ethelwold Farms	10 00

Mare 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$15 00
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Foal under 1 year.

1st Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., J. McD. Randles	5 00
3rd Prem., Uihlein Bros.....	3 00

Grade Draft.

Grade mare or gelding 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Sleep Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. F. Carroll	15 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Roberts	10 00

Grade mare or gelding under 3 years.

1st Prem., Sleep Bros.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Sleep Bros.....	15 00

CATTLE.

Judges.

Dr. M. B. Wood, Mankato, Minn.
 Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Ia.
 Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.

SHORT HORNS.**Open Class.****Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., S. M. Quaw, Wausau, Wis.....	15 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds, Lodi, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Fox & Gallagher, Oregon, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co., Auburndale, Wis.....	10 00

Bull senior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son, Rockland, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

Bull junior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00

Bull senior calf.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	10 00
4th Prem., F. W. Harding	6 00
5th Prem., S. M. Quaw	5 00

Bull junior calf.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	6 00
5th Prem., S. M. Quaw	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	10 00
4th Prem., R. Connor Co.	6 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	6 00

Heifer senior yearling.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., S. M. Quaw	10 00
4th Prem., S. M. Quaw	6 00

Heifer junior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	6 00

Heifer senior calf.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., Fox & Gallagher	10 00
4th Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	6 00
5th Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	5 00

Heifer junior calf.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.	10 00
4th Prem., Fox & Gallagher	6 00
5th Prem., F. W. Harding	5 00



Shorthorn Champions.



Champions.

Senior bull 2 years old of over, F. W. Harding	\$20 00
Junior bull under 2 years, F. W. Harding	20 00
Senior cow over 2 years; F. W. Harding	20 00
Junior heifer under 2 years, F. W. Harding	20 00

Grand Champions.

Grand champion bull any age, F. W. Harding	\$20 00
Grand champion cow any age, F. W. Harding	20 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	20 00
3rd Prem., S. M. Quaw	10 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	20 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	10 00

Calf herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	20 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.	10 00

Get or sire.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	20 00
3rd Prem., Fox & Gallagher	10 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	18 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	8 00

Wisconsin Class.

Bull 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., S. M. Quaw	15 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Fox & Gallagher	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

Bull senior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

Bull junior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00

Bull senior calf.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	10 00
4th Prem., F. W. Harding	8 00
5th Prem., S. M. Quaw	6 00
6th Prem., Fox & Gallagher	4 00

Bull junior calf.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00
4th Prem., S. M. Quaw	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	10 00
4th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	8 00
5th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	6 00
6th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	4 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	8 00
5th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	6 00
6th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	4 00

Heifer senior yearling.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	15 00
3rd Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	10 00
4th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	8 00

Heifer junior yearling.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	8 00
5th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	6 00
6th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	4 00

Heifer senior calf.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Fox & Gallagher.....	10 00
4th Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	8 00
5th Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	6 00
6th Prem., F. W. Harding.....	4 00

Heifer junior calf.

1st Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding.....	15 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00
4th Prem., Fox & Gallagher.....	8 00
5th Prem., F. W. Harding.....	6 00
6th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	4 00

Champions.

Senior bull 2 years old or over, F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
Junior bull under 2 years, F. W. Harding.....	20 00
Senior cow two years old or over, F. W. Harding.....	20 00
Junior heifer under 2 years, F. W. Harding.....	20 00

Grand Champions.

Grand champion bull any age, F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
Grand champion cow any age, F. W. Harding.....	20 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	20 00
3rd Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	10 00
4th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	20 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	10 00
4th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

Calf herd.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	20 00
3rd Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00
4th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	10 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Fox & Gallagher.....	10 00
4th Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	10 00
5th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	10 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Herr Bros. & Reynolds.....	18 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Jones & Son.....	10 00
4th Prem., S. M. Quaw.....	10 00
5th Prem., R. Connor Co.....	10 00

HEREFORD.

Bull 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan, La Crosse, Wis.....	\$25 00
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Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., J. C. Robinson, Evansville, Wis.....	\$25 00
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Bull senior yearling.

1st Prem., Heath Stock Farm, Smithboro, Ill.....	\$25 00
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Bull junior yearling.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	15 00

Bull senior calf.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	15 00

Bull junior calf.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	15 00

Cow 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	15 00

Heifer senior yearling.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	15 00

Heifer junior yearling.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	15 00

Heifer senior calf.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	15 00

Heifer junior calf.

1st Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Heath Stock Farm.....	15 00

Champions.

Senior bull over 2 years, Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
Junior bull under 2 years, Cargill & McMillan.....	25 00
Senior cow over 2 years, Cargill & McMillan.....	25 00
Junior heifer under 2 years, Cargill & McMillan.....	25 00

Grand Champions.

Grand champion bull any age, Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
Grand champion cow any age, Cargill & McMillan.....	25 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00

Calf herd.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$30 00
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Get of sire.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Cargill & McMillan.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson.....	20 00

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., O. V. Battles, Maquoketa, Ia.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co., Wausau, Wis....	15 00

Bull 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	15 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	5 00

Heifer under 1 year. *

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	10 00
3rd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	5 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	15 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$25 00
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Champions.

Bull over 2 years, O. V. Battles.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, O. V. Battles.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, O. V. Battles.....	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, W. A. McHenry.....	15 00

Special Premiums.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	12 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	12 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	8 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	8 00
4th Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	6 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	8 00
4th Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	6 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

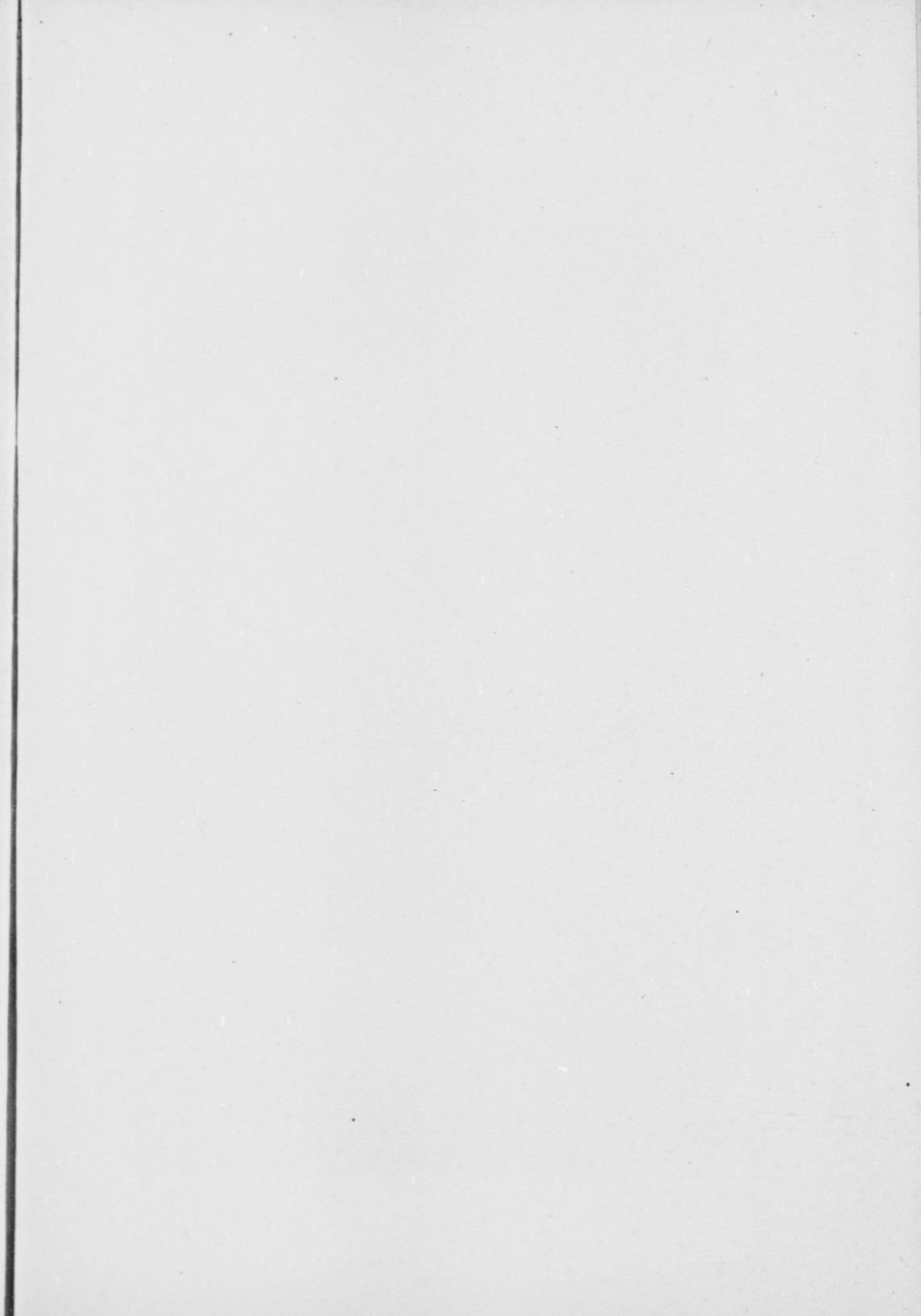
1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	8 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., O. V. Battles.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	12 00
3rd Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	8 00
4th Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	6 00
5th Prem., Alexander Stewart Lumber Co.....	4 00
6th Prem., O. V. Battles.....	2 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	\$18 00
2nd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	12 00
3rd Prem., O. V. Battles.....	8 00
4th Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	6 00
5th Prem., W. A. McHenry.....	4 00
6th Prem., O. V. Battles.....	2 00





Typical Galloway.

GALLOWAY.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner, Princeton, Ill.....	\$20 00
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Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	10 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$20 00
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Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$20 00
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Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	10 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	10 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$25 00
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Produce of dam.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$20 00
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Aged herd.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$25 00
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Young herd.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$25 00
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Champions.

Bull over 2 years, C. S. Hechtner.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, C. S. Hechtner.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, C. S. Hechtner.....	15 00
Heifer under 1 year, C. S. Hechtner.....	15 00

POLLED DURHAM.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., F. S. Bunker, Delton, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley, Albany, Wis.....	20 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. S. Bunker.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley.....	20 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. S. Bunker.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley.....	20 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. S. Bunker.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley.....	20 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Aged herd.

1st Prem., William Smiley.....	\$25 00
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Champions.

Bull over 2 years, F. S. Bunker.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, William Smiley.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, F. S. Bunker.....	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, F. S. Bunker.....	15 00

RED POLLED.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Frank J. Clouss, Claire, Ia.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son, Geneva, Ind.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Adolph P. Arp., Eldridge, Ia.....	8 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	15 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	10 00
3rd Prem., A. W. Dopke, North Milwaukee, Wis.....	5 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	15 00
3rd Prem., A. W. Dopke.....	8 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	8 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Jacob Slimmer, Wausau, Wis.....	5 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	5 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	5 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Frank J. Clouss.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	15 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Jacob Slimmer.....	15 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, Frank J. Clouss.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, Frank J. Clouss.....	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, Frank J. Clouss.....	15 00

Cow 3 years old or over giving highest per cent of total butter fat.

1st Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	\$100 00
2nd Prem., Jacob Slimmer.....	60 00

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Fat Steers.

Red Polled fat steer over 1 year.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	16 00

Red Polled fat steer over 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Adolph P. Arp.....	16 00

Fat Cattle.

Steer or spayed heifer 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., C. S. Hechtner.....	\$12 00
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HOLSTEIN-FREISIAN.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., John B. Irwin, Minneapolis, Minn.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Nim Johnson & Sons, Elkhorn, Wis.....	18 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Rust Bros., West Allis, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., John B. Irwin.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Schuster, Mukwonago, Wis.....	10 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., John B. Irwin.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Rust Bros.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	10 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., Rust Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Neal Houslet, Packwaukee, Wis.....	18 00
3rd Prem., John B. Irwin.....	10 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., John B. Irwin.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Rust Bros.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Rust Bros.....	10 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Rust Bros.....	10 00

Heifer year and under 2.

1st Prem., Rust Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Rust Bros.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Rust Bros.....	10 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., John B. Irwin.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., John B. Irwin.....	18 00
3rd Prem., Rust Bros.....	10 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Rust Bros.....	20 00
3rd Prem., John B. Irwin.....	10 00

Produce of cow.

1st Prem., Rust Bros.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., John B. Irwin.....	20 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	10 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., John B. Irwin.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Rust Bros.....	20 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Rust Bros.....	\$30 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Schuster.....	20 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, John B. Irwin.....	\$20 00
Cow over 2 years, John B. Irwin.....	20 00
Bull under 2 years, John B. Irwin.....	20 00
Heifer under 2 years, Rust Bros.....	20 00

GUERNSEY.

Bull 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Fox Bros., Waukesha, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., W. M. Jones, Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Fred Vogel, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Fox Bros.....	\$20 00
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Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Fred Vogel, Jr.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Howard Greene, Genesee Depot, Wis.....	6 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., Howard Greene.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. M. Jones.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Howard Greene.....	6 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Fred Vogel, Jr.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Fred Vogel, Jr.....	15 00
3rd Prem., W. M. Jones.....	10 00
4th Prem., Fox Bros.....	8 00
5th Prem., J. G. Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis.....	5 00

Cow 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Fred Vogel, Jr.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., W. M. Jones.....	15 00
3rd Prem., W. M. Jones.....	10 00
4th Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	8 00
5th Prem., W. M. Jones.....	5 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Howard Greene.....	15 00
3rd Prem., W. M. Jones.....	10 00
4th Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	8 00
5th Prem., Fox Bros.....	5 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	8 00
4th Prem., W. M. Jones.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Fox Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	10 00

Produce of cow.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	15 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Fox Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	10 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., W. M. Jones.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., J. G. Hickcox.....	15 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, Fox Bros.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, Fred Vogel, Jr.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, W. M. Jones.....	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, W. M. Jones.....	15 00

Special Premiums.

The Silver Cup offered by Mr. J. G. Hickcox, Clovernook Farm, Whitefish Bay, Wis., for "best four animals, get of one sire" was awarded to W. M. Jones, Waukesha, Wis.

JERSEY.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., E. R. Thomas, Nashotah, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie, Elm Grove, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Martin, Darlington, Wis.....	8 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner, Freeport, Ill.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	15 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Muskego Lakes Jersey Herd, Muskego, Wis.....	5 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Scott Deaner.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	5 00

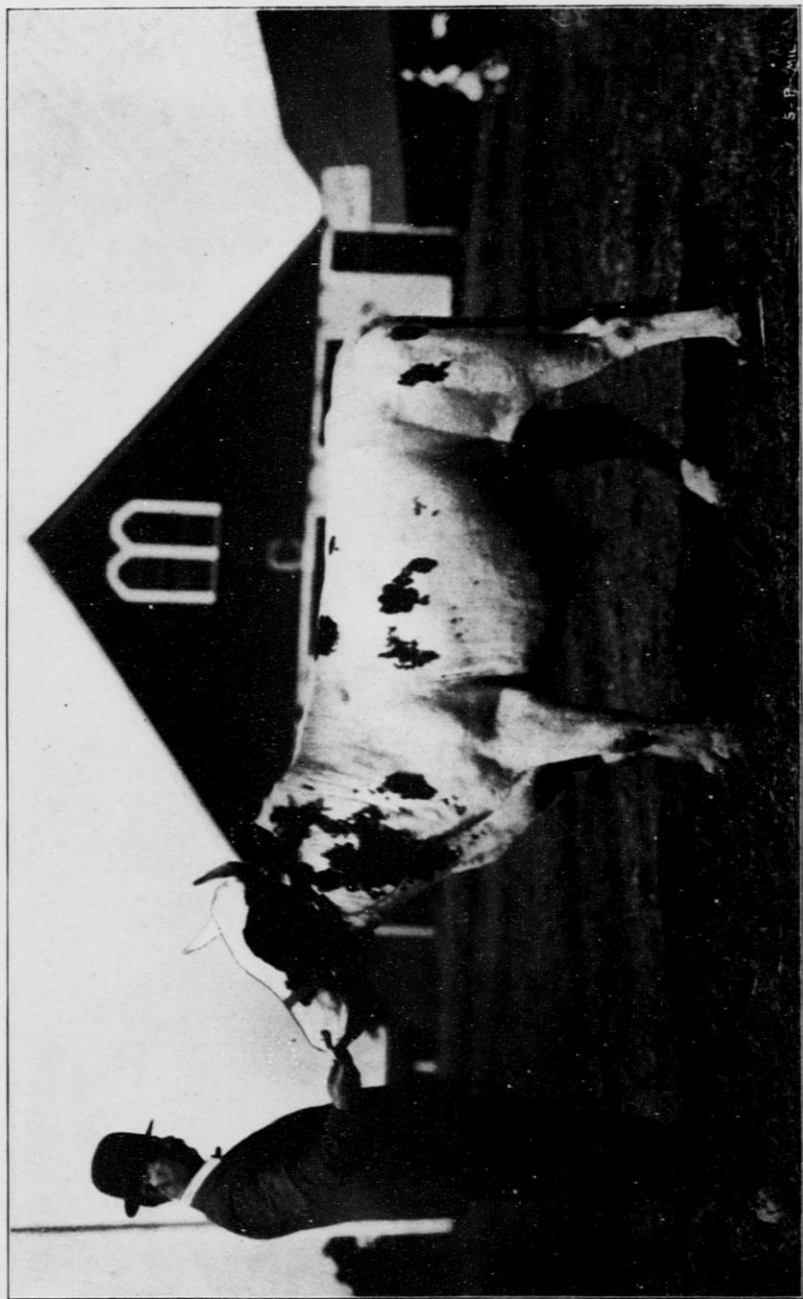
Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Scott Deaner.....	8 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Muskego Lakes Jersey Herd.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Scott Deaner.....	8 00





Ayrshire Bull.

S. P. 2112

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Scott Deaner.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	5 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. R. Thomas & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Scott Deaner.....	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	15 00
3rd Prem., E. R. Thomas.....	5 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Muskego Lakes Jersey herd.....	5 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	15 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Scott Deaner.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Adda F. Howie.....	15 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, Scott Deaner.....	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, Scott Deaner.....	15 00
Bull under 2 years, Scott Deaner.....	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, Scott Deaner.....	15 00

AYRSHIRE.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Sam Jones & Son, Juneau, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Adam Seitz, Waukesha, Wis.....	15 00

Bull 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Sam Jones & Son	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Adam Seitz	15 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	10 00
3rd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	8 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	10 00
3rd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Adam Seitz	15 00
3rd Prem., Adam Seitz	8 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	15 00
3rd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	8 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Sam Jones & Son	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Adam Seitz	10 00
3rd Prem., Adam Seitz	5 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Adam Seitz	10 00
3rd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	15 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	15 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	15 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Adam Seitz	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Sam Jones & Son	15 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, Sam Jones & Son	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, Adam Seitz	15 00
Bull under 2 years, Adam Seitz	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, Sam Jones & Son	15 00

BROWN SWISS.**Bull 3 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn, Delavan, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers, Honey Creek, Wis.....	15 00

Bull 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	10 00
3rd Prem., Joseph Allyn	5 00

Bull under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. W. Ayers	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Joseph Allyn	10 00
3rd Prem., H. W. Ayers	5 00

Cow 3 years old or over.

1st Prem., H. W. Ayers	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Joseph Allyn	15 00
3rd Prem., Joseph Allyn	8 00

Heifer 2 years and under 3.

1st Prem., H. W. Ayers	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Joseph Allyn	15 00
3rd Prem., Joseph Allyn	8 00

Heifer 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., H. W. Ayers	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Joseph Allyn	10 00
3rd Prem., H. W. Ayers	5 00

Heifer under 1 year.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	10 00
3rd Prem., H. W. Ayers	5 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$25 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	15 00

Produce of dam.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$25 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	15 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$25 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	15 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Joseph Allyn	\$25 00
2nd Prem., H. W. Ayers	15 00

Champions.

Bull over 2 years, Joseph Allyn	\$15 00
Cow over 2 years, H. W. Ayers	15 00
Bull under 2 years, H. W. Ayers	15 00
Heifer under 2 years, H. W. Ayers.....	15 00

SHEEP.

Judges.

H. L. Compton, Kyle, Ohio.
Charles Kerr, St. Paul, Minn.

SHROPSHIRE.**Open Class.****Ram 2 years old or over.**

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons.....	5 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Chandler Bros., Chariton, Ia.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros., Sun Prairie, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Chandler Bros.....	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Chandler Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Chandler Bros.....	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Chandler Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Chandler Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	5 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. Woodard, Bloomer, Wis.....	5 00

Champion ram any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons	15 00

Best pair of lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$10 00
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American Breed.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	8 00
3rd Prem., John C. Robinson, Evansville, Wis.....	4 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., C. J. Poulter, Cumberland, Wis.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., W. Woodard	8 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	4 00

Ram lamb.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	8 00
3rd Prem., C. J. Poulter	4 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., W. Woodard	\$12 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson & Son	8 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	4 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., C. J. Poulter	8 00
3rd Prem., C. J. Poulter	4 00

Ewe lamb.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$12 00
2nd Prem., C. J. Poulter	8 00
3rd Prem., W. Woodard	4 00
Champion ram any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$8 00
Champion ewe any age, Renk Bros.....	8 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	4 00

Flock.

1st Prem., C. J. Poulter	\$12 00
2nd Prem., W. Woodard	8 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	4 00

Wisconsin Bred.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson	10 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	5 00
4th Prem., J. C. Robinson	3 00
5th Prem., Chas. T. Hill, Brookfield, Wis.....	2 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., C. J. Poulter	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. Woodward	10 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	5 00
4th Prem., Renk Bros.....	3 00
5th Prem., Renk Bros.....	2 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., W. Woodard	5 00
4th Prem., C. J. Poulter	3 00
5th Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	2 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., W. Woodard	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. C. Robinson	10 00
3rd Prem., Renk Bros.....	5 00
4th Prem., W. Woodard	3 00
5th Prem., J. C. Robinson	2 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. J. Poulter	10 00
3rd Prem., C. J. Poulter	5 00
4th Prem., W. Woodard	3 00
5th Prem., J. C. Robinson	2 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. J. Poulter	10 00
3rd Prem., W. Woodard	5 00
4th Prem., Renk Bros.....	3 00
5th Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	2 00

Flock.

1st Prem., W. Woodard	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. C. Robinson	5 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., C. J. Poulter	5 00

Champion ram any age, C. J. Poulter	\$10 00
Champion ewe any age, Renk Bros.....	10 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$10 00
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OXFORD.

Open Class.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., A. J. Mohr, Bloomer, Wis.....	10 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., A. J. Mohr	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	5 00

Flock.*

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley, Albany, Wis.....	10 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley	10 00

Champion ram any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$10 00
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Wisconsin Bred.

Yearling ram.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley	10 00

Yearling ewe.

1st Prem., A. J. Mohr	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Ram lamb.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., A. J. Mohr	10 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$20 00
2nd Prem., A. J. Mohr	10 00

Specials.

Ram 1 year old.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$8 00
2nd Prem., William Smiley	4 00

Ram lamb.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$8 00
2nd Prem., A. J. Mohr	4 00

Ewe 1 year old.

1st Prem., A. J. Mohr	\$8 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	4 00

Ewe lamb.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$8 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	4 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$8 00
2nd Prem., A. J. Mohr	4 00

SOUTHDOWN.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
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Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
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Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	10 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$15 00
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Champion ram any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons \$15 00

Champion ewe any age, Geo. McKerrow & Sons 15 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Geo. McKerrow & Sons	\$10 00
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HAMPSHIRE.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.....	5 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Patton, Lyons, Wis.....	5 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	5 00

Ewe 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Patton	5 00

Champion ram any age, F. W. Harding	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, F. W. Harding	15 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$10 00
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Specials.**Four lambs.**

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$24 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	16 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Patton	10 00

Wisconsin Bred.**Yearling ram.**

1st Prem., F. H. Patton	\$10 00
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Ram lamb.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Renk Bros.....	6 00

Yearling ewe.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., W. G. Bartholf, Burlington, Wis.....	6 00

Ewe lamb.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Patton	6 00

Pair of lambs.

1st Prem., Renk Bros.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., W. G. Bartholf	6 00

COTSWOLD.**Ram 2 years old or over.**

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Bros., Camp Point, Ill.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Lewis Bros.....	10 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Lewis Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Lewis Bros.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., F. W. Harding	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Bros.....	15 00
3rd Prem., F. W. Harding	10 00

Flock.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Lewis Bros.....	15 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., N. M. Jewell & Son, Mineral Point, Wis.....	\$25 00
Champion ram any age, Lewis Bros.....	\$20 00
Champion ewe any age, F. W. Harding	20 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., N. M. Jewell & Son.....	\$20 00
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Specials.

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., N. M. Jewell & Son	\$20 00
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LINCOLN AND LEICESTER.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ran 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00

Ran under 1 year.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
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Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$15 00
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Champion ram any age, Alex W. Arnold \$15 00

Champion ewe any age, Alex W. Arnold 15 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Alex W. Arnold	\$10 00
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CHEVIOT.

Ran 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell, Wingate, Ill.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	10 00
3rd Prem., Gilbert Horton, Lodi, Wis.....	5 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	5 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Gilbert Horton	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Gilbert Horton	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	10 00
3rd Prem., Gilbert Horton	5 00

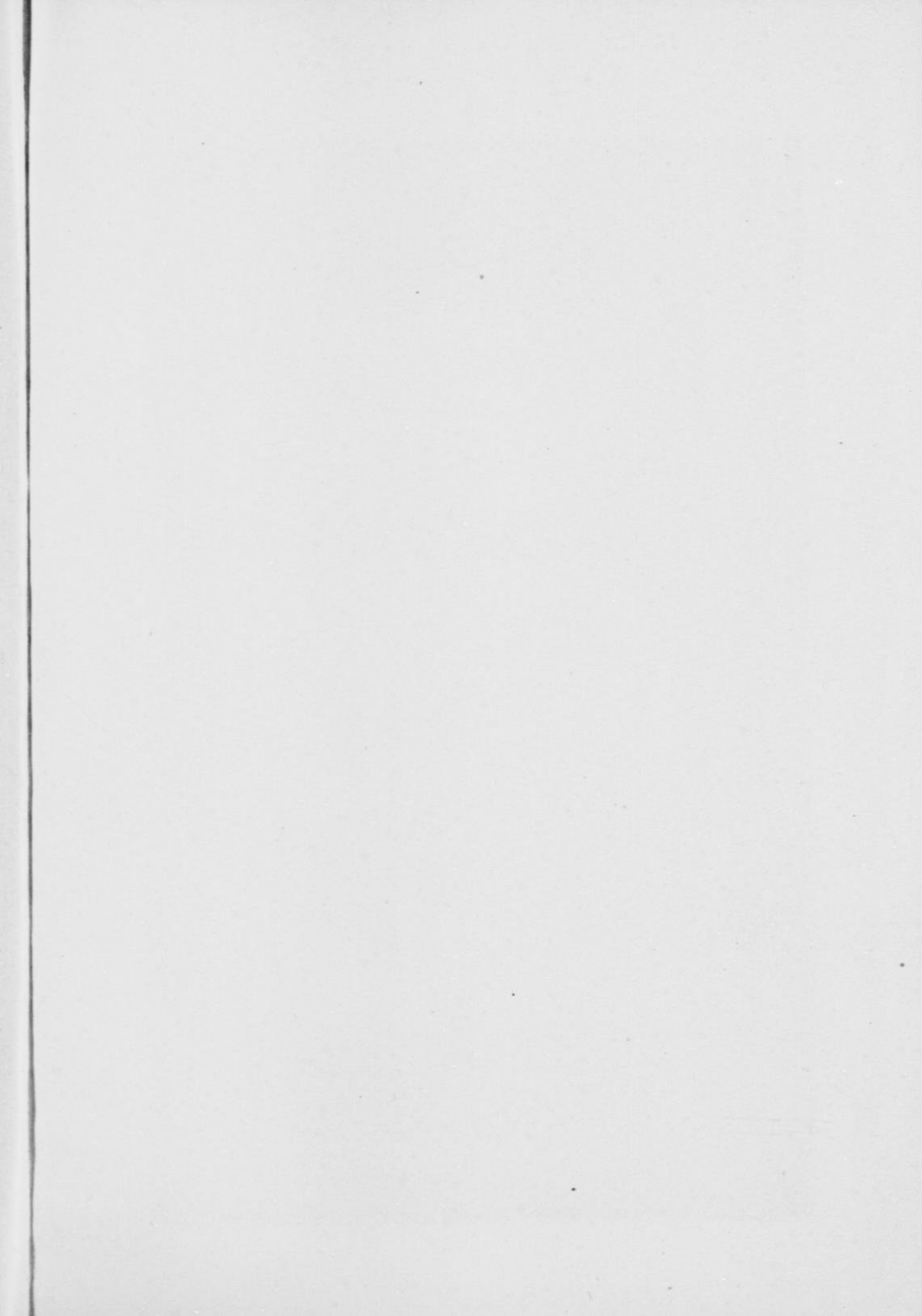
Pen of four lambs.

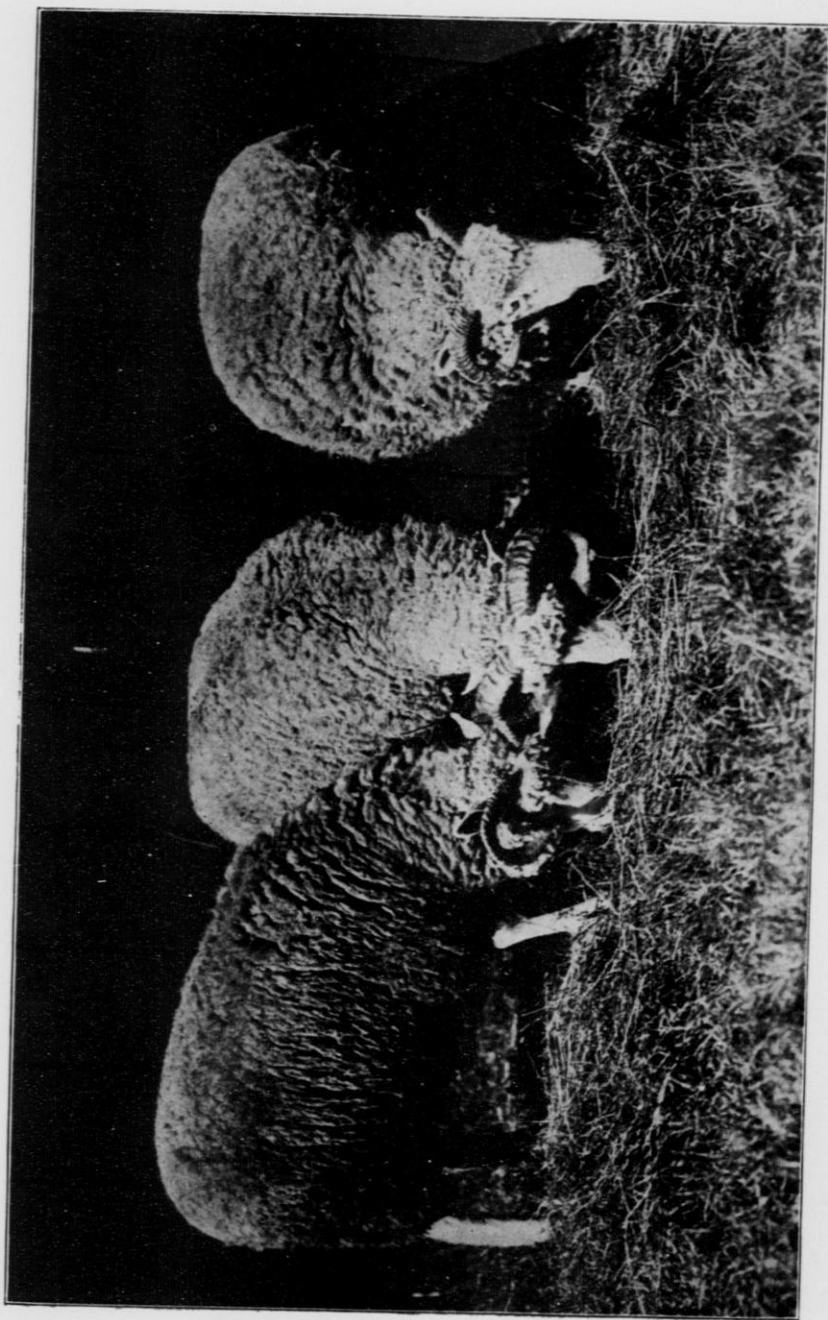
1st Prem., Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Gilbert Horton	10 00
3rd Prem., Alex W. Arnold	5 00

Champion ram any age, Geo. W. Parnell	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, Geo. W. Parnell	15 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., Gilbert Horton	\$10 00
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Dorset (Horned) Sheep.

HORNED DORSET.

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm, Arlington Heights, Ill.	10 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	10 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	10 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. W. Harding	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	10 00
3rd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	10 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	\$15 00
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Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Spring Brook Stock Farm	\$15 00
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Champion ram any age, F. W. Harding	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, F. W. Harding	15 00

RAMBOUILLET.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Max Chapman, Marysville, Ohio	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore, Orchard Lake, Mich.....	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore	10 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore	10 00
3rd Prem., Max Chapman	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Max Chapman	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Max Chapman	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Max Chapman	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Max Chapman	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore	10 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Max Chapman	10 00

Champion ram any age, Max Chapman	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, Max Chapman	15 00

AMERICAN OR DELAINE MERINO.

Ram 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons, Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Ram 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore.....	5 00

Ram under 1 year.

1st Prem., E. M. Moore	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	5 00

Ewe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore	5 00

Ewe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons	10 00
3rd Prem., H. E. Moore, Orchard Lake, Mich.....	5 00

Ewe under 1 year.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. E. Moore.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons.....	5 00

Flock.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore.....	10 00
3rd Prem., E. M. Moore.....	5 00

Pen of four lambs.

1st Prem., Uriah Cook & Sons.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. M. Moore.....	10 00
3rd Prem., S. Ellis, Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	5 00

Champion ram any age, Uriah Cook & Sons.....	\$15 00
Champion ewe any age, Uriah Cook & Sons.....	5 00

Best pair of lambs.

Prem., S. Ellis.....	\$10 00
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ANGORA GOATS.

Buck 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi, Welcome, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Buck 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., J. McD. Randles, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$ 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Buck kid.

1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Doe 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Doe 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Doe kid.

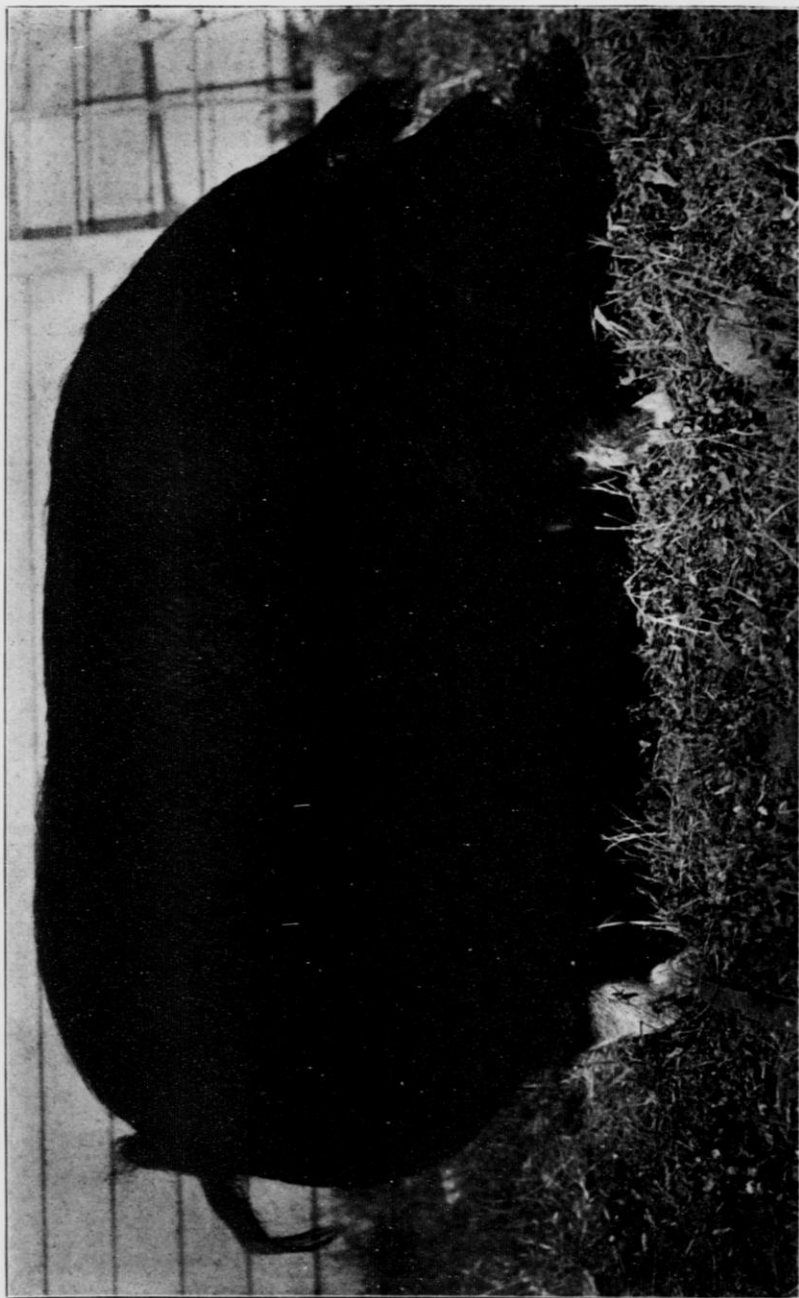
1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	1 00

Breeders' Flock.

1st Prem., Geo. A. Phillippi.....	\$8 00
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The Silver Cup offered by the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association for "Best Breeders' Flock" was won by Geo. A. Phillippi, Welcome, Wis.





Poland China.

SWINE.

 Judge.

 N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Heck Bros., Lyons, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Bishop & Esterly, Whitwater, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum, Peshtigo, Wis..	7 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., W. G. Bartholf, Burlington, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin, Darlington, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Heck Bros.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., William Stude, Mineral Point, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	7 00

Boar under 6 mos.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	8 00
3rd Prem., Bishop & Esterly.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. G. Bartholf.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	7 00

Sow under 6 mos.

1st Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., M. W. Reed, Whitewater, Wis.....	8 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	10 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. G. Bartholf.....	10 00
3rd Prem., D. C. Patton, Juda, Wis.....	7 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	7 00

Champion boar, Heck Bros.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, L. P. Martiny.....	15 00

Specials.

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	9 00
4th Prem., Heck Bros.....	6 00
5th Prem., Geo. Martin.....	4 00

Boar under 6 mos.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Bishop & Esterly.....	9 00
4th Prem., J. L. Jones & Son, Leon, Wis.....	6 00
5th Prem., J. L. Jones & Son.....	4 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	9 00
4th Prem., Geo. Martin.....	6 00
5th Prem., D. C. Patton.....	4 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., M. W. Reed.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Heck Bros.....	9 00
4th Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	6 00
5th Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	4 00

3 sows over 1 year.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin.....	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. G. Bartholf.....	5 00

BERKSHIRE.

Boar 2 years or over.

1st Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.....	10 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Geo. E. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor, Orfordville, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman, Monroe, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	5 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son, Roscoe, Ill.....	8 00
3rd Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	7 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Young herd.

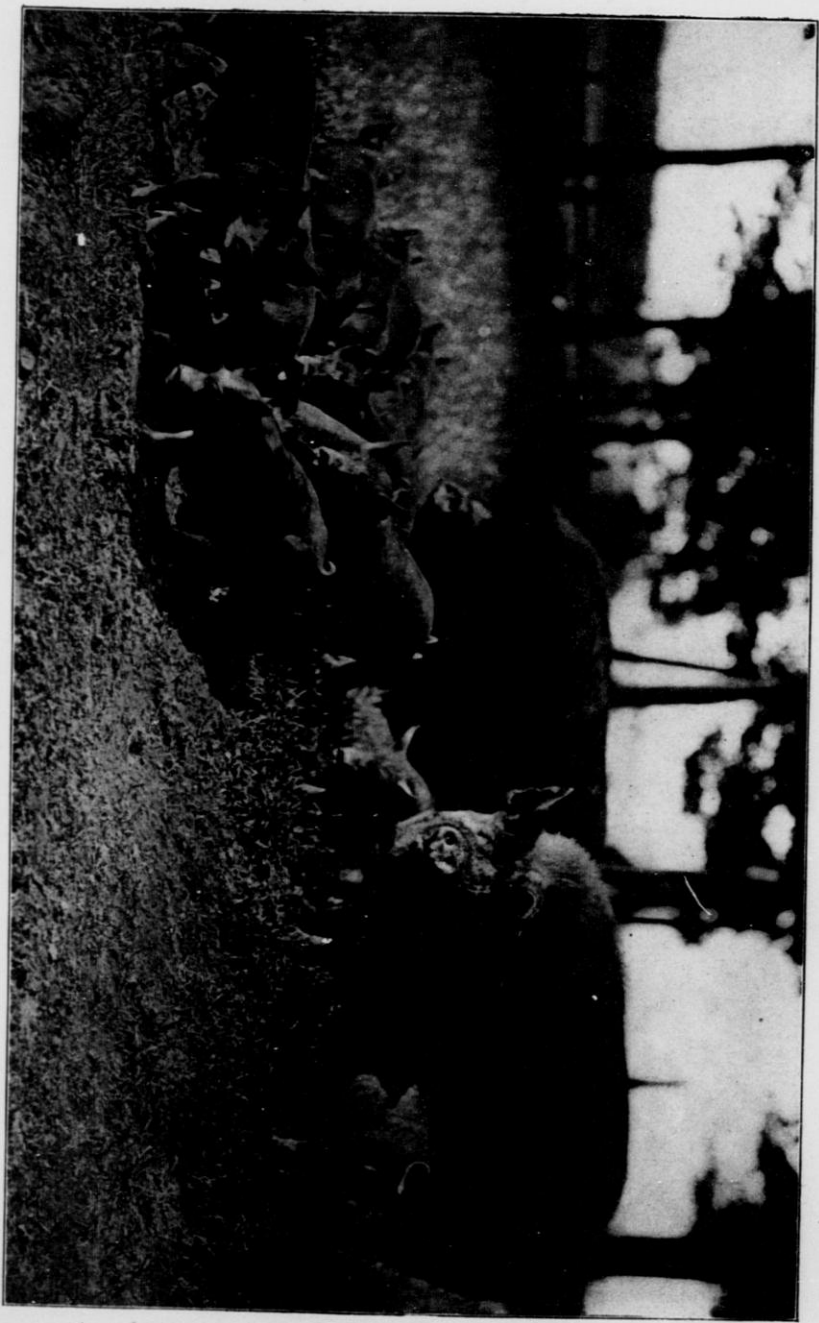
1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. B. Atwood & Son.....	7 00

Champion boar, H. C. Taylor.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, H. C. Taylor.....	15 00

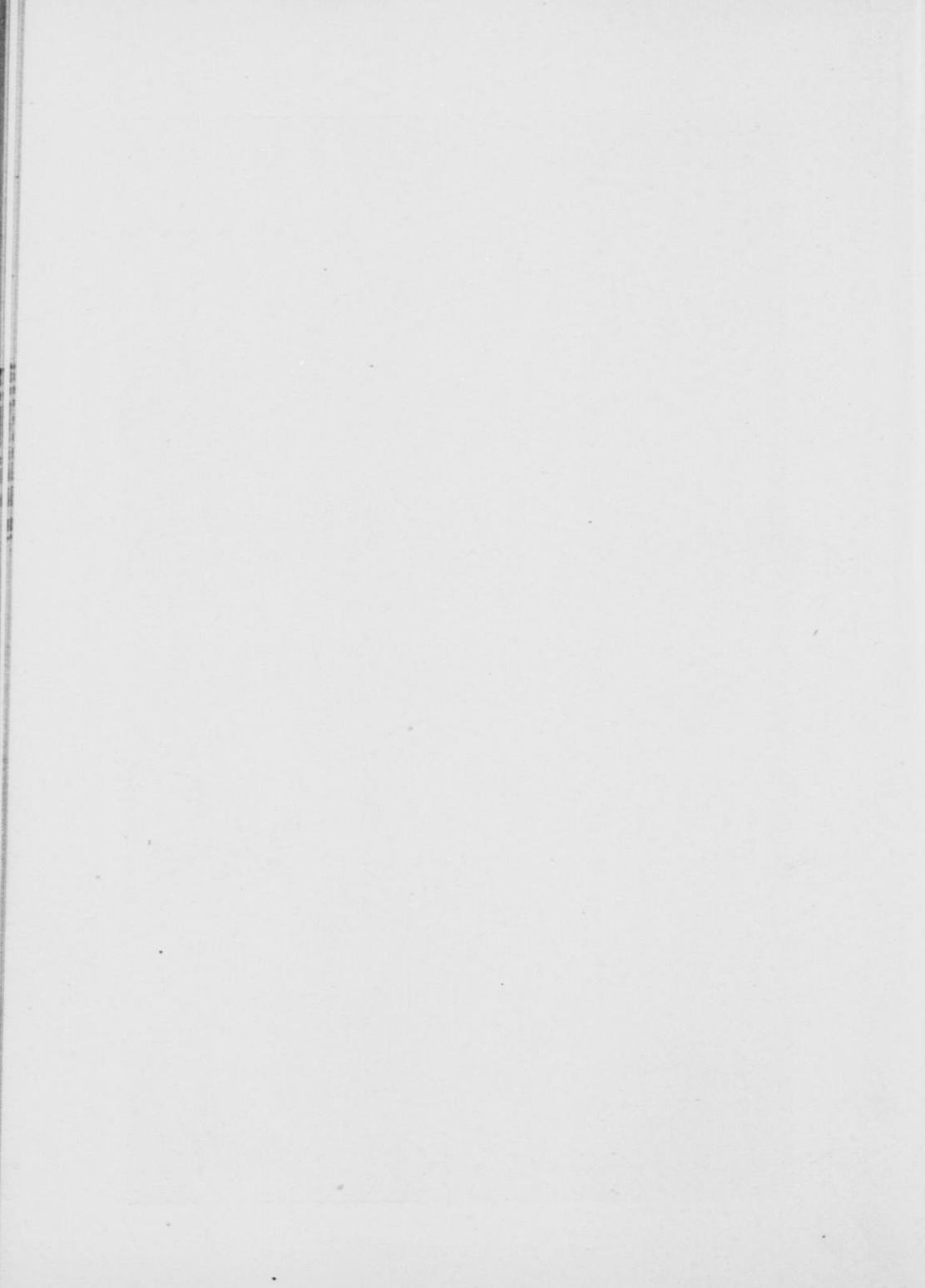
Specials.

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	12 00
3rd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	8 00



The Money Makers.



Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	5 00
4th Prem., Chas. Roethel & Son, Kiel, Wis.....	3 00

Sow 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., C. Tochterman.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	12 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	8 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Chas. Roethel & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	5 00
4th Prem., H. P. West.....	3 00

Herd.

1st Prem., H. C. Taylor.....	Silver Cup
2nd Prem., C. Tochterman.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Geo. E. Kelly.....	10 00
4th Prem., Chas. Roethel & Son.....	5 00

CHESTER-WHITE.

Boar 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Humbert & White, Nashua, Ia.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son, Lyons, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Humbert & White.....	7 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Humbert & White.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer, Elkhorn, Wis.....	7 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	8 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Humbert & White.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	7 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	8 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Humbert & White.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Champion boar, Humbert & White.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, Humbert & White.....	15 00

LARGE YORKSHIRES.**Boar 2 years old or over.**

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson, Menlo, Ia.....	\$15 00
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Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	8 00
3rd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00
3rd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
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Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00
3rd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	7 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	8 00
3rd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
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Young herd.

1st Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Davidson.....	10 00
Champion boar, B. F. Davidson.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, B. F. Davidson.....	15 00

DUROC-JERSEY.

Boar 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., W. G. Bartholf, Burlington, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. H. Reed, Whitewater, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Balmat & Son, Mason City, Ia.....	7 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., F. H. Patten, Lyons, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Eli Crall & Son, Evansville, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son, Lyons, Wis.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Fred Southcott, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	7 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. G. Bartholf.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Balmat & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. H. Reed.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Martin, Darlington, Wis.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Balmat & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. H. Reed.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., Balmat & Son.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Patten, Lyons, Wis.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Balmat & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., W. H. Reed.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Reed.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., Balmat & Son.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Patten.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	7 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. G. Bartholf.....	7 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Balmat & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., W. W. Vaughn & Son.....	7 00

Champion boar, W. G. Bartholf.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, Balmat & Son.....	15 00

TAMWORTH.

Boar 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom, Ferris, Ill.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	10 00
3rd Prem., C. C. Roup, Iowa City, Ia.....	7 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., C. C. Roup.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. C. Roup.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice, Kalona, Ia.....	7 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., J. W. Justice.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., C. C. Roup.....	8 00
3rd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., C. C. Roup.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	10 00
3rd Prem., C. C. Roup.....	7 00

Sow under 6 months.

1st Prem., C. C. Roup.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	8 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. C. Roup.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., C. C. Roup.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	7 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	10 00
3rd Prem., C. C. Roup.....	7 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., C. C. Roup.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Jas. P. McCollom.....	10 00
3rd Prem., J. W. Justice.....	7 00

Champion boar, Jas. P. McCollom.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, C. C. Roup.....	15 00

ALL OTHER DISTINCT BREEDS.

Boar 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son, Geneva, Ind.....	10 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	7 00

Boar 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Chas. T. Hill, Brookfield, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	7 00

Boar over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	7 00

Boar under 6 months.

1st Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	8 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	6 00

Sow 2 years old or over.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman, Coal Valley, Ill.....	7 00

Sow 1 year and under 2.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman.....	7 00

Sow over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman.....	7 00

Sow under 1 year.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	8 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	6 00

Get of sire.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman.....	7 00

Produce of sow.

1st Prem., Chas. T. Hill.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	10 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	7 00

Aged herd.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman.....	7 00

Young herd.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ineichen & Son.....	10 00
3rd Prem., R. L. Bollman.....	7 00

Champion boar, H. P. West.....	\$15 00
Champion sow, H. P. West.....	15 00

WISCONSIN SWEEPSTAKES.

Exhibitor's herd.

1st Prem., W. H. Reed.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Martin.....	12 00
3rd Prem., L. P. Martiny.....	8 00
4th Prem., Marinette County Insane Asylum.....	5 00

WISCONSIN SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION SPECIAL.

Poland China, L. P. Martiny.....	\$10 00
Berkshire, H. C. Taylor.....	10 00
Chester-White, Humbert & White.....	10 00
Larke Yorkshire, B. F. Davidson.....	10 00
Duroc-Jersey, W. H. Reed.....	10 00
Tamworth, J. W. Justice.....	10 00
All other distinct breeds, H. P. West.....	10 00

POULTRY DIVISION.

Judge.

D. T. Heimlich, Jacksonville, Ill.

Barred Plymouth Rock.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co., Whitewater, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Louis Pierron.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Wm. E. Prisk, Mineral Point, Wis.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., Wm. E. Prisk.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., F. Stier, Sussex, Wis.....	75

White Plymouth Rock.

Cock.

1st Prem., C. Beerend, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. A. Haney, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Francis D. Bancroft, Waukesha, Wis.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Wm. E. Prisk.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Wm. E. Prisk.....	1 00
3rd Prem., C. Beerend.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., C. Beerend.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. A. Haney.....	1 00
3rd Prem., J. G. Walvoord, Sheboygan, Wis.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros., Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. G. Walvoord.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Chas. W. Dedricks, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	75

Buri Plymouth Rock.

Cock.

1st Prem., Mrs. Ethel Nelson, Columbus, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., A. H. Kittinger, Caledonia, Wis.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., A. H. Kittinger.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., A. H. Kittinger.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Ethel Nelson.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Mrs. Ethel Nelson.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., J. R. Love, Waukesha, Wis.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., A. H. Kittinger.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Louis Pierron Co.....	75

Golden Wyandotte.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Klose & Ueberall, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Mrs. Josie Kazolka, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Klose & Ueberall.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Josie Kazolka.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Mrs. Josie Kazolka.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Josie Kazolka.....	75

 Silver Wyandotte.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., W. F. & L. C. Rippert, Burlington, Ia.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer, Elkhorn, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Klose & Ueberall.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

 Buff Wyandotte.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. R. Love.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., J. R. Love.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. R. Love.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., J. R. Love.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., J. R. Love.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. R. Love.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	75

 White Wyandotte.

Cock.

1st Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Olaf P. Olson, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Harry Marks, Whitewater, Wis.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Chas. Christensen, Manitowoc, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. Christensen.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., Wm. E. Prisk.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Wm. E. Prisk.....	75

Black Wyandotte.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards, Fond du Lac, Wis..	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

Partridge Wyandotte.**Cock.**

1st Prem., R. J. Sawyer, Menominee, Mich.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., R. J. Sawyer.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., C. E. Judson, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., C. E. Judson.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul.....	1 00

Mottled or Black Java.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Colored or Silver Gray Dorking.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Buff Orpington.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., C. E. Potter, Elkhorn, Wis.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., C. E. Potter.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Hoyt Company.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Company.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., C. E. Potter.....	1 00
3rd Prem., C. E. Potter.....	Ribbon

White or Black Orpington.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Mrs. Ethel Nelson.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Mrs. Ethel Nelson.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards.....	1 00
3rd Prem., F. Stier.....	Ribbon

White or Black Langshan.

Cock.

1st Prem., Nowak Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Company.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. A. Haney.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Nowak Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Nowak Bros.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. A. Haney	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Dark Brahma.

Cock.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00
3rd Prem., John Conrad	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00
3rd Prem., John Conrad	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00
3rd Prem., John Conrad	Ribbon

Light Brahma.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Nowak Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Theo. Gerlach, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	1 00
3rd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	75

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	1 00
3rd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., Theo. Gerlach	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	1 00
3rd Prem., Theo. Gerlach	75

Buff Cochin.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., John Conrad	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., John Conrad	75

Partridge Cochin.

Cock.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

White Cochin.

Cock.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00

Black Cochin.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	1 00
3rd Prem., Geo. W. Tulenz	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., John Conrad	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Conrad	1 00

Blue Andalusian.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Rhode Island Reds.

Cock.

1st Prem., Walter E. Holmes, Oshkosh, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer	1 00
3rd Prem., Phil Koch, Janesville, Wis.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Phil Koch	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Chas. M. Dedricks	1 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Palmer	75

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Walter E. Holmes	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., N. E. Palmer	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Phil Koch	1 00
3rd Prem., Phil Koch	75

Single Comb Brown Leghorn.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	1 00
3rd Prem., A. H. McIntire, Sheboygan, Wis.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Frank Kittinger, Caledonia, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	1 00
3rd Prem., A. H. McIntire	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., A. H. McIntire	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., A. H. McIntire	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., A. H. McIntire	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	75

Hen.

1st Prem., A. H. McIntire	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Louis Pierron Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., J. R. Love.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., A. H. McIntire	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Single Comb White Leghorn.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Henry Wallschlaeger, Manitowoc, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Francis Biedler, Hartland, Wis.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., J. G. Walvoord	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. G. Walvoord	1 00
3rd Prem., J. G. Walvoord	75

Hen.

1st Prem., A. H. McIntire	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son, N. Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Francis Biedler	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., A. H. McIntire	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards	1 00
3rd Prem., Philip H. Koenig, Milwaukee, Wis.....	75

Rose Comb White Leghorn.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., F. Stier	75

Hen.

1st Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Aug. Dobberphul	75

Black Leghorn.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Buff Leghorn.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.	1 00
3rd Prem., H. J. Evans, Racine, Wis.	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., H. J. Evans	75

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., H. J. Evans	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., H. J. Evans	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Black Minorca.

Cock.

1st Prem., Henry Wallschlaeger	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Henry Wallschlaeger	1 00
3rd Prem., Henry Wallschlaeger	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., W. E. Palmer	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Single Comb White Leghorn.

Cock.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son, N. Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	1 00

 White Faced Black Spanish.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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 Houdan.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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White Polish.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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White Crested Black Polish.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Silver Polish.**Cock:**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Golden Polish.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Con Roelke, Milwaukee, Wis.....	Ribbon

Black Hamburg.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	1 00
3rd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	1 00
3rd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	Ribbon

Silver Spangled Hamburg.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., John Luebtow, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., John Luebtow	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., S. A. Brown & Son, Waterloo, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., S. A. Brown & Son	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., John Luebtow	\$1 50
2nd Prem., S. A. Brown & Son	1 00
3rd Prem., John Luebtow	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., S. A. Brown & Son	1 00
3rd Prem., S. A. Brown & Son	Ribbon

Silver Pencilled Hamburg.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Golden Spangled Hamburg.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Golden Pencilled Hamburg.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Cornish Indian Game.**Cock.**

1st Prem., J. R. Love	\$1 50
2nd Prem., A. M. Schulz, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Cockerel.

1st Prem., J. R. Love	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. R. Love	1 00
3rd Prem., A. M. Schulz	75

Hen.

1st Prem., A. M. Schulz	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. R. Love	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	75

Pullet.

1st Prem., J. R. Love	\$1 50
2nd Prem., A. M. Schulz	1 00
3rd Prem., J. R. Love	75

Red Pyle Game.**Cock.**

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Black Breasted Game.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

White Indian Game.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Silver or Golden Duckwing Bantam.

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Silver Seabright Bantam.**Cock.**

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Francis Biedler	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., Francis Biedler	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Golden Seabright Bantam.**Cock.**

1st Prem., F. Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 60
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Black Breasted Red Game Bantam.**Cock.**

1st Prem., F. G. Boots, Sussex, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. G. Boots	1 00
3rd Prem., F. G. Boots	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., F. G. Boots	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., F. G. Boots	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Red Pyle Game Bantam.**Cock.**

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., F. G. Boots	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Klose & Ueberall	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., F. G. Boots	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Brown Red Game Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., F. G. Boots	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Golden Duckwing Game Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier, Sussex, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Silver Duckwing Game Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
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White Game Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Partridge Cochon Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Jas. F. Gaffney, Milwaukee, Wis.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Jas. F. Gaffney.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Buff Cochin Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Klose & Ueberall	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

White Cochin Bantam.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., R. W. Boerner, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., R. W. Boerner	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Bailey & Beantow, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer, Milwaukee, Wis.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Black Cochín Bantam,

Cock.

1st Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., Fountain City Poultry Yards	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	1 00
3rd Prem., Chas. Christensen	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Knoerschild & Dierckmeyer	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Black Rose Comb Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., J. J. Rodig, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
3rd Prem., J. J. Rodig	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Hen.

1st Prem., J. J. Rodig	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Nowak Bros.....	1 00
3rd Prem., J. J. Rodig	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

White Japanese Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00

Black Tailed Japanese Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., Francis Biedler	1 00

Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Francis Biedler	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier.....	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., Boots & Stier	Ribbon

Light Brahma Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Dark Brahma Bantam.

Cock.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Cockerel.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Hen.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Indian Game Bantam.

Cock.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
Cockerel.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
Hen.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
Pullet.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50

Indian Game Bantam.

Cock.	
1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
Hen.	
1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
Pullet.	
1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50

Birchen Game Bantam.

Cock.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon
Cockerel.	
1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
2nd Prem., Boots & Stier	1 00

Hen.

1st Prem., Boots & Stier	\$1 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	1 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts	Ribbon

Pullet.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$1 50
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Sweepstakes.

American Breeds.

Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$15 00
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Asiatic Breeds.

Prem., John Conrad	\$10 00
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 Turkeys—Old Birds.

Bronze.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte, Wauwautosa, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Black.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$3 00
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White Holland.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$3 00
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Narragansett.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts	\$3 00
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Buff.

1st Prem., Orpington View, Columbus, Wis.....	\$3 00
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 Turkeys—Young Birds.

Bronze.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 50
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White Holland.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros., Franksville, Wis.....	\$2 50
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Geese—Old Birds.

Toulouse.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	2 00
3rd Prem., Paul Gerhard & Son	Ribbon

Emden.

1st Prem., Highland Poultry Yards, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts	2 00
3rd Prem., Highland Poultry Yards	Ribbon

African.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Wild.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Chas. H. Besacker, Delavan, Wis.....	Ribbon

Chinese White.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Chas. H. Besacker.....	2 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Chinese Brown.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Chas. H. Besacker.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Egyptian.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
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Geese—Young Birds.

Toulouse.

1st Prem., Highland Poultry Yards.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Embden.

1st Prem., Highland Poultry Yards.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

African.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50

Wild.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
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Chinese White.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50

Chinese Brown.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	\$2 50
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 Ducks—Old Birds.

Pekin.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Aylesbury.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., J. R. Love.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Rouen.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Cayuga.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	Ribbon

East India.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	Ribbon

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Colored Muscovy.

1st Prem., E. J. Seyferth, South Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	Ribbon

White Muscovy.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Grey or White Call.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

White Crested.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	2 00
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Ducks—Young Birds.

Pekin.

1st Prem., Louis Pierron Co.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Aylesbury.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 50

Rouen.

1st Prem., John Conrad.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Cayuga.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$3 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

East India.

1st Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Pasbrig Bros.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	Ribbon

Indian Runner.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., H. J. Evans.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

Colored Muscovy.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 50
3rd Prem., E. J. Seyferth.....	Ribbon

White Muscovy.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 50

Grey or White Call.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Dawson Bros.....	Ribbon

White Crested.

1st Prem., Dawson Bros.....	\$2 50
2nd Prem., Chas. H. Besecker.....	1 50
3rd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	Ribbon

Sweepstakes.

Ecst Exhibit of Water Fowl.

Premium, Dawson Bros.....	\$10 00
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Miscellaneous

Guinea fowl, white or pearl.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., H. J. Evans.....	2 00

Silkies, white or black.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Frizzles, any color.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	1 00

Rumpless, any color.

1st Prem., E. G. Roberts.....	\$2 00
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Belgian Hares.

Buck 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., Addison Love, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Jos. Volz, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	2 00

Doe 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., Dally & Trelor, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dally or Trelor.....	2 00

Buck over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. J. Strathman, Carlyle, Ill.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., F. J. Strathman.....	2 00

Doe over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., F. J. Strathman.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., F. J. Strathman.....	2 00

Doe with litter.

1st Prem., Al. Kroeger, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Flemish Giant or Himalayan Hares.**Buck 1 year old or over.**

1st Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Al. Kroeger.....	2 00

Doe 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	2 00

Buck over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Al. Kroeger	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	2 00

Doe over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Al Kroeger.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	2 00

Doe with litter.

1st Prem., Al Kroeger.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Dally & Trelor.....	2 00

Any Other Breed of Hares.**Buck 1 year old or over.**

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Robt. E. Haylett, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Doe 1 year old or over.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Robt. E. Haylett.....	2 00

Buck over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Al Kroeger.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Doe over 6 mos. under 1 year.

1st Prem., Al Kroeger.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	2 00

Doe with litter.

1st Prem., Hoyt Co.....	\$3 00
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Cavies (Guinea Pigs).**English—Smooth.****Boar.**

1st Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	2 00

Sow.

1st Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Huber, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Sow with litter.

1st Prem., Oscar Huber.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Ferd Vanselow, South Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Abyssinian.**Boar.**

1st Prem., Oscar Huber.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	2 00

Sow.

1st Prem., Oscar Huber.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth.....	2 00

Peruvian.**Boar.**

1st Prem., Oscar Huber.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., H. R. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Sow.

1st Prem., Aug. W. Pollworth?.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., H. R. Brown.....	2 00

PIGEON DIVISION.

Judge.

William Plaehn, Chicago, Ill.

Single Birds—Old.

Carriers.

Black cock.

1st Prem., H. C. Schmitt, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co., Whitewater, Wis.....	50

Dun cock.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer, Chicago, Ill.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald, Cincinnati, O.....	50

White cock.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$1 00
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Any other color cock.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	50

Black hen.

1st Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	\$1 00
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Dun hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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White hen.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	50

Any other color hen.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	50

Pouters.**Black pied cock.**

1st Prem., Oscar Buxbaum, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Blue pied cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Red pied cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 60
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Yellow pied cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

White cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Any other cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Black pied hen.

1st Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Blue pied hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Red pied hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 60
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Yellow pied hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

White hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Oscar Buxbaum.....	50

Any other color hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Pouters—Pigmies.

Black cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Blue cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

White cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Any other color cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Black hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Blue hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

White hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Any other color hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Brunner Pouters.

Blue cock.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00

Black cock.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00
2nd Prem., Herman Kretschmer..... 50

Any other color cock.
1st Prem., William Korb, Milwaukee, Wis..... \$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald..... 50

Blue hen.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00

Black hen.
1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer..... \$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald..... 50

Any other color hen.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald \$1 00
2nd Prem., William Korb..... 50

Saddle-back Fantails.

Black cock.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00

Any other color cock.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald..... 50

Black hen.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00

Any other color hen.
1st Prem., Geo. Ewald..... \$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald..... 50

Tail-Colored Fantails.

Any other color cock.

1st Prem., William Korb.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., William Korb.....	50

Any color hen.

1st Prem., William Korb.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., William Korb.....	50

Fantails—Plain.

Black cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Blue cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Red cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Yellow cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

White cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.....	50

Any other color cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Black hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Blue hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Red hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Yellow hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

White hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Any other color hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Magpies.

Red cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., G. R. Schubert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	50

Yellow cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Black cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Blue cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Any other color cock.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Red hen.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	50

Yellow hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Black hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter, Milwaukee, Wis.....	50

Blue hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Any other color hen.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$1 00
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Pigeons Shown in Pairs.

Hen Pigeons.

Black.

1st Prem., John Kazolka, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	1 00

White.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., John Kazolka.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	1 00

Barbs.

Red.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow, South Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Jacobims.

Red.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., John Kazolka.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	1 00

White.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Oriental Frills.

Blondettes—blue lace.

1st Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Blondettes—black lace.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Blondettes—blue bow.

1st Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Satinettes.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Bluettes.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Turbits—Wing.**Red.**

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Thomas B. McCauley, Chicago, Ill.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Thomas B. McCauley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Thomas B. McCauley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. McCauley	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Thomas B. McCauley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

English Trumpeters.**White.**

1st Prem., Walter O. Bahr, Manitowoc, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Walter O. Bahr	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr	1 00

Mottled.

1st Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert, Burlington, Ia.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow	1 00

Brunswick or Baldhead Trumpeters.

Red.

1st Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert	\$2 00
2nd Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert	\$2 00
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Blue.

1st Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert	1 00
2nd Prem., W. F. & L. S. Rippert	1 00

Altenburger Trumpeters.

Silver.

1st Prem., William G. Lueps & Son, Manitowoc, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., William G. Lueps & Son	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., William G. Lueps & Son	\$2 00
2nd Prem., William G. Lueps & Son	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., A. M. Fiebrantz, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Short Faced Tumblers.

Almond.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski, Whitefish Bay, Wis...	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Red.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., T. Williamson, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Mottled.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. D. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Kite.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Any other variety.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Long-faced Tumblers (Clean-legged.)

Red.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski, Whitefish Bay, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., T. Williamsen	1 00

White.

1st Prem., T. Williamsen	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Albert Magnus, Jr., Chicago, Ill.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Red mottled.

1st Prem., T. Williamsen	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., T. Williamsen	1 00

Long-faced Tumblers (Muffled).

1st Prem., C. Williamsen, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Red.

1st Prem., C. Williamsen	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald	1 00

White.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Red mottled or Rose Wing.

1st Prem., C. Williamsen	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Yellow Mottled or Rose Wing.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Black mottled or Rose Wing.

1st Prem., C. Williamsen	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen	1 00

Bald-head Tumblers.

Black.

1st Prem., F. H. Williamsen, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Red.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald	\$2 00
2nd Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Williamsen	1 00

Parlor Tumblers.**Red.**

1st Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. K. Barta, Jr.....	1 00

Moore-head Tumblers.**Black.**

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Pasbrig, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Williamsen.....	1 00

Saddles.**Blue.**

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., C. Williamsen.....	1 00

Red.

1st Prem., C. Williamsen.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., C. Williamsen.....	\$2 00
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Badges.**Black.**

1st Prem., H. Williamsen, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. Williamsen.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., H. Williamsen.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. Williamsen.....	1 00

Tiplers.**Dark mottled.**

1st Prem., John Kazolka.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., William H. Augstein, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Light mottled.

1st Prem., John C. Hug, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., William C. Augstein.....	1 00

English Beards.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.....	1 00

German Beards.**Blue.**

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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Barless Swallows.**Red.**

1st Prem., Theo Reuter, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alvin Frantz, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., Theo Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Theo Reuter.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Theo Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Theo Reuter.....	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Alvin Frantz.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alvin Frantz.....	1 00

Fairy Swallows.**Blue spangled.**

1st Prem., Jacob Horn, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Black spangled.

1st Prem., Jacob Horn.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jacob Horn.....	1 00

Swallows with White Bars.**Blue.**

1st Prem., Theo Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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Frillbacks.

White.

1st Prem., William Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr.....	1 00

English Owls.

Black.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Silver.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Chinese Owls.

Blue.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. Williamsen.....	1 00

Silver.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

African Owls.

Black.

1st Prem., Thomas B. McCauley.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Thomas B. McCauley.....	1 00

Silver.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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White.

1st Prem., Thomas B. McCauley.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Thomas B. McCauley.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Thomas B. McCauley.....	1 00

Tail Colored Owls.

Black tails.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Dragons.

Blue.

1st Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00
2nd Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son.....	1 00

White.

2nd Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son.....	1 00
1st Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son.....	\$2 03

Red.

1st Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Hoyt Co.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., F. L. Schmitt & Son.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., F. L. Schmitt.....	1 00

**Helmets.****Red.**

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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Yellow.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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Any other color.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter O. Bahr.....	1 00

**Nuns.****Red.**

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Priests.**Black.**

1st Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Theo Reuter.....	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Theo Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	1 00

Quakers.**Red.**

1st Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	1 00

Black.

1st Prem., Theo Reuter	\$2 00
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Any other color.

1st Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	1 00

Show Homers.**Blue checker.**

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Black checker.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Red checker.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Flying Homers.

Blue.

1st Prem., Ferd Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Silver or mealy.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

White.

1st Prem., Ferd Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Peter Elmer, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Blue checker.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ferd Vanselow.....	1 00

Red checker.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ferd Vanselow.....	1 00

Black checker.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Aug. C. Neess, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Any other color.

1st Prem., Raleigh Falbe, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Scandaroons.

Black.

1st Prem., Walter Korb, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter Korb.....	1 00

Blue.

1st Prem., Walter Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter Korb.....	1 00

Red.

1st Prem., Walter Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter Korb.....	1 00

Yellow.

1st Prem., William Korb.....	\$2 00
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Mixed Class.

Strassers.

1st Prem., Walter Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter Korb.....	1 00

Blue-black barred swallows.

1st Prem., Theo Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alvin Frantz.....	1 00

Starlings.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Tail turbits.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
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Archangels.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Ice pigeons.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	1 00

Shields.

1st Prem., Walter Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter Korb.....	1 00

Tiger swallows, any color.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jacob Horn.....	1 00

Any single breed not mentioned.

1st Prem., G. R. Schubert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jacob Horn.....	1 00

Young Birds in Pairs.

Frillbacks.

1st Prem., William Korb.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., William Korb.....	1 00

Show homers.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Flying homers.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Magpies.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter.....	1 00

White fantails.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 60
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Colored fantails.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Carriers.

1st Prem., Herman Kretschmer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Swallows.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter.....	1 00

Mottled tumblers.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Williamsen.....	1 00

Clean-legged tumblers.

1st Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Walter G. Rugowski, Manitowoc, Wis.....	1 00

Short-faced tumblers.

1st Prem., T. Williamsen.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., R. B. Dobrogowski.....	1 00

Priests.

1st Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	1 00
1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Quakers.

1st Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Pasbrig.....	1 00

Owls.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

White barred swallows.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. Reuter.....	1 00

Fairy swallows.

1st Prem., Jacob Horn.....	\$2 00
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Turbits.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

English trumpeters.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 60
2nd Prem., Walter W. Rugowski.....	1 00

Altenburger trumpeters.

1st Prem., A. M. Fiebrantz.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., A. M. Fiebrantz.....	1 00

Jacobins.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	1 00

Dragons.

1st Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. C. Schmitt.....	1 00

Oriental frills.

1st Prem., Herman Vanselow.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	1 00

Coops.

1st Prem., Geo. Ewald.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Dr. J. F. Roe.....	8 00
3rd Prem., Alvin Frantz.....	6 00
4th Prem., F. H. Williamsen	4 00
5th Prem., Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.....	3 00

AGRICULTURE.

Judges.

Prof. R. A. Moore, Madison, Wis.
 Geo. C. Hill, Rosendale, Wis.

GRAINS

Winter wheat.

1st Prem., Gust Schreiber, Cleveland, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.....	2 00
3rd Prem., A. Selle, Thiensville, Wis.....	1 00

Spring wheat.

1st Prem., H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., John Hans.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	1 00

Black oats.

1st Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. Selle.....	2 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber, Reedsburg, Wis.....	1 00

Swedish select oats (Wis. No. 2).

1st Prem., H. E. Krueger, Beaver Dam, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	1 00

Any other variety of oats.

1st Prem., A. Selle.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., W. F. Pilgrim, Waukesha, Wis.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis.....	1 00

Manchuria barley (Wis. No. 62).

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. E. Krueger.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

Oderbrucker barley (Wis. No. 55).

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. E. Krueger.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	1 00

Any other variety of barley.

1st Prem., H. E. Krueger.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	2 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber.....	1 00

Spring rye.

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Winter rye.

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	1 00

Japanese buckwheat.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., John Hans.....	2 00
3rd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	1 00

Silver hull buckwheat.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. L. Kleeber.....	2 00
3rd Prem., John Hans.....	1 00

American or Russian flax.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., W. F. Pilgrim.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

Timothy.

1st Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., W. F. Pilgrim.....	1 00

Red clover, medium.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	2 00
3rd Prem., John Hans.....	1 00

Red clover, mammoth.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber.....	1 00

White clover.

1st Prem., R. H. Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

Alsike clover.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	2 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	1 00

Red top clover.

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

German millet.

1st Prem., W. F. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	1 00

Hungarian or other variety of millet.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., W. F. Pilgrim.....	1 00

Soy beans.

1st Prem., H. P. West.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	2 00

Extra early peas.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Justin Grape, Waukesha, Wis.....	1 00

Green field peas.

1st Prem., Justin Grape.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	2 00
3rd Prem., John Hans.....	1 00

White field peas.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. L. Kleeber.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

Late wrinkled peas.

1st Prem., Gust Schreiber.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Early wrinkled peas.

1st Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	1 00

Navy beans.

1st Prem., Addison Love, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Chas. W. Howitt, Randolph, Wis.....	1 00

Any other field beans.

	e
1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Toole Bros., Baraboo, Wis.....	1 00

Wax beans.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00

Lima beans.

1st Prem., Justin Grape.....	\$4 00
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Corn.

Clark's yellow dent.

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Stiles & Zahr, Jefferson, Wis.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.....	3 00
4th Prem., A. N. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.....	2 00

Silver king (Wis. No. 7).

1st Prem., A. C. Ellicksen, Arlington, Wis.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	4 00
3rd Prem., F. H. Meekin & Son.....	3 00
4th Prem., John Hans.....	2 00

Wisconsin No. 8.

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	4 00
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	3 00
4th Prem., Chas. H. Howitt.....	2 00

Golden glow (Wis. No. 12).

1st Prem., John Hans.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Chas. H. Howitt.....	4 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	3 00
4th Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	2 00

North star yellow dent.

1st Prem., Toole Bros.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Stiles & Zahr.....	4 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West.....	3 00
4th Prem., John Hans.....	2 00

Yellow flint.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., John Hans.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	3 00
4th Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	2 00

White flint.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict, Beloit, Wis.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Robert Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3 00
4th Prem., H. P. West.....	2 00

Sweet, early.

1st Prem., Chas. H. Howitt.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Robert Pilgrim.....	2 00

Sweet, late.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Vernon Kinney, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	2 00

Pop corn.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. H. Pilgrim.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Addison Love.....	1 00

Any other variety.

1st Prem., Geo. Martin, Darlington, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., John Hans.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

Best 15 ears any variety.

1st Prem., A. C. Ellicksen.....	\$10 00
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Vegetables.

Turnip blood beets.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

Long blood beets.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	1 00

Long red mangolds.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Yellow tankards.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

Yellow onions.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Red onions.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

White onions.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Drumhead cabbages.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Hollander cabbages.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

Pointed cabbages.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	1 50
3rd Prem., William McMorran, Fox Lake, Wis.....	1 00

Yellow carrots.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	1 00

White carrots.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Oxhart cabbages.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Cauliflower.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Celery.

1st Prem., Justin Grape.....	\$2 00
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Parsnips.

1st Prem., Justin Grape.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 50
3rd Prem., E. W. Ripley, Salem, Wis.....	1 00

Watermelons.

1st Prem., Justin Grape.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Schluemer, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 00

Muskmelons.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 00

Hubbard squashes.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape	1 50
3rd Prem., Herman Ziemer, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00

Largest Squash.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape	1 00

Largest Pumpkin.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 00

Tomatoes.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 00

Flat Turnips.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape	1 50
3rd Prem., Robert Pilgrim	1 00

Rutabagas.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape	1 50
3rd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 00

Yellow Pumpkins.

1st Prem., Justin Grape	2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 50
3rd Prem., Vernon Kinney	1 00

Egg Plants.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer	\$2 60
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 50
3rd Prem., Justin Grape	1 00

Cucumbers.

1st Prem., Justin Grape	2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Vernon Kinney	1 00

Peppers.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape	1 50
3rd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 00

 Potatoes.

Ohio Family.

1st Prem., William McMorran	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West	1 00

Rose Family.

1st Prem., William McMorran	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly	2 00

Hebron Family.

1st Prem., William McMorran	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly	2 00
3rd Prem., H. P. West	1 00

Rural Family.

1st Prem., William McMorran	\$4 00
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Potatoes—Farmers' Class.

World's Fair.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Robert Pilgrim	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 00

Early Ohio.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 00

Rural New Yorker No. 2.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Robert Pilgrim	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 00

Early Rose.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 00

Beauty of Hebron.

1st Prem., E. L. Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 50

Early Michigan.

1st Prem., Justin Grape	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 50
3rd Prem., Robert Pilgrim	1 00

Burbank.

1st Prem., Frank J. Lindley	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 00

Carmen No 3.

1st Prem., Herman Ziemer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Justin Grape	1 50
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 00

Sir Walter Raleigh.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

California Russet.

1st Prem., Justin Grape	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Henry J. Schulte	1 00

White Victor.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 00

Voeneham.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 50
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	1 00

Any other variety.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 50
3rd Prem., Frank J. Lindley	1 00

 Miscellaneous.

Show of leaf tobacco.

1st Prem., Henry J. Schulte	\$10 00
2nd Prem., F. J. Lindley	5 00
3rd Prem., Justin Grape	3 00

Show of sugar beets.

1st Prem., Stiles & Zahr	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Gust Schreiber	5 00
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict	3 00

Boys' Class.

Corn.

Yellow dent corn.

1st Prem., Ben Hans, Jefferson, Wis.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., H. Vaughn, West Ripon, Wis.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Joe Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00
4th Prem., Frank Benedict, Beloit, Wis.....	1 00

White dent corn.

1st Prem., Ben Hans	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Harold A. Lewis, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	4 00
3rd Prem., H. Vaughn West	2 00
4th Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Yellow flint corn.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love, Waukesha, Wis.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Ben Hans	2 00
4th Prem., Ralph C. Pilgrim, Waukesha, Wis.....	1 00

White flint corn.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Jos. Pilgrim	4 00
3rd Prem., Ben Hans	2 00
4th Prem., Harold A. Lewis	1 00

Pop corn.

1st Prem., Joe Pilgrim	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love	4 00
3rd Prem., Harry Twinem	2 00
4th Prem., Harold A. Lewis	1 00

Vegetables.**Turnip blood beets.**

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ralph A. Pilgrim	1 00

Long blood beets.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Long red mangolds.

1st Prem., Joe Pilgrim	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Yellow tankards.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Yellow onions.

1st Prem., Addison Love	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harry Twinem	1 00

Red onions.

1st Prem., Francis Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., H. Vaughn West	1 00

White onions.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Drumhead cabbages.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. Pilgrim	1 00

Pointed cabbages.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Hollander cabbages.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Long yellow carrots.

1st Prem., Ben Hans	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Long white carrots.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

Oxhart carrots.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ben Hans	1 00

Cauliflower.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Francis Tennis	1 00

Celery.

1st Prem., Addison Love	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Parsnips.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

Watermelons.

1st Prem., Addison Love	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Francis Tennis	1 00

Muskmelons.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Hubbard squashes.

1st Prem., Harold A. Lewis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Francis Tennis	1 00

Largest squash.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Largest pumpkin.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Tomatoes.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harold A. Lewis	1 00

Flat turnips.

1st Prem., Joe Pilgrim	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Francis Tennis	1 00

Rutabagas.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ralph A. Pilgrim	1 00

Yellow Pumpkins.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ralph A. Pilgrim	1 00

Egg Plants.

1st Prem., Francis Tennis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

Cucumbers.

1st Prem., Harold A. Lewis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

Peppers.

1st Prem., Harry Twinem	\$2 60
2nd Prem., Addison Love	1 00

 Potatoes.

World's Fair.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 60
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Early Ohio.

1st Prem., Addison Love	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Early New Yorker No. 2.

1st Prem., Joe Pilgrim	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Early Rose.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 60
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Beauty of Hebron.

1st Prem., Ralph A. Pilgrim	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

California Russet.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Early Michigan.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ralph A. Pilgrim	1 00

Burbank.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

White Victor.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Voeneham.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jos. Pilgrim	1 00

Carmen No. 3.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

Sir Walter Raleigh.

1st Prem., Joe Pilgrim	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frank Benedict	1 00

Any other variety.

1st Prem., Frank Benedict	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Joe Pilgrim	1 00

 Burpee Premium.

Best collection of vegetables grown from Burpee's seeds.	
Prem., Justin Grape	\$20 00

FARM EXHIBITS.

Judge.

L. L. Olds, Madison, Wis.

1st Prem., H. P. West, Ripon Wis.....	\$100 00
2nd Prem., Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis.....	90 00
3rd Prem., Chas. H. Howitt, Randolph, Wis.....	80 00
4th Prem., E. L. Benedict, Beloit, Wis.....	70 00
5th Prem., Gust Schreiber, Cleveland, Wis.....	60 00
6th Prem., John Grape, Waukesha, Wis.....	50 00
7th Prem., E. W. Ripley, Salem, Wis.....	40 00
8th Prem., W. F. Pilgrim, Waukesha, Wis.....	30 00
9th Prem., A. N. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.....	20 00

BEEES AND HONEY.

Judge.

Frank Wilcox, Mauston, Wis.

Display comb honey.

1st Prem., W. E. Frisk, Mineral Point, Wis.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., E. D. Ochsner, Prairie du Sac, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber, Reedsburg, Wis.....	7 00
4th Prem., W. H. Putnam, River Falls, Wis.....	4 00

Case white comb honey.

1st Prem., Mrs. Abbie Prisk, Mineral Point, Wis.....	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	6 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Putnam	4 00
4th Prem., E. D. Ochsner	2 00

Case amber comb honey.

1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. H. Putnam	6 00
3rd Prem., J. J. Ochsner, Prairie du Sac, Wis.....	4 00
4th Prem., Samuel Weiler, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Display of honey in extracting frames.

1st Prem., W. H. Putnam	\$5 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	3 50
3rd Prem., E. D. Ochsner	2 50
4th Prem., A. L. Kleeber	1 50

Display extracted honey.

1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$12 00
2nd Prem., E. D. Ochsner	10 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber	7 00
4th Prem., Samuel Weiler	4 00

Case extracted white clover honey.

1st Prem., E. R. Thomas & Son, Nashotah, Wis.....	\$8 00
2nd Prem., Henry Tesarik, Manitowoc, Wis.....	6 00
3rd Prem., W. E. Prisk	4 00
4th Prem., A. L. Kleeber	2 00

Case extracted basswood honey.

1st Prem., J. J. Ochsner	\$8 00
2nd Prem., A. L. Kleeber	6 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Putnam	4 00
4th Prem., W. E. Prisk	2 00

Case other extracted white honey.

1st Prem., W. H. Putnam	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	6 00
3rd Prem., J. J. Ochsner	4 00
4th Prem., E. D. Ochsner	2 00

Case extracted amber honey.

1st Prem., A. L. Kleeber	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	6 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Putnam	4 00
4th Prem., E. D. Ochsner	2 00

Display granulated honey.

1st Prem., A. L. Kleeber	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	6 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Putnam	4 00
4th Prem., E. D. Ochsner	2 00

Beeswax.

1st Prem., E. D. Ochsner	\$6 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	4 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber	3 00
4th Prem., Samuel Weiler	2 00

Honey vinegar.

1st Prem., E. D. Ochsner	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. J. Ochsner	3 00
3rd Prem., W. H. Putnam	2 00

Nucleus golden yellow bees.

1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$8 00
2nd Prem., Joseph M. Barr, West Allis, Wis.....	6 00
3rd Prem., Samuel Weiler	4 00
4th Prem., A. L. Kleeber	2 00

Nucleus dark Italian bees.

1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$8 00
2nd Prem., A. L. Kleeber	6 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Ochsner	4 00
4th Prem., W. H. Putnam	2 00

Nucleus Carniolan bees.

1st Prem., J. J. Ochsner	\$8 00
2nd Prem., W. E. Prisk	6 00
3rd Prem., E. D. Ochsner	4 00
4th Prem., A. L. Kleeber	2 00

Sweepstakes.

Largest and most attractive exhibit.

1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$15 00
2nd Prem., E. D. Ochsner	12 00
3rd Prem., A. L. Kleeber	8 00
4th Prem., W. H. Putnam	6 00

Farmers' Exhibit.

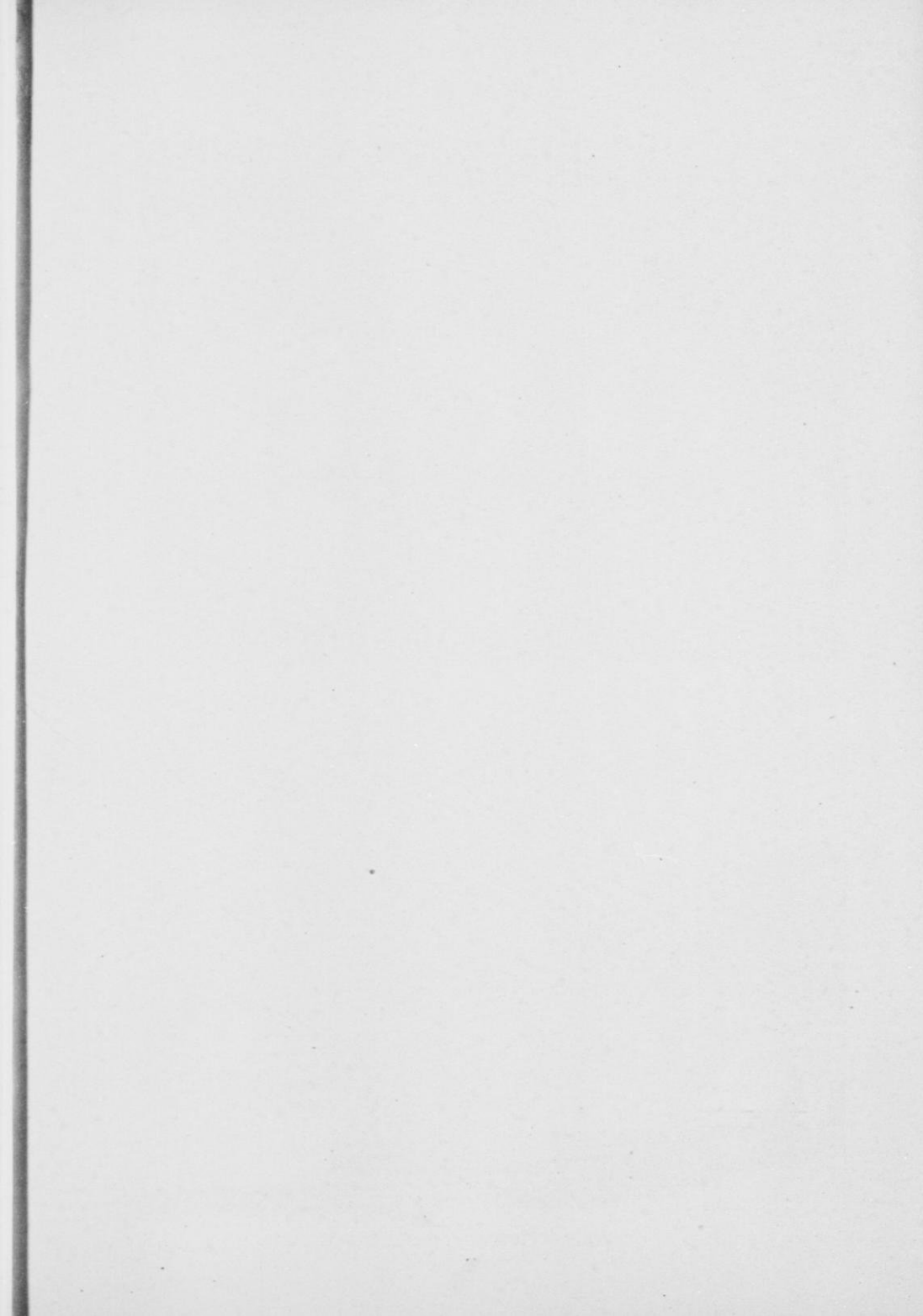
Case white comb honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$3 00
Case amber comb honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz	\$3 00
Case dark comb honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz	\$3 00
Case white extracted honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz	\$3 00
Case amber extracted honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz	\$3 00
Case dark extracted honey.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz	\$3 00

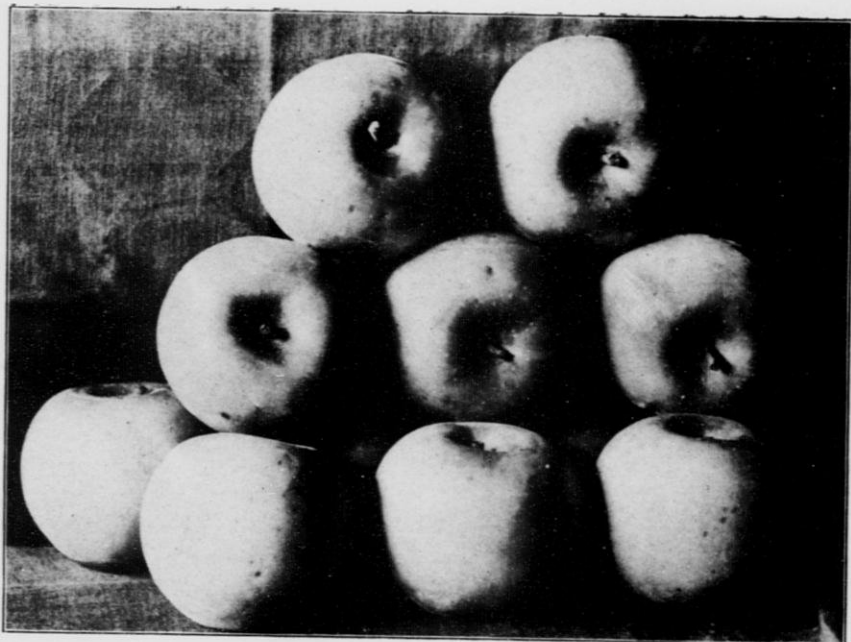
Farmers' Sweepstakes.

Largest and best exhibit.	
1st Prem., Joseph Volz.....	\$8 00
Design in comb honey.	
1st Prem., W. E. Prisk	\$4 00
Design in beeswax.	
1st Prem., W. H. Putnam	\$4 00
Candies made with honey.	
1st Prem., W. H. Putnam	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey, Baraboo, Wis.....	3 00

Demonstration.**Competitive Live Bee Demonstration.**

Premium, \$50.00.	
W. E. Prisk	\$12 50
E. D. Ochsner	12 50
A. L. Kleeber	12 50
W. H. Putnam	12 50





Wisconsin Apples.

HORTICULTURE.

FRUITS.

Judge.

L. G. Kellogg, Ripon, Wis.

Apples—Open to All.

Display 20 varieties.

1st Prem., John Reis, Twin Bluffs, Wis.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox, Baraboo, Wis.....	8 00
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes, Waupaca, Wis.....	6 00

Display 10 varieties.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$8 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	6 00
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	4 00

Display 5 Winter varieties.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$6 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	4 00
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	2 00

Display Seedlings.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$6 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	4 00

Largest Apple.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	1 00

Single Plate.

Astrachan.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75

Anisim.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Antonovka.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
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Autumn strawberry.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Alexander.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Ben Davis.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Dudley.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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Fameuse.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Fall Orange.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75

Golden Russet.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., John Reis	50

Gideon.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Haas.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75

Hibernal.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., John Reis	50

Lily.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
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Longfield.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., Toole Bros., Baraboo, Wis.....	50

Lubsk Queen.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
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Lowland Raspberry.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Malinda.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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Mann.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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McIntosh.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
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McMahan.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Newell.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Northwestern greening.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Okabena.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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Oldenburg (Duchess).

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., John Grape, Waukesha, Wis.....	50

Patten greening.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Pewaukee.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Plumb cider.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Seek-no-farther.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Toole Bros.....	75

Scott's winter.

1st Prem., Toole Bros.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Switzer.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Talman sweet.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Toole Bros.....	75

Tetofsky.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75

Twenty ounce.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
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Utter red.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75

Walbridge.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

Wealthy.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., Toole Bros.....	50

Wisconsin spy.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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Windsor.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Wolf River.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	75
3rd Prem., John Reis	50

Crab Apples.

Sweet russet.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75

Hyslop.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Martha.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
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Transcendent.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	75

Virginia.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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General Grant.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$1 00
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Whitney.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	75
3rd Prem., A. D. Barnes	50

 Peck of Apples.

Wealthy.

1st Prem., A. D. Barnes	\$4 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	3 00
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	2 00

Duchess.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	3 00
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	2 00
4th Prem., John Grape	1 00

McMahan.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$4 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes	3 00
3rd Prem., Henry Fox	2 00

Lubsk Queen.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$4 00
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Yellow Transparent.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	3 00

Apples—For Amateurs.

Display 20 varieties.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey, Baraboo, Wis.....	\$12 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer, Baraboo, Wis.....	8 00
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.....	6 00
4th Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery, Milwaukee, Wis.....	4 00

Display 10 varieties.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$8 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer	6 00
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	4 00
4th Prem., A. L. Benedict, Beloit, Wis.....	2 00

Display 5 winter varieties.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Geo. Jeffery.....	2 00

Display seedlings.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	4 00
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	2 00

Largest apple.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	1 00
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Single Plate.

Astrachan.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Jeffery.....	75

Anisim.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Jeffery.....	75

Antonovka.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Jeffery.....	75

Autumn strawberry.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. Jeffery.....	75

Alexander.

1st Prem., A. A. White, Brookfield, Wis.....	\$1 00
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American codling.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
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Beautiful arcade.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Ben Davis.

1st Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	50

Fameuse.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	75
3rd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	50

Fall orange.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Gano.

1st Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	\$1 00
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Golden russet.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Gideon.

1st Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	\$1 00
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Haas.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. A. White.....	50

Hibernal.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$ 1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Longfield.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	75
3rd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	50

Lowland raspberry.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	75

Malinda.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Mann.

1st Prem., A. A. White.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

McMahan.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

McIntosh.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. A. White.....	50

Newell.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Northwestern greening.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	75
3rd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	50

Okabena.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	75

Oldenburg (Duchess).

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Patten Greening.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Pewaukee.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Perry Russet.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Plumb Cider.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Seek-no-farther.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	75

Scott's Winter.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	50

Switzer.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
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Talman Sweet.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Tetofsky.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75

Twenty Ounce.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Utter red.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Walbridge.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Wealthy.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Windsor.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	50

Wolf River.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., A. A. White.....	50

Crab Apples.

Sweet Russet.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Hyslop.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Martha.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
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Transcendent.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Virginia.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
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Whitney.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. A. White.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Peck of Apples.**Wealthy.**

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	3 00

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	3 00
3rd Prem., A. A. White.....	2 00
4th Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	1 00

McMahan.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	3 00
3rd Prem., E. L. Benedict.....	2 00

Yellow Transparent.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	3 00

Sweepstakes.

Best and largest show of apples.

1st Prem., John Reis.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., A. D. Barnes.....	7 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	5 00
4th Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	3 00
5th Prem., Henry Fox.....	2 00

Pears.

Collection.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle, Union Grove, Wis.....	\$6 00
2nd Prem., John Grape.....	4 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	2 00

Single Plate.

Bartlett.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Grape.....	50

Clapp's Favorite.

1st Prem., John Grape.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. A. White.....	50

Clairglau.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Flemish Beauty.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz, Lake Mills, Wis.....	50

Howell.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Kieffer.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. A. White.....	50

Lawrence.

1st Prem., John Grape.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	50

Seckel.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	50

Sheldon.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Vermont Beauty.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	50

Anjou.

1st Prem., W. H. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Grape.....	50

Duchess.

1st Prem., John Grape.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Lincoln.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	\$1 00
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Louise Bonne de Jersey.

1st Prem., W. J. Moyle.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Grape.....	50

Plums.

Collection of Native plums.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	6 00
3rd Prem., William Toole.....	4 00

Collection of European plums.

1st Prem., William Toole.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	2 00

Collection of Japanese plums.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$3 09
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	2 00

Single Plate.

De Soto.

1st Prem., William Toole.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	75
3rd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	50

Forest garden.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	75
3rd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	50

Hammer.

1st Prem., William Toole.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75
3rd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	50

Hawkeye.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., William Toole.....	75
3rd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	50

Quaker.

1st Prem., William Toole.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	75

Rockford.

1st Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	\$1 00
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Surprise.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	\$1 00
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Wyant.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	75
3rd Prem., William Toole.....	50

Lombard.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., A. N. Kelly.....	75
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery.....	50

Abundance.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey.....	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	75

Grapes.**Display 15 varieties.**

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$10 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	6 00
3rd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	4 00

Display 10 varieties.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	4 00
3rd Prem., John Reis	2 00

Display 5 varieties.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	2 00
3rd Prem., John Reis	1 00

Canes.**Brighton.**

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	1 00

Concord.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$2 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	1 00

Delaware.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$2 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	1 00

Moore's Diamond.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$2 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	1 00

Worden.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	1 00

Single Plate.**Agawan.**

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Brighton.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	50

Concord.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	50

Campbell Early.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	50

Delaware.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Green Mountain.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	50

Lady.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 60
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Lady Washington.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
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Moore's Early.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 60
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Moore's Diamond.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	50

McPike.

1st Prem., Kellogg & Schultz	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	50

Niagara.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Salem.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Worden.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Kellogg & Schultz.....	50

Wilder.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	50

Lindley.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Pocklington.

1st Prem., Henry Fox	\$1 00
2nd Prem., John Reis	50

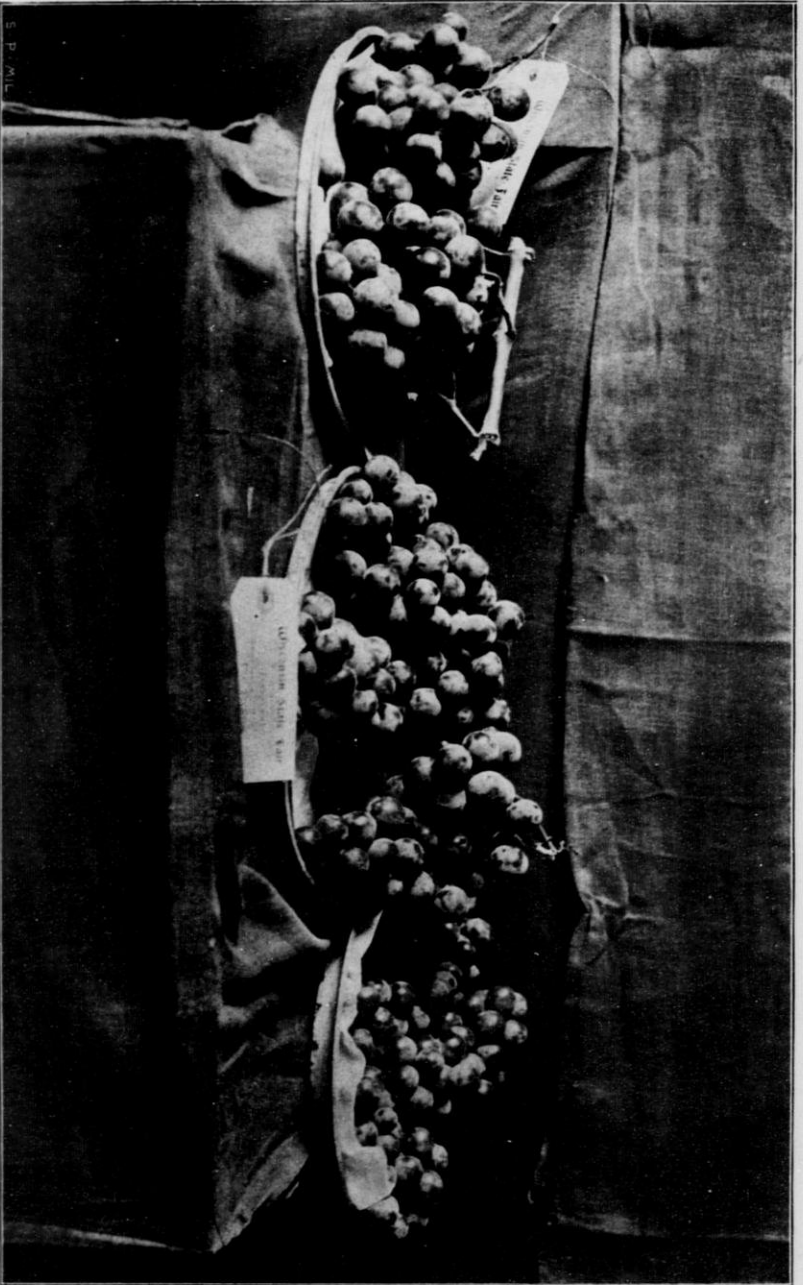
Martha.

1st Prem., John Reis	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Henry Fox	50

Grapes—For Amateurs.

Display 15 varieties.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	6 00



Fox's Grapes.

S. P. WILE



Display 10 varieties.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$6 00
2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer	4 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	2 00

Display 5 varieties.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	2 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	1 00

Canes.

Brighton.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$2 00
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Concord.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$2 00
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Delaware.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$2 00
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Moore's Diamond.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	1 00

Worden.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	1 00

Single Plate.

Agawan.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	50

Brighton.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	50

Concord.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	50

Campbell Early.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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Delaware.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer	50
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Green Mountain.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer	50
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Lady.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
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Lady Washington.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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Moore's Early.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	50
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Moore's Diamond.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	50
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Niagara.

1st Prem., J. S. Palmer	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	50
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Salem.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., J. S. Palmer	50
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Worden.

1st Prem., J. W. Palmer	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., A. A. White	50
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Wilder.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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Lindley.

1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
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2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery	50
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Pocklington.	
1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00
Martha.	
1st Prem., Mrs. Robert Ramsey	\$1 00

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Judge.

William Toole, Baraboo, Wis.

Professional Florists.

Collection of greenhouse plants.	
1st Prem., John W. Dunlop, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	15 00
3rd Prem., Allister Currie, Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00

Display of palms.	
1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$15 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	10 00
3rd Prem., Allister Currie	5 60

Display of ferns.	
1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 60
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	3 00
3rd Prem., Allister Currie	2 00

Ten varieties of greenhouse plants.	
1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	3 00

Show of foliage plants.	
1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	3 00

Five named carnations.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Five named geraniums.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$3 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	2 00

Cut Flowers.

Display wild flowers.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	3 00
3rd Prem., John W. Dunlop	2 00

Display hardy phlox.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	3 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Floral design.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
2nd Prem., A. W. Koerner	3 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Basket of flowers.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
2nd Prem., A. W. Koerner	3 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Display cut flowers.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	3 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Display of pansies.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
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Display of roses.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	3 00

Display of carnations.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$3 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	2 00

Display of lilies.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Hunkel's Seed Store, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Display of dahlias.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	3 00
3rd Prem., Alexander Klokner	2 00

Display of cannas.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	2 00

Display of asters.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$5 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	3 00

Display of gladiolus.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	3 00
3rd Prem., John W. Dunlop	2 00

Bouquet.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., A. W. Koerner	1 00

Display of golden glow.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	1 00

Display of decorative grasses.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	1 00

Display of snap-dragons.

1st Prem., Alexander Klokner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., John W. Dunlop	1 00

Display of larkspur.

1st Prem., A. W. Koerner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	1 00

Display of calendula.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	1 00

Display of dianthus.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	1 00

Display of cosmos.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., A. W. Koerner	1 00

Display of coxcombs.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alexander Klokner	1 00

Display of hardy hydrangea.

1st Prem., John W. Dunlop	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Allister Currie	1 00

For Amateur Florists.

Collection of greenhouse plants.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong, West Allis, Wis.....	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe, Milwaukee, Wis..	15 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner, Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00

Display of palms.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong	\$15 00
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Display of ferns.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	3 00
3rd Prem., Mary Hart, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	2 00

Ten varieties of greenhouse plants in bloom.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	3 00

Show of foliage plants.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	3 00

Five named carnations.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	2 00

Five named geraniums.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	2 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Cut Flowers.

Display of wild flowers.

1st Prem., A. A. White, Brookfield, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenback, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. A. R. Radtke, Beaver Dam, Wis.....	2 00

Display of hardy phlox.

1st Prem., A. A. White	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes, Waupaca, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes, Beaver Dam, Wis.....	2 00

Floral design.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	2 00

Basket of flowers.

1st Prem., Mrs. John J. Hannan, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Rine, Pewaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Display of cut flowers.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes	2 00

Display of pansies.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes	3 00
3rd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	2 00

Display of roses.

1st Prem., W. F. Pilgrim, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	2 00

Display of carnations.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$3 00
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Display of lilies.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. A. R. Radtke	2 00

Display of dahlias.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. E. Strong	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes	2 00

Display of cannas.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	2 00

Display of asters.

1st Prem., Ella M. Goelzer, Oakwood, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Henry J. Schulte, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	2 00

Display of gladiolus.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	2 00

Bouquet.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John J. Hannan	1 00

Display of hardy carnations.

1st Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Display of golden glow.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Geo. J. Jeffery, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Display of decorative grasses.

1st Prem., A. A. White	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	1 00

Display of snap-dragons.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Display of larkspur.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Display of calendula.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	1 00

Display of dianthus.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Display of cosmos.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Thomas Bowes	1 00

Display of coxcombs.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Barnes	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. A. R. Radtke	1 00

Display of hardy geraniums.

1st Prem., Mrs. John J. Hannan	\$2 00
2nd Prem., A. A. White	1 00

Flower Beds.

Best arranged and most attractive flower beds.

1st Prem., Edw. Amerphol, Janesville, Wis.....	\$50 00
2nd Prem., Heitman & Baerman, Milwaukee, Wis.....	40 00
3rd Prem., Rudolph Preuss, Milwaukee, Wis.....	30 00
4th Prem., F. C. Kaiser, Milwaukee, Wis.....	20 00
5th Prem., Alexander Klokner, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	10 00

DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

BUTTER.

Judges.

Math. Michels, Madison, Wis.
 M. H. Meyer, Madison, Wis.
 Thos. Corneliuson, Eau Claire, Wis.

The sum of \$950.00 was pro rated among the following exhibitors, according to score.

Creamery Butter.

Marion Johnson, Cedarburg, Wis.....	Highest score	96
William Conway, Eagle, Wis.....	Second	95.5
Math Meyer, New Holstein, Wis.....	Third	95
R. L. Adams, Dousman, Wis.....		91.5
A. Anderson, Greenwood, Wis.....		91.5
Bert Andrea, Paoli, Wis.....		94
F. W. Asherman, Lime Ridge, Wis.....		92.50
Frank Bowar, Cazenovia, Wis.....		94
A. A. Bauer, Fox Lake, Wis.....		92.33
W. C. Boldt, Waterford, Wis.....		93.5
Philip Becker, Hubertus, Wis.....		91.66
O. B. Bengston, Sand Creek, Wis.....		93.66
T. J. Berg, Northfield, Wis.....		90.16
Joseph Bauer, Valton, Wis.....		92.33
J. M. Bibby, Galesville, Wis.....		92.33
Joseph Beadle, Millville, Wis.....		89
H. Boerschinger, De Pere, Wis.....		92.5
W. L. Becker, Edgar, Wis.....		89
R. P. Christensen, St. Croix Falls, Wis.....		93.33
W. J. Clark, Troy Center, Wis.....		94
S. B. Cook, Bloomer, Wis.....		92.33

Herman A. Curt, Salem, Wis.....	92.5
Allen Carswell, Clear Lake, Wis.....	93.83
R. J. Clark, Coloma, Wis.....	92.5
Walter Christensen, Darien, Wis.....	93.33
L. Dabareiner, Hortonville, Wis.....	92.66
John F. Dahl, Princeton, Wis.....	89.5
J. F. Dabareiner, Jefferson, Wis.....	92
Diedrich De Buhr, New Holstein, Wis.....	92.83
J. Enright, Eagle, Wis.....	93
Albert Ericksen, Milltown, Wis.....	93.5
Edmund Eckbright, Colfax, Wis.....	93.16
Henry Eberhardt, Brill, Wis.....	91.83
J. L. Frank, Saronia, Wis.....	92.83
H. Fassbender, Greenville, Wis.....	91.50
W. J. Feind, Jefferson, Wis.....	92.83
A. O. Fillbach, Cottage Grove, Wis.....	91.83
T. W. Guse, Neillsville, Wis.	92.16
Ferdinand Grimm, Chadwick, Ill.....	92
R. A. Gerlack, Coloma, Wis.....	89.66
John H. Grady, Roberts, Wis.....	91.33
Otto Gierach, Cedarburg, Wis.....	91.83
Jorgen Gormsen, Baraboo, Wis.....	91.83
O. J. Groth, Cedarburg	94.5
A. C. Haberstick, Medford, Wis.....	92
Edward Helmke, Merrill, Wis.....	93.83
William Haag, Malone, Wis.....	92
Helendale Farms, Athens, Wis.....	89.16
L. F. Hoppe, Brussels, Wis.....	92
L. P. Holgerson, Troy Center, Wis.....	93
A. B. Hoyt, Pewaukee, Wis.....	92
O. H. Hansen, Chaseburg, Wis.....	93.33
David Hall, Glendale, Wis.....	91.16
August M. Hein, Waukesha, Wis.....	92.33
E. T. Hammond, Baraboo, Wis.....	92.50
H. W. Handy, Bangor, Wis.....	92
C. L. Hall, Vesper, Wis.....	92
J. J. Jackson, Union Grove, Wis.....	93.5
C. J. Jensen, Richland Center, Wis.....	91.33
O. C. Jacobsen, Wilton, Wis.....	88.16

E. H. Kielsmeier, Columbus, Wis.....	90.16
Otto A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc, Wis.....	93.33
W. H. Kubat, Humbird, Wis.....	92.16
Fred E. Klusendorf, Phillips, Wis.....	90.85
A. J. Kohn, Ellenboro, Wis.....	92
C. F. Lamgilde, Geneva, Wis.....	90
Sever Lee, Modena, Wis.....	91.83
O. D. Lunstad, Burlington, Wis.....	91.83
G. E. Melendy, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.....	91.83
J. C. Miller, Augusta, Wis.....	92.16
Eddie Meracle, Palmyra, Wis.....	94
John Mortensen, Camp Douglas, Wis.....	92
John Mitchell, Dodgeville, Wis.....	89.66
J. C. Mason, Montfort, Wis.....	92.5
A. McLane, Whitewater, Wis.....	91.33
W. A. Moyse, Cazenovia, Wis.....	93.16
O. R. McCormick, Bancroft, Wis.....	92.16
J. T. Mogle, Georgetown, Wis.....	91.66
A. A. Miller, Ixonia, Wis.....	93
E. C. McCormick, Plover, Wis.....	91.16
John Martinick, Johnson Creek, Wis.....	93.16
Thomas O'Neill, Waukesha, Wis.....	90.66
Otto Olsen, Mt. Horeb, Wis.....	93.50
Lauritz Olson, De Pere, Wis.....	92.83
Chas. A. Prust, Jefferson, Wis.....	91
E. J. Pischke, New Auburn, Wis.....	92.83
L. A. Pollard, Blanchardville, Wis.....	91
F. A. Pollatier, Auroraville, Wis.....	90.83
A. J. Puerner, Jefferson, Wis.....	91.33
F. A. Rivers, Thorpe, Wis.....	93
H. C. Raven, Bloomer, Wis.....	93.66
F. E. Raven, Bloomer, Wis.....	93.33
H. L. Rousch, Dane, Wis.....	89.5
G. P. Sauer, East Troy, Wis.....	94.33
F. E. Snyder, Whitewater, Wis.....	92.66
Geo. S. Seyfert, Watertown, Wis.....	92.5
Erwin Schaeffer, New Holstein, Wis.....	91.5
Fred Sorenson, Baraboo, Wis.....	93
O. B. Sather, Blair, Wis.....	92.16

Guy Tyler, Cedarburg, Wis.....	89.33
William White, Spring Lake, Wis.....	88
T. J. Warner, Rosholt, Wis.....	90.16
A. F. Woodstock, Janesville, Wis.....	94.33
John Wyss, Medford, Wis.....	92.5
Wittenberg Creamery Co., Wittenberg, Wis.....	89.63
Glen C. Whitney, Poysippi, Wis.....	92.13
L. H. Winter, Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	91.83
A. H. Wilcox, Bloomer, Wis.....	93.16
G. F. Young, Ingalls, Mich.....	89.83
A. N. Yates, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	90.66
A. W. Zimmerman, Norwalk, Wis.....	93.33

Creamery Prints.

Bert Andrea, Paoli, Wis.....	Score tied	93.83
W. C. Boldt, Waterford, Wis.....		93
Philip Becker, Hubertus, Wis.....		90.63
Joseph Beadle, Millville, Wis.....		91.50
J. F. Dabareiner, Jefferson, Wis.....		92
J. Enright, Eagle, Wis.....		93.16
W. J. Feind, Jefferson, Wis.....		92.5
William Haag, Malone, Wis.....		93
Helendale Farms, Athens, Wis.....		90.5
L. P. Holgerson, Troy Center, Wis.....	Score tied	93.83
A. B. Hoyt, Pewaukee, Wis.....		88.83
August W. Hein, Waukesha, Wis.....		93.16
J. J. Jackson, Union Grove, Wis.....		93.5
E. H. Kielsmeier, Columbus, Wis.....		91.5
L. M. Kohel, Augusta, Wis.....		91.83
Otto A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc, Wis.....		92.33
C. L. Langkilde, Geneva, Wis.....		88.66

Thomas O'Neill, Waukesha, Wis.....	92.5
Lauritz Olson, West De Pere, Wis.....	93.16
L. A. Pollard, Blanchardville, Wis.....	90.33
Arthur G. Puerner, Jefferson, Wis.....	91.66
H. P. Quackenbusch, McFarland, Wis.....	92
G. P. Sauer, East Troy, Wis.....	93.66
T. J. Warner, Rosholt, Wis.....	90.66
Glen C. Whitney, Poysippi, Wis.....	93
A. H. Wilcox, Bloomer, Wis.....	92.66

Dairy—Jar.

J. W. Curtis & Son, Poynette, Wis.....	91.16
Herman Dusell, Beaver Dam, Wis.....	90.5
Chas. H. Howitt, Randolph, Wis.....	89
W. G. Jamieson, Appleton, Wis.....	90.33
A. L. Kleeber, Reedsburg, Wis.....	89.86
Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis.....	90.83
Mrs. A. W. Lehman, Woodland, Wis.....	88.33
H. A. Main, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	92.16
Robert Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Wis.....	91.5
Mrs. William Sweeney, Fox Lake, Wis.....	Highest score 93.16

Dairy—Prints.

J. W. Curtis & Son, Poynette, Wis.....	91.33
A. L. Kleeber, Reedsburg, Wis.....	91
Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis.....	90.33
Mrs. A. W. Lehmann, Woodland, Wis.....	90
H. A. Main, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	Highest score 93.16

CHEESE.

Judges.

American Cheese.

- E. L. Aderhold, Neenah, Wis.
- J. W. Moore, Madison, Wis.
- J. D. Cannon, New London, Wis.

Foreign Cheese.

- Fred Marty, Monroe, Wis.
 - Peter Zumkehr, Monroe, Wis.
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The sum of \$1, 140.00 was pro rated among the following exhibitors, according to score.

Flats and Daisies.

H. W. Priebe, Kewaunee, Wis.....	Highest score	96.41
Jacob Baechler, Seymour, Wis.	}	.....Tied 96.25
W. C. Ganschow, Bonduel, Wis.		
H. W. Austin, Richland Center, Wis.....		91
C. A. Bahr, New Holstein, Wis.....		95.16
Geo. W. Bean, Kaukauna, Wis.....		94
Paul Borham, Tremont, Wis.....		93.50
Walter Bean, Green Bay, Wis.....		94.83
Ernst Boll, Sheboygan, Wis.....		95.91
August Blanck, St. Cloud, Wis.....		92.83
Fred Bauer, Chilton, Wis.....		93.83
Geo. W. Beck, Lancaster, Wis.....		91.83
John Bergs, Edgar, Wis.....		91.66
A. Benishek, Kellnersville, Wis.....		95.16
A. P. Boies, Osceola, Wis.....		93.16
Julius Berg, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.....		90.25
John Borkovitz, Kewaunee, Wis.....		95.16
Louis Blahnick, Kewaunee, Wis.....		94.83

C. H. Chandler, Mineral Point, Wis.....	91.5
R. Conrad, Haven, Wis.....	94.91
F. Coates, Neillsville, Wis.....	93.25
F. H. Carpenter, Edgar, Wis.....	93.66
L. L. Clark, Greenleaf, Wis.....	93.08
E. H. Caulson, Kewaunee, Wis.....	94
M. G. Douma, Cleveland, Wis.....	92.83
William Decker, Athens, Wis.....	92.08
Diedrich De Buhr, New Holstein, Wis.....	90.25
William Engelland, Mishicott, Wis.....	94.16
Otto Freund, Hilbert, Wis.....	94.40
O. A. Freund, Hilbert, Wis.....	94.33
J. A. Fuller, Lancaster, Wis.....	91.66
A. N. Finstad, Forestville, Wis.....	95
John Fagan, Stanley, Wis.....	89.33
F. A. Flynn, West De Pere, Wis.....	94.41
W. C. Ganschow, Bonduel, Wis.....	96.25
C. H. Good, Boscobel, Wis.....	91
Arnold Grimm, Fremont, Wis.....	93
Willie Germain, Rice Lake, Wis.....	84.95
P. E. Geimer, Mishicott, Wis.....	91.83
Fred Hadler, Greenleaf, Wis.....	94.83
William Haag, Malone, Wis.....	90.33
F. J. Haack, Casco, Wis.....	91.33
F. J. Harder, Hilbert, Wis.....	92.25
J. A. Hanchett, Modena, Wis.....	89.25
W. B. Hatch, Branch, Wis.....	92
Henry Johnson, Fairwater, Wis.....	91.33
U. L. Johnson, Fairwater, Wis.....	91.33
Albert Koopman, Port Washington, Wis.....	95.33
H. J. Kuschel, Weyauwega, Wis.....	93
J. H. Kennedy, Fremont, Wis.....	91.66
O. A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc, Wis.....	94.66
R. C. Kielsmeier, Timothy, Wis.....	95.75
J. F. Kalk, Haven, Wis.....	95.50
W. J. Knappmiller, Soldiers Grove, Wis.....	92.08
J. J. Kuhn, Cleveland, Wis.....	91.66
Oscar Knutsen, Montfort, Wis.....	91.66

J. B. Kurtz, Suring, Wis.....	91.58
Geo. J. Kust, Dorchester, Wis.....	94.66
Richard Kohlman, Fond du Lac, Wis.....	91.03
A. H. Knoke, Birnamwood, Wis.....	94.83
Frank Kleiner, Hortonville, Wis.....	95.5
William C. Lindow, Plymouth, Wis..	94.41
J. F. LeJeune, Corinth, Wis.....	92.16
Anton Loehr, St. John, Wis.....	94.83
J. B. Linsmeier, Angelica, Wis.....	94
Emil J. Lorenz, Reedsville, Wis.....	92.33
Math M. Leick, Kewaunee, Wis.....	95.16
G. M. Matznick, Kiel, Wis.....	94.08
A. B. Mayhew, Clintonville, Wis.....	94.66
Math Meyer, New Holstein, Wis.....	95.5
Gottlieb Muehleisen, Tell, Wis.....	88.66
Willard Mortensen, Clintonville, Wis.....	96.08
Bert McKinney, Muscoda, Wis.....	94.5
J. F. McCoskey, Peshtigo, Wis.....	94.33
W. F. Miller, Muscoda, Wis.....	91.5
R. W. Mossholder, Merrill, Wis.....	93.16
Otto Mossholder, Welcome, Wis.....	94.75
E. B. Mayhew, Greenbush, Wis.....	93.03
H. W. Melchert, Seymour, Wis.....	94.5
Robert Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis.....	95.60
F. W. Nussbaumer, Waldo, Wis.....	94.75
A. Nachtweg, Dorchester, Wis.....	93.66
A. J. Oleson, Montfort, Wis.....	95
William Ouradnik, Kewaunee, Wis.....	95.83
A. F. Peterson, Appleton, Wis.....	95.25
N. E. Possley, New Holstein, Wis.....	93.66
F. C. Pulaski, Neillsville, Wis.....	90.33
C. H. Patt, Van Dyne, Wis.....	91.83
Wenzel Papeham, Kewaunee, Wis.....	95.16
H. W. Priebe, Kewaunee, Wis.....	96.41
A. R. Radtke, Leopold, Wis.....	93.33
F. W. Riedel, Hilbert, Wis.....	94.25
N. W. Kopp, South Kaukauna, Wis.....	95
Chas. Rasmussen, Wild Rose, Wis.....	91.50
Gerhard Rusch, Welcome, Wis.....	88.83
R. H. Radtke, Marion, Wis.....	93.58
Marcus Rappell, Cato, Wis.....	92.42

Christian Schneider, Dana, Ia.....	68.66
William Sy, Jr., Kiel, Wis.....	94
H. A. Sonnabend, Sherwood, Wis.....	95.5
E. O. Siggelkow, Cleveland, Wis.....	95.3
Alex J. Schulte, Plymouth, Wis.....	94.16
T. W. Schreiber, Kiel, Wis.....	93.08
William Stearns, Standart, Wis.....	92.5
E. A. Siggelkow, Cleveland, Wis.....	94.41
Adam J. Schmelzer, Avoca, Wis.....	90.83
R. H. Sample, Merrill, Wis.....	92
Henry Schneider, Unity, Wis.....	90.66
J. J. Stocker, Dale, Wis.....	90.16
H. A. Stearns, Antigo, Wis.....	94.5
O. R. Schwantes, Sugar Bush, Wis.....	92.41
L. A. Schneider, Algoma, Wis.....	94.5
Elmer TerMaat, Hilbert, Wis.....	90.5
J. A. Thiede, Bonduel, Wis.....	94.5
Floyd Tisdale, Richland Center, Wis.....	95.6
T. A. Uebbelohde, Glen Beulah, Wis.....	94.83
F. A. Viergutz, Appleton, Wis.....	96.16
J. A. Van Epps, Fremont, Wis.....	94.83
Ed Wuensch, Haven, Wis.....	94.5
August F. Westphal, Neosho, Wis.....	94.16
M. J. Wagner, Rice Lake, Wis.....	95.5
J. J. Warneck, Rice Lake, Wis.....	89.25
Lute Wooden, Clintonville, Wis.....	95.83
W. A. Zietlow, Marion, Wis.....	96.16

Young America and Long Horn.

Chas. Ahlswede, Manitowoc, Wis.....	91.33
C. A. Bahr, New Holstein, Wis.....	93.5
Ernest Boll, Sheboygan, Wis.....	94.66
A. P. Boies, Osceola, Wis.....	94.33
R. Conrad, Haven, Wis.....	95.33
M. G. Douma, Cleveland, Wis.....	91.58

William Engelland, Mishicott, Wis.....	92
Otto Freund, Hilbert, Wis.....	94.5
O. A. Freund, Hilbert, Wis.....	95.41
Arnold Grimm, Fremont, Wis.....	88.83
A. P. Geiger, Stanley, Wis.....	92.16
Albert Koopman, Port Washington, Wis.....	89.83
O. A. Kielsmeier, Manitowoc, Wis.....	94.16
R. C. Kielsmeier, Timothy, Wis.....	94.08
H. A. Kalk, Sheboygan, Wis.....	92.08
W. C. Lindow, Plymouth, Wis.....	93
Anton Loehr, St. John, Wis.....	92.75
Herman C. Lange, Plymouth, Wis.....	93.83
Ed Maedke, Stanley, Wis.....	92.25
math. Meyer, New Holstein, Wis.....	Highest score 96.1
H. L. Mueller, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.....	91.33
Robert Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis.....	96.08
F. W. Nussbaumer, Waldo, Wis.....	93.25
F. W. Riedel, Hilbert, Wis.....	95.5
N. L. Rupp, South Kaukauna, Wis.....	93.5
H. A. Sennabend, Sherwood, Wis.....	94.83
A. J. Schulte, Plymouth, Wis.....	93.5
T. W. Schreiber, Kiel, Wis.....	94.16
E. A. Siggelkow, Cleveland, Wis.....	95.33
J. J. Stocker, Dale, Wis.....	92.66
William Teske, Spruce, Wis.....	89.66
Ed. Wuensch, Haven, Wis.....	95.66
F. A. Viergutz, Appleton, Wis.....	94.41
William Zimmerman, Haven, Wis.....	95.5

Cheddars.

Louis Falck, Morrison, Wis.....	93.66
Fred Hadler, Greenleaf, Wis.....	93.5
John Kennedy, Fremont, Wis.....	92.33
Anton Loehr, St. John, Wis.....	92.25
A. B. Mayhew, Clintonville, Wis.....	94.66
W. Mortensen, Clintonville, Wis.....	96
Math. Meyer, New Hclstein, Wis.....	94.66
Robert Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis.....	94.25
Alex J. Schulte, Plymouth, Wis.....	93.66
F. A. Viergutz, Appleton, Wis.....	Highest score 96.5
Ed. Wuensch, Haven, Wis.....	95.5
W. S. Walsh, Montfort, Wis.....	93.5
J. L. Zehren, Marion, Wis.....	95.5

Brick.

Casper Anderegg, La Crosse, Wis.....	93.25
Chris Bigler, Clayton, Wis.....	92
E. R. Ebert, Juneau, Wis.....	90
Louis Hasse, Juneau, Wis.....	96.5
Fred Koller, Tell, Wis.....	92.5
Robert Kohli, Knowles, Wis.....	93.75
Otto Kumm, La Crosse, Wis.....	94
Gottlieb Muehleisen, Tell, Wis.....	92
J. Rothenbach, Ackerville, Wis.....	91.5

F. Sette, Iron Ridge, Wis.....	94
Aug. F. Westphal, Necsho, Wis.....Highest score	97.5

Swiss.

J. Baumberger, Gratiot, Wis.....Highest score	95.75
J. W. Main, Barneveld, Wis.....	93.5
Gottfried Vogel, Mt. Horeb, Wis.....	92.75

Limburger.

Jacob Adler, Blanchardville, Wis.....	96.5
Jacob Andrea, Monticello, Wis.....	94.5
John Altman, Mineral Point, Wis.....	94.75
Franz Chinger, Belleville, Wis.....	95
E. Haessig, Brooklyn, Wis.....Highest score	96.75

ART.

Judge.Louis Mayer, Milwaukee, Wis.

OIL PAINTINGS.

Portrait or figure from nature.

1st Prem., Francisco Spicuzza, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Frederick Heckman, Milwaukee, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., C. H. Boettcher, Milwaukee, Wis.....	5 00

Animal from nature.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Frederick Stoltenberg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$10 00
3rd Prem., Marjorie Falbe, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	5 00

Landscape or marine from nature.

1st Prem., G. Busalachi, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	10 00
3rd Prem., Hans J. Stoltenberg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	5 00

Still life from nature.

1st Prem., Frederick Heckman	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	10 00
3rd Prem., Francisco Spicuzza	5 00

Water Color or Pastel.

Portrait or figure from nature.

1st Prem., Francisco Spicuzza	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Frederick Heckman	6 00
3rd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	4 00

Landscape or marine from nature.

1st Prem., Francisco Spicuzza	\$10 00
2nd Prem., G. Busalachi	6 00

Still life in colors.

1st Prem., Francisco Spicuzza	\$10 00
2nd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	6 00
3rd Prem., W. J. Wittich, Milwaukee, Wis.....	4 00

 Drawings.

Portrait or figure from nature.

1st Prem., Francisco Spicuzza	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Frederick Heckman	3 00
3rd Prem., Ruth R. Shutts, Whitewater, Wis.....	2 00

Animal from nature.

1st Prem., A. M. Johnson, West Allis, Wis.....	\$5 00
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Landscape from nature.

1st Prem., Ruth R. Shutts	\$5 00
2nd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	3 00

Still life or cast from nature.

1st Prem., Frederick Heckman	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Ruth R. Shutts	3 00

 Copies.

Portrait or figure (in oil).

1st Prem., Marjorie Falbe	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Eugenie Schoen, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., Mathilda G. Schley, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Animal (in oil).

1st Prem., W. J. Wittich	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mathilda G. Schley	3 00
3rd Prem., Marjorie Falbe	2 00

Landscape or marine (in oil).

1st Prem., Mathilda G. Schley	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Frederick Heckman	3 00
3rd Prem., Marjorie Falbe	2 00

Still life (in oil.)

No first.	
2nd Prem., Grace H. Martin, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$3 00
3rd Prem., George Illian, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Water color.

1st Prem., George Illian	\$3 00
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Pastel.

1st Prem., Edna Stoppenbach, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Crayon or charcoal drawing.

1st Prem., Franklin Lyons, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Pen and ink drawing.

1st Prem., Claude Tyrell, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Photographs.

Collection—not less than five.

1st Prem., B. F. Lamglund, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$15 00
2nd Prem., J. H. Field, Berlin, Wis.....	10 00
3rd Prem., B. C. Roloff, Milwaukee, Wis.....	5 00

Single exhibit.

1st Prem., J. H. Field	\$10 00
2nd Prem., B. F. Langland	5 00
3rd Prem., Nick Bruehl, Sherwood, Wis.....	2 00

Arts and Crafts.

Collection of designs for book-cover, wall-paper, etc.

1st Prem., Frederick Heckman	\$15 00
2nd Prem., C. H. Boettcher	10 00
3rd Prem., A. L. White, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	5 00

Specimen of wood carving, original.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ruth R. Shutts	\$3 00
3rd Prem., Geo. J. Ross, Franksville, Wis.....	2 00

Specimen carved or raised leather work, original design.

1st Prem., A. L. White	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Ruth R. Shutts	3 00

Specimen carved or raised leather work, copied design.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. E. Pierce, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Specimen of pyrography, original design.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. H. M. Sorg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Specimen of pyrography, copied design.

1st Prem., Armand R. Tibbits, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland	1 00

Specimen needlework, original design.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. Lindquist, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$5 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. B. F. Yost, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3 00

Specimen hand-weaving or drawn work, original design.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine, Pewaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00

Specimen of raffia work, original design.

1st Prem., Ruth R. Shutts	\$5 00
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China Painting.

Collection—not less than 20 pieces.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur, Green Bay, Wis.....	\$25 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston, Milwaukee, Wis.....	15 00

Collection—10 to 20 pieces.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur	\$20 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	12 00

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Set—6 to 10 pieces.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. E. Mills, Madison, Wis.	10 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	6 00

Set—3 to 6 pieces.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur	\$12 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. E. Mills	8 00

Set—2 pieces.

1st Prem., Mrs. H. W. Haskell, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$8 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur	5 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	2 00

Single bowl.

1st Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	\$15 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. O. F. Priebe	10 00

Single vase.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. E. Mills	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	6 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. L. C. Baker, Green Bay, Wis.	4 00

Single plaque or platter.

1st Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	\$10 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. C. Baker	6 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. J. W. Cutler, Milwaukee, Wis.	4 00

Single specimen.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. A. Arthur	\$6 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. P. M. Kynaston	4 00
3rd Prem., Mrs. E. E. Mills	2 00

WOMAN'S WORK.

NEEDLE WORK DIVISION.

Judge.

Miss Dora Bunteschu, Milwaukee, Wis.

Drawn Work.

Tablecloth and six napkins.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer, Jefferson, Wis.....	2 00

Lunch cloth.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	1 00

Sideboard cover.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Carving cloth.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

Six doilies.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Three handkerchiefs.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
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Pair towels.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	1 00

Sheet and pair pillow cases.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Shirt waist.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	1 00

Embroidery.

Sheet and pair pillow cases.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Minnie Dykins, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 00

Pair towels.

1st Prem., Edna M. Simonton, La Crosse, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Six napkins.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine, Pewaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Lunch cloth, in white.

1st Prem., Ida Waecker, La Crosse, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn, Jefferson, Wis.....	1 00

Lunch cloth, in tints.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. McAneny, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. J. Kornely, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Centerpiece, in white.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. H. Bartz, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	1 00

Centerpiece, in tints.

1st Prem., Alice Glowinske, Muskego Center, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Clara Mueller, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Sideboard cover.

1st Prem., Ida Waecker	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. C. C. Barrett, Edgar, Wis.....	1 00

Carving cloth.

1st Prem., Mrs. Neil McFayden, Beaver Dam, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Lamgenberg, Stevens Point, Wis.....	1 00

Six plate doilies.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 00

Three handkerchiefs.

1st Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	1 00

Collar and cuffs.

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	1 00

Corset cover.

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland	1 00

Table cover in cross stitch.

1st Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Carrie J. Smith, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

Mt. Mellick Embroidery.

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. I. N. Betten, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Lunch cloth.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$1 00

English Eyelet Embroidery.

Dress.

1st Prem., Harriette Evans, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Addie M. Witte, Waukesha, Wis.....	2 00

Shirt waist.

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma Biegelaar, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Lunch cloth.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$1 00

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Harriet E. Zaun, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Addie M. Witte	1 00

Six doilies.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Sheet and pair pillow cases.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

1st Prem., Harriet E. Zaun	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	1 00

Hardanger Embroidery.

Shirt Waist.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker, Waunakee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard	1 00

Two or more doilies.

1st Prem., Marlon E. Keogh, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	1 00

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Marion E. Keogh	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. James E. Rogers, Waukesha, Wis.....	1 00

Lunch cloth.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. James E. Rogers	1 00

Dresser scarf.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Remlinger, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus	1 00

Commode scarf.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$1 60

Sofa pillow, complete.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Marion E. Keogh	1 00

Coronation Cord Embroidery.

Shirt waist.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	1 00

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	1 00

Coronation Cord Applique.

Centerpiece.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$1 00

Wallachian Embroidery.

Lunch cloth.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$1 00

Centerpiece, in white.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Waecker	\$1 00

Centerpiece, in colors.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert	1 00

Shadow Embroidery.

Apron.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. M. Casperson, Wauwatosa, Wis.	1 00

Corset cover.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland	1 00

Shirt waist.

1st Prem., Mrs. M. Casperson	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker	1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$1 00

Biedermeier Embroidery.

Tea cloth.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$1 00

Repousse Braid Embroidery.

Centerpiece, in white.	
1st Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	1 00
Table cover, in colors.	
No first.	
2nd Prem., Carrie J. Smith	\$1 00
Sofa pillow, in colors, complete.	
1st Prem., Harriet E. Zaun	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	1 00

Silk Ribbon Embroidery.

Sofa pillow, complete.	
No. first.	
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	\$1 00

Embroidery on Burlap.

Table cover, worked in silk or cotton.	
1st Prem., Edna Stoppenbach, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenbach	1 00
Sofa pillow, worked in silk or cotton.	
No first.	
2nd Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$1 00

Lazy Daisy Embroidery.

Centerpiece.	
1st Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	1 00
Sofa pillow, complete.	
1st Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida L. Kuehn	1 00

Roman Embroidery.

Sideboard cover.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. C. Hoffman	\$1 00

Miscellaneous Pillows.

Embroidered pillow, in white.

1st Prem., Harriet E. Zaun	\$2 00
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Embroidered pillow, in tints.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar	1 00

Bulgarian pillow.

1st Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Neil McFayden	1 00

College or athletic pillow.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Edna M. Simonton	\$1 00

Poster pillow.

1st Prem., Mrs. B. Herman, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 00

Cross stitch pillow.

1st Prem., Alice I. Clapp, Wauwatosa, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker	1 00

Baby pillow.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	1 00

Lace.

Point Lace Collar.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine, Pewaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer	1 00

Carrickmacross collar.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	1 00

Carrickmacross berth.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	1 00

Cluny lace collar and cuffs.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00

Two point lace handkerchiefs.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine.....	1 00

Two handkerchiefs, one flemish braid, one honiton braid.

No first.

2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$1 00
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Child's bonnet.

No first.

2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$1 00
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Battenburg Lace.

Centerpiece.

1st Prem., Minnie Dykins.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00

Lunch cloth.

1st Prem., Mrs. Chas. L. Wood, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00

Dresser scarf.

1st Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	1 00

Piano scarf.

1st Prem., Anna Ludwig, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	1 00

Bolero.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Curtains.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Chas. L. Wood.....	1 00

Sofa pillow, complete.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Minnie Dykins.....	\$1 00

Honiton Lace.**Six doilies.**

1st Prem., Mrs. M. Casperson.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	1 00

Centerpiece.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. Neil McFadyen.....	\$1 00

Child's bonnet.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$1 00

Tatting.**Collar.**

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. James E. Rogers.....	1 00

Handkerchief.

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	1 00

Child's bonnet.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$1 00

KNITTING.

Knitting—Plain Stitch.

Shawl.

1st Prem., Mary Hart, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	1 00

Fascinator.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell, Whitewater, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus.....	1 00

Baby's socks or shoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith.....	1 00

Hood or cap.

1st Prem., Edna M. Simonton.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith.....	1 00

Mittens, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	1 00

Gloves, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Stockings, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00

Socks, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	1 00

Leggings, wool.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Slippers or shoes.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	\$1 00

Lady's sweater.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
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Lounge or carriage robe.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Counterpane.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. Wakefield, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Knitting—Fancy Stitch.

Fascinator.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
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Baby's sack.

No first.

2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	\$1 00
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Baby's socks or shoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. W. Claridge.....	1 00
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Fancy hood or cap.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00
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Mittens, silk.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	1 00
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Mittens, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00
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Gloves, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00
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Stockings, wool.

1st Prem, Mrs. Christian G. Lee, Baraboo, Wis.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard.....	1 00
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Socks, wool.

1st Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	1 00

Slippers or shoes.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

Child's skirt.

1st Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	1 00

Lady's skirt.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	1 00

Lady's sweater.

1st Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	\$2 00
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Lounge or carriage robe.

No first.

2nd Prem., Mrs. J. N. Hommel, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 00
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Counterpane.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. J. C. Thomson, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Irish Crochet.

Shirt waist.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
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Two or more yards of lace and insertion.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

CROCHET.

Crochet—Plain Stitch.

Shawl.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

Fascinator.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Baby's sack.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	1 00

Child's bonnet.

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Child's skirt.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	1 00

Lady's skirt.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$1 00

Slippers or shoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Anna L. Corwith.....	1 00

Lounge or carriage robe.

1st Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00

Counterpane.

1st Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$2 00
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Crochet—Fancy Stitch.**Shawl.**

1st Prem., Lucy Cavell.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. J. N. Hommel.....	1 00

Fascinator.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs Susie Abert.....	1 00

Baby's sack.

1st Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	1 00

Baby's socks or shoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	1 00

Child's bonnet.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$2 00
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Child's skirt.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

Lady's skirt.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. Paglow, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
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Counterpane.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Remlinger, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$1 00

Domestic Manufacture.**Fancy purse.**

1st Prem., Edna M. Simonton.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Collar case.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$1 00

Necktie case.

No first.

2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$1 00
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Glove case.

No first.

2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$1 00
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Handkerchief case.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	\$2 00
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Pin cushion.

1st Prem., Mrs. Chas. H. Wood.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Harriet E. Zaun.....	1 00
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Lady's fancy apron.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. Neil McFadyen.....	1 00
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Child's apron.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. E. W. Karrer, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00
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Child's dress.

1st Prem., Mrs. Hy Fischer.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. C. C. Barrett.....	1 00
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Traveling bag or case.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00
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Shopping bag.

1st Prem., Mrs. T. W. Baker.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00
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Stocking bag.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00
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Laundry bag.

1st Prem., Mrs. C. C. Barrett.....	\$2 00
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2nd Prem., Mrs. W. E. Langenberg.....	1 00
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Kitchen apron.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	1 00

Specimen patched mending.

1st Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Susie Abert.....	1 00

Specimen darned mending.

1st Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard.....	1 00

Pieced quilt, quilted.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. I. N. Batten.....	1 00

Log cabin quilt, quilted.

1st Prem., Mrs. Chas. H. Wood.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Katie Bodden, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Log cabin quilt, silk.

1st Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Addie M. Witte.....	1 00

Silk crazy quilt.

1st Prem., Mrs. I. N. Betten.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar.....	1 00

Hand drawn rug.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. W. Barnes, Waupaca, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke.....	1 00

Three or more yards of rag carpet.

1st Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	1 00

CULINARY DIVISION.

Judge.

Mrs. Louise H. Bowerman, Janesville, Wis.

Pantry Stores.

White bread.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. C. Smith, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. W. Karrer.....	1 00

Boston brown bread.

1st Prem., Alice I. Clapp, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Rye bread.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Graham bread.

1st Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Nut bread.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. A. White, Brookfield, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Whole wheat bread.

1st Prem., Adelaide O'Keefe, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Parker House rolls.

1st Prem., Mrs. P. DeBruine, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger, Cadhoun, Wis.....	1 00

Baking powder biscuits.

1st Prem., Mrs. William Sweeney, Fox Lake, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. P. DeBruine.....	1 00

Loaf Cake.

Dark fruit cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. L. Douville, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans, Jefferson, Wis.....	1 00

White fruit cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	\$2 00
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Devil's food cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. A. White.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Riordan, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Angel food cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Pitzka, Waukesha, Wis.....	1 00

Sunshine cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. Martin Dreyfus.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Adelaide O'Keefe.....	1 00

Nut cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	1 00

Date cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. A. White.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	1 00

Coffee cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. William Sweeney.....	1 00

Layer Cakes.

Ribbon cake.

1st Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00

Chocolate cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. L. Douville.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma A. Wolff, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Cocoanut cake.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	1 00

Fig cake.

1st Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke.....	1 00

Orange cake.

1st Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

Layer cake with nut filling.

1st Prem., Mrs. E. L. Douville.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	1 00

Cookies.

White cookies.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Dark cookies.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. A. White.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine.....	1 00

Oatmeal cookies.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	1 00

Rock cookies.

1st Prem., Adelaide O'Keefe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke.....	1 00

Pies.

Apple pie.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. A. White.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. A. LeFeber, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00

Mince pie.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. LeFeber.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp.....	1 00

Pumpkin pie.

1st Prem., Mrs. A. LeFeber.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Miscellaneous.

Raised doughnuts.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. A. A. White.....	1 00

Baking powder doughnuts.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00

Crullers.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mrs. Christian G. Lee.....	\$1 00

Tarts.

1st Prem., Edna Stoppenbach.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Baked beans.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. F. Rika, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. M. Douville.....	1 00

Homemade candy.

1st Prem., Mrs. Giles Hibbard.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Mary Pitzka.....	2 00

Canned Fruit.

Peaches—plain syrup.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Peaches—brandied.

1st Prem., Mrs. R. Wendland.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00

Native plums.

1st Prem., Bertha Puerner, Jefferson, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Green gages.

1st Prem., Mrs. J. Jahnke, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Currants.

1st Prem., Mary Hart.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	1 00

Grapes.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	1 00

Pears.

1st Prem., Mrs. J. Jahnke.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer, Wauwatosa, Wis.....	1 00

Cherries.

1st Prem., Alma A. Wolf.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. S. Sinsel, Waukesha, Wis.....	1 00

Pineapples.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner.....	1 00

Tomatoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott, Waukesha, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer.....	1 00

Gocseberries.

1st Prem., Ella M. Goelzer, Oakwood, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. W. Paine.....	1 00

Strawberries.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans.....	1 00

Blackberries.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 00

Red raspberries.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ella M. Goelzer	1 00

Black raspberries.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	1 00

Jelly.

Crab apple.

1st Prem., Alice I. Clapp	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alice I. Clapp	1 00

Native plum.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	1 00

Currant.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Riordan	1 00

Grape.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke	1 00

Quince.

1st Prem., Alma Bigelaar	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke	1 00

Red raspberry.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$2 00
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Jam.**Strawberry.**

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Raspberry.

1st Prem., Lizzie Mayer	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. E. S. Sinsel	1 00

Blackberry.

1st Prem., Mary Hart	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Gooseberry.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Hart	1 00

Native plum.

1st Prem., Bertha Puerner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	1 00

Peach.

1st Prem., Bertha Puerner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Hart	1 00

Apple butter.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	1 00

Preserved tomatoes.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Hart	1 00

Orange marmalade.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$2 00
2nd Prem., M. Riordan	1 00

Pickles.**Peach.**

1st Prem., Mary Hart	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	1 00

Pear.

1st Prem., Bertha Puerner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Hart	1 00

Sweet apple.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans	1 00

Crab apple.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans	1 00

Spiced currants.

1st Prem., Mrs. John Hans	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Hart	1 00

Cucumber, ripe, sweet.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. John Hans	1 00

Cucumbers, in olive oil.

1st Prem., Carrie J. Smith	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. A. LeFeber	1 00

Dill pickles.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	1 00

Sour pickles.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	1 00

Pickled cauliflower.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	1 00

Pickled peppers.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	\$2 00
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Onion pickles.

1st Prem., Mrs. Frank Granger	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lizzie Mayer	1 00

Mustard pickles.

1st Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Bertha Puerner	1 00

Mixed pickles.

1st Prem., Mrs. S. W. Poppe	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Bertha Puerner	1 00

Chili sauce, bottle.

1st Prem., Mrs. L. Yanke	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma Bigelaar	1 00

Catsup, bottle.

1st Prem., Mrs. W. P. Wegner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mrs. F. C. Elliott	1 00

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

 Judge.

President Charles McKenny, Milwaukee, Wis.

OPEN TO ALL SCHOOLS.

Best production map of America.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Pearl Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$1 00

Historical map of United States.

1st Prem., Lulu Powe, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Urvin Ken... Cecil, Wis.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Walter Kammerman, Cecil, Wis.....	1 00

Best map of any continent.

1st Prem., Arthur Fish, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Christina Schwartz, Plain, Wis.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Ruby Greatsinger, Evansville, Wis.....	1 00

Collection Wisconsin woods.

1st Prem., Clarence Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$4 00
2nd Prem., Thomas Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	3 00
3rd Prem., George Drbal, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00

Collection noxious weeds.

1st Prem., Carrie Lawrenz, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Collection Wisconsin wild flowers.

1st Prem., Edith Schoenman, Plain, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., Carrie Lawrenz	2 00

Exhibit Wisconsin grasses.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Clarence Claridge	\$2 00

Photograph, school grounds.

1st Prem., Annie Doerfler, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$3 00
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Piece of wood work.

1st Prem., Henry Risley, Baraboo, Wis.....	\$3 00
2nd Prem., William Bland, Milwaukee, Wis.....	2 00
3rd Prem., Walter Moehrig, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Drawing of fruit.

1st Prem., Armin Hanson, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
3rd Prem., Nellie Murphy, Beloit, Wis.....	1 00

Drawing of flowers.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher, Jefferson, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Essie Berry, Baraboo, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Esther Blackburn, Beloit, Wis.....	1 00

Work in flowers, in colors.

1st Prem., East Division High School, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Alma Koeppen, Cecil, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Anita Downey, Whitewater, Wis.....	1 00

Work in fruit, in colors.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Eunice Pearson, Baraboo, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Grace Gould, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 00

Best pose drawing.

1st Prem., East Division High School	\$2 00
2nd Prem., East Division High School	1 50
3rd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 00

Best wall paper design.

1st Prem., East Division High School	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Armin Hanson	1 50
3rd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 00

Book cover design.

1st Prem., Terence Weber, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Elizabeth Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Gertrude Gram, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 00

Sketch of school house.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Essie Berry	1 00

Illustrated poem or story.

1st Prem., Rena Smith, Two Rivers, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Edna Anderson, Two Rivers, Wis.)	Tied (\$1.25 each)
3rd Prem., Kate Smith, Two Rivers, Wis.	

Home work by boys.

1st Prem., Harold Haskell, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Howard Van Eweyk, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Clarence Claridge	1 00

Home work by girls.

1st Prem., Alma Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harriet Holman, Greenfield, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Olive Glassner, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 00

Pictures illustrating any industry.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Thomas Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.	\$1 50

Drawing in pencil or charcoal.

1st Prem., Edwin Freundt, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lucy McCarthy, Reedsburg, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 00

Note book on school subject.

1st Prem., Juliet Hahn, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
3rd Prem., Edith Schoenman	1 00

Best outline of book read during year.

1st Prem., Marie LeFeber, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Gertrude McCullem, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Juliet Hahn	1 00

Commencement oration or essay.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Irwin Wagner, Readstown, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

GRADED SCHOOLS.
Sub-Primary.

Example free-hand cutting.

1st Prem., Bessie Fuller, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lincoln School, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman, Watertown Schools	1 00

Example illustrative drawing.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Example color work.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
3rd Prem., Sarah McIntyre, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

First Grade

Example free-hand cutting.

1st Prem., Garfield School, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Sarah McIntyre	1 50
3rd Prem., Bessie Fuller, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

Example mat weaving.

1st Prem., Washington School, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Fred Kinney, La Valle, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Carl Bowers, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 00

Specimen of pasting.

1st Prem., Henry Gould, Lima Center, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Eva Conry, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Carl Bowers	1 00

Specimen of paper folding.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Garfield School	\$1 50
No third.	

Specimen of sewing.

1st Prem., Stella Courtier, La Valle, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Representation of Esquimaux life.

1st Prem., 9th District No. 2, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Bessie Fuller	1 50
3rd Prem., Sarah McIntyre	1 00

Collection of drawing work.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Bessie Fuller	1 50
3rd Prem., Lincoln school	1 00

Second Grade.

Example of free-hand cutting.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lincoln School	1 50
3rd Prem., Hattie Ward, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

Example mat weaving.

1st Prem., Stanley Briggs, La Valle, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
3rd Prem., Daniel McComb, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 00

Example color work.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Hattie Ward.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Lincoln School	1 00

Specimen vertical writing.

1st Prem., Joe Liston, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Cecil Mark, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Irene Engler, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Specimen sewing.

1st Prem., Edith McCarthy, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Carol Davidson, La Valle, Wis.....	1 50

Illustrated work of Hiawatha.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$1 50
3rd Prem., Perle Hendershot, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 00

Third Grade.

Sheet skeleton action drawing.

1st Prem., Lincoln School	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 50
No third.	

Drawing of plant or animal life.

1st Prem., Adele Webb, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Clara Coutremarsh, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis...	1 50
3rd Prem., Hattie Ward, teacher	1 00

Specimen slanting writing.

1st Prem., Ida Dulde, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Anna Doyle, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Specimen vertical writing.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Iva Schwartz, La Valle, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Specimen raffia work.

1st Prem., Frederick Wegner, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Eber Pugh, Ironton, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Roy Loeffler, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Illustration of any word picture.

1st Prem., Adele Webb, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Clara Coutremarsh, teacher	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Twelve pose drawings by class.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Adele Webb, teacher	1 50

Twelve water colors by class.

1st Prem., Clara Coutremarsh, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Adele Webb, teacher	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Example illustrative work.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Article made from any material.

1st Prem., Frederick Wegner	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Grace Horne, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Margaret Kielblock, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Collection of class work.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Adele Webb, teacher	1 50
No third.	

Fourth Grade.

Specimen vertical writing.

1st Prem., May Donohue, Doylestown, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ida Gehrke, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Specimen slanting writing.

1st Prem., David Conrad, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Elsie Albers, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Evelyn Guhr, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00

Sheet skeleton action drawing.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Drawing of plant or animal life.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., George Waldman, Lima Center, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Illustrative work.

1st Prem., Jessie Marr, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Drawings in pencil or charcoal.

1st Prem., Jessie Marr, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 50
No third.	

Set of water colors.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Jessie Marr, teacher.....	1 00
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman.....	1 00

Specimen of raffia work.

1st Prem., Alva Butter, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Frederick Rietbrock, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Edna Rilling, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Specimen community or class work.

1st Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., 4th District, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Fifth Grade.

Specimen vertical writing.

1st Prem., Edna Daniels, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lulu Titus	1 50
3rd Prem., Gertrude Doyle, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00

Specimen slanting writing.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Lillian Procknow, West Allis, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Objects in card board.

1st Prem., Gertrude Foote, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Drawing in pencil or charcoat.

1st Prem., Gertrude Foote, teacher	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Florence Main, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Illustrated poem or story.

1st Prem., Beatrice Siekert, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Gertrude Doyle, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Otto Conrad, West Allis, Wis.....	1 00

Example illustrative work.

1st Prem., 8th District, No. 8, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Washington School, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Collection of written work.

1st Prem., Flora Mueller, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Louise Wechselberg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Collection of community or class work.

1st Prem., 8th District, No. 2, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., 9th District, No. 1, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Arthur Orloff, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Set of pose drawings.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
3rd Prem., Gertrude Foote, teacher	1 00

Sixth Grade.

Set of copy books.

1st Prem., 8th District, No. 3, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Specimen vertical writing.

1st Prem., Myrtle Eichelberg, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Esther Koepke, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Celia Mosher, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Drawing showing development of seed.

No first.	
2nd Prem., George Bloor, West Allis, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Set of pose drawings.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mary Spry, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 00

Example of constructive work.

1st Prem., Ruth Pfister, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Mathilda Mohr, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Flora Kesselhut, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1 00

Seventh Grade.

Mass drawing of a tree.

1st Prem., Elizabeth Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
3rd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1 00

Skeleton drawing of a tree.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Eunice Pearson	\$1 00

Specimen penmanship.

1st Prem., Viola Weber, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Isadore Muskat, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Amelia Reese, Baraboo, Wis.	1 00

Political map of any foreign country.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Eunice Pearson	\$1 00

Collection of constructive work.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	\$1 50
No third.	

Best constructed article.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1 50
No third.	

Cover design, flowered.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Bessie Kellogg, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Armin Hanson	1 00

Eighth Grade.

Set of historical maps.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher, Fort Atkinson, Wis.	\$1 50
3rd Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	1 00

Composition or story.

1st Prem., Martha Gray, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lydia Dankworth, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 50
3rd Prem., Fannie Gettelman, Milwaukee, Wis.	1 00

Relief map of any continent.

1st Prem., Assumption School, West Allis, Wis.	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Assumption School	1 50
No third.	

Drawing of human heart, ear, and eye.

1st. Prem., William Samp, Cecil, Wis.	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Leta Tyrell, Cecil, Wis.	1.50
3rd Prem., Walter Kammerman, Cecil, Wis.	1.00

Set of examination papers.

1st. Prem., Max Davidson, Janesville, Wis.	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Daisy Dean, Janesville, Wis.	1.50
No third.	

Ground plan of a house.

1st. Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	1.50
No third.	

Set of studies, pencil, charcoal, or crayon.

1st Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	1.50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1.00

Exercise in original design.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Lincoln School	1.50
3rd Prem., Mabel Russell, teacher	1.00

Set of pose drawings.

1st Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	\$2.00
2nd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1.50
3rd Prem., Professor W. P. Roseman	1.00

Best constructed article by individual.

1st Prem., Maggie Masters, teacher	\$2.00
No second.	
No third.	

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Set of drawings in physiology, physics or botany.

1st Prem., East Division High School, Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2.00
2nd Prem., East Division High School	1.50
3rd Prem., East Division High School	1.00

Example mechanical drawing.

1st Prem., East Division High School	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Note book on any subject.

1st Prem., Sophia Rust, West Allis, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Lottie Bell, West Allis, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Kate Smith	1 00

Example color work.

1st Prem., East Division High School	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Specimen vertical writing.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Margaret Lathers, Beloit, Wis.....	\$1 00

Specimen slanting writing.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Josephine Meyer, teacher, Oakwood, Wis.....	\$1 00

Drawing of plant life.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Lawrence Kuhn, Evansville, Wis.....	\$1 00

Drawing of animal life.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Lawrence Kuhn	\$1 00

Specimen color work.

1st Prem., Albert Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Specimen paper folding.

1st Prem., Albert Claridge	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harold Koerner, Janesville, Wis.....	1 50
No third.	

Example of nature work.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Turtle School, Beloit, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Example of hand work.

1st Prem., Edna Hoh, Greenville, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
3rd Prem., Leonard Schoenman, Plain, Wis.....	1 00

Middle Form.

Sample vertical writing.

1st Prem., Harriet Maylard, Evansville, Wis.....	\$2 00
No second.	
3rd Prem., Esther Milbrandt, Evansville, Wis.....	1 00

Sample slanting writing.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Josephine Meyer, teacher	\$1 00

Object drawing in outline.

No first.	
No second.	
3rd Prem., Esther Milbrandt	\$1 00

Illustrated poem or story.

1st Prem., Esther Milbrandt	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Wilfred Maylard	1 50
No third.	

Outline map of North America.

1st Prem., Silas Nachreiner, Plain, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Arthur Milbrandt	1 50
3rd Prem., Wilfred Maylard	1 00

Drawing in color.

1st Prem., Esther Milbrandt	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harriet Maylard	1 50
3rd Prem., Esther Blackmer, Beloit, Wis.....	1 00

Drawing book.

1st Prem., Wilfred Maylard	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Harriet Maylard	1 50
3rd Prem., Esther Milbrandt	1 00

Letter to a friend.

1st Prem., Harriet Maylard	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Wilfred Maylard	1 50
3rd Prem., Arthur Milbrandt	1 00

Drawing in pencil or charcoal.

1st Prem., Esther Lathers	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Esther Milbrandt	1 50
3rd Prem., Harriet Maylard	1 00

Example of hand work.

1st Prem., Clara Olsen, teacher, Scandinavia, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Minnie Lanthold, teacher, St. Lawrence, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Thomas Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	1 00

Upper Form.

Specimen penmanship.

1st Prem., Anna Paulson, Plain, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Sarah Crane, Janesville, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Bessie Brewer, Boyceville, Wis.....	1 00

Best business letter.

1st Prem., Emma Mrskosh, Two Rivers, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Christina Brei, Plain, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Pearl Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	1 00

Map of any continent.

1st Prem., Grace Brecht, Plain, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Grace Thering, Plain, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Gisella Haas, Plain, Wis.....	1 00

Collection of noxious weeds.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Clarence Claridge, Reedsburg, Wis.....	\$1 50.
No third.	

Best physiology drawing.

1st Prem., Paul Claridge	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Gisella Haas	1 50
3rd Prem., Christina Schwartz, Plain, Wis.....	1 00

Collection of wild flowers.

1st Prem., Mary Ledvina, Kellnersville, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ruth Sparks, Reedsburg, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Pearl Claridge.....	1 00

Best piece of sewing.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Pearl Claridge.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Best relief map of Wisconsin.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Christina Schwartz.....	\$1 50
3rd Prem., Edna Smith, Baraboo, Wis.....	1 00

Social letter.

1st Prem., Carrie Hutterth, Plain, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ruby Greatsinger, Evansville, Wis.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Minne Milbrandt.....	1 00

Drawing book.

1st, Prem., Lee Milbrandt, Evansville, Wis.....	\$2 00
2nd Prem., Ruby Greatsinger.....	1 50
3rd Prem., Minnie Milbrandt.....	1 00

Essay on gardening.

1st Prem., Pearl Claridge.....	\$2 00
No second.	
No third.	

Set of examination papers.

No first.	
2nd Prem., Bessie Brewer, Boyceville, Wis.....	\$1 50
No third.	

Exhibit of corn grown under the direction of teacher.

1st Prem., Lloyd Hackett, North Freedom, Wis.....	\$2 50
No second.	
No third.	

SUMMARY OF RACES.

Starting Judge.

F. E. Stone, Burlington, Wis.

TROTTING.

2:06 Trot. Purse, \$1,500.

Early Alice, b. m., W. B. Taylor, Sedalia, Mo.....	2-1-1-1
Watson, ch. g., Geo. C. Loomis, Minneapolis, Minn.....	1-3-2-2
Belfast, b. g., T. E. Root, Rockford, Ill.....	3-2-3-3
Time 2:06¼. 2:09. 2:09½.	

2:10 Trot. Purse, \$1,500.

Baraja, b. g., J. J. Shaw, Chicago, Ill.....	1-1-1
Dixon, s. h., W. C. Allen, Moline, Ill.....	2-3-2
Just the Thing, br. m., J. R. Patton, Atlanta, Ill.....	3-2-3
Iceland, b. m., Riverside Stock Farm, Berlin, Wis.....	4-Dis.
Time 2:12½. 2:12. 2:12.	

2:14 Trot. Purse, \$2,000.

Brace Girdle, b. m., Dick McMahon, Chicago, Ill.....	5-1-1-1
Black Silk, blk. m., Chas. Jennings, Ponca City, Okla.....	1-6-3-3
Red Cross, b. g., Geo. C. Loomis, Minneapolis, Minn.....	3-2-2-2
Glazier B, blk. h., J. S. Conway, Streator, Ill.....	2-3-4-4
Gratitude, b. g., T. B. Loudon, Libertyville, Ill.....	6-4-5
Quintell, b. s., H. H. James, Winnipeg, Man.....	4-5-Dr.
Jewel Rex, b. s., Mondovi S. H. B. Assoc., Mondovi, Wis...	Dis.
Time 2:11½. 2:11. 2:11. 2:13½.	

2:18 Trot. Purse, \$1,000.

Golden Rule, ch. h., Peter Reul, De Pere, Wis.....	1-1-1
Charley Russell, br. h., Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, Wis....	2-3-3
Horace G, g. g., MacDermid, Colorado Springs, Col.....	4-4-3
Emma Grattan, b. m., L. O. Turner, Libertyville, Ill.....	3-2-Dis.
Creswick Jr., b. g., S. Conway, Streator, Ill.....	Dis.
Time 2:15¼. 2:16¼. 2:16¼.	

2:20 Trot. Purse, \$5,000.

Fleming Boy, b. s., P. C. Isaacs, Stayestown, Pa.....	1—2—1—1
The Zoo, br. h., A. E. Wilson, Killarney, Man.....	2—1—3—2
Axcelene, b. m., S. S. Smith, Baraboo, Wis.....	4—4—2—4
O. K. Stengall, gr. g., S. H. Newman, Algoma, Wis.....	3—3—4—3
Milham, b. g., Frank A. Milham, Kalamazoo, Mich.....	6—Dis.
Time 2:07¾. 2:09. 2:12¾. 2:11.	

2:30 Trot: Purse, \$1,000.

May Kennedy, br. m., L. Lindauer, Kaukauna, Wis.....	1—1—1
Isabelle, b. m., G. Ives & Sons, New Boston, Ill.....	3—2—2
Warrenwood, ch. s., Geo. Wilkinson, Ashland, Wis.....	2—3—Dis.
Time 2:16½. 2:16¼. 2:15¼.	

3 year old Trot. Purse, \$500.

Sub Rosa, b. f., Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, Wis.....	1—1
Castle Dome, b. c., J. B. Chandler, Berlin, Wis.....	2—2
Peter Preston, g. c., Sol Lachlos, Monmouth, Ill.....	3—3
Time 2:10¼. 2:16¼.	

TROTting HANDICAP.

Purse, \$2,000.

Dexter M, b. g., Theo Sterneman, Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
Baraja, b. g., J. J. Shaw, Chicago, Ill.....	2
Bernolga, ro. g., F. S. Whitney, Macon, Ga.....	3
Brace Girdle, b. m., Dick McMahon, Libertyville, Ill.....	4
Golden Rule, ch. h., Peter Reul, De Pere, Wis.....	5
Charley Russell, br. h., Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, Wis.....	6
Belle G, ch. m., R. Gumz, Milwaukee, Wis.....	7
Yankee Boy, blk. g., J. W. Flack, Milwaukee, Wis.....	8
Horace G, g. g., K. MacDermid, Colorado Springs, Col.....	9

PACING.

2:04 Pace. Purse, \$1,500.

Citation, b. m., Dick McMahon, Chicago, Ill.....	1—1—1
Robert Lee, blk. g., A. E. Wilson, Killarney, Man.....	2—2—2
Oakly D, g. h., Theo Sterneman, Milwaukee, Wis.....	3—3—3
Time 2:05. 2:05. 2:06¼.	

2:09 Pace. Purse, \$1,500.

Red Bow, b. m., Dick McMahon, Chicago, Ill.	1-2-1-1-1
Spill, b. h., W. B Taylor, Sedalia, Mo.	2-1-2-2-2
Hal Raven, b. m., John L. Wentz, Scranton, Pa.	3-3-4-3
Robert Kernan, b. g., Frank H. Milham, Kalamazoo, Mich.	4-4-3-4
Rex, ro. g., E. T. Gumz, Milwaukee, Wis.	Dis.
Time 2:05½. 2:08. 2:06½. 2:09.	

2:13 Pace. Purse, \$5,000.

Jerry B, ch. g., Christian Hill Stables, Manchester, N. H.	1-1-1-1
Isinita, b. m., Geo. C. Loomis, Minneapolis, Minn.	2-2-2-2
Gov. Saries, b. h., Geo. W. Newton, Williston, N. Dak.	3-3-3-3
Hal Raven, b. m., John L. Wentz, Scranton, Pa.	4-4-5
Nilmah, b. m., W. H. Anderson, Kirkland, Ill.	7-5-4
Woodford B., b. s., W. B. Taylor, Sedalia, Mo.	6-6-Dr.
Dick White, ch. g., L. Lindauer, Kaukauna, Wis.	5-Dis.
Time 2:04¼. 2:05. 2:04½.	

2:16 Pace. Purse, \$1,000.

Count Buckner, br. h., D. J. Fenelon, Ripon, Wis.	1-1-1-1
Gen. Luther, b. s., Gus Paseman, Appleton, Wis.	2-2-2
Chas. Howe, b. g., Dick McMahon, Chicago, Ill.	4-3-3
Baby Afrite, blk. g., James Briquet, De Pere, Wis.	3-4-4
Lula Dumas, br. m., John R. Powers, Peoria, Ill.	Dis.
Time 2:06¾. 2:07¼. 2:08¾.	

2:19 Pace. Purse, \$1,000.

Hazel Simmons, ch. m., I. L. Sears, Davenport, Ia.	1-1-1-1
Marjery Wilkes, ro. m., Howard Knowlton, Volney, Ill.	2-2-2
Irene Lockhart, br. m., William Hope, Green Bay, Wis.	3-3-3
McMar, ro. h., R. Leak, Ambia, Ind.	4-4-4
Bonnie Wilkes, b. s., Gus Paseman, Appleton, Wis.	5-5-5
Ruth W, b. m., Dave Waixel, Chicago, Ill.	6-Dis.
Red Game, b. h., C. R. Heaton, Princeton, Ill.	Dis.
Time 2:10½. 2:07¼. 2:09.	

2:22 Pace. Purse, \$2,000.

Ding Pointer, b. m., Herbert Stock Farm, Denver, Colo.	2-2-1-1-1
Diamond King, blk. g., Geo. C. Loomis, Mpls., Minn.	1-1-2-2-3
Brother Will, bb. g., A. G. Hahn, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	3-3-3-3-2
Onadanna, b. h., Rumquist & Elliott, Duluth, Minn.	Dis.
Time 2:09¼. 2:09½. 2:07¼. 2:12½. 2:11½.	

2:25 Pace. Purse, \$1,000.

Hazel Simmons, ch. m., I. L. Sears, Davenport, Ia.....	1—1—1
Meadow Brook, b. m., Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, Wis.....	2—3—2
Sally Conway, g. m., Dr. J. A. Ackerman, Fond du Lac, Wis...	3—2—3
Redheart, Jr., ch. h., James Briquetet, De Pere, Wis.....	4—4—4
Time 2:12 3/4. 2:13 1/4. 2:13 1/4.	

TENDENT

PACING HANDICAP.

Purse, \$2,000.

Count Buckner, br. h., D. J. Fenelon, Ripon, Wis.....	1
Baby Afrite, blk. g., James Briquetet, De Pere, Wis.....	2
May Bird, b. m., C. J. Douglas, Kalamazoo, Mich.....	3
Oakly D., gr. h., Theo Sterneman, Milwaukee, Wis.....	4
Irene Lockhart, br. m., William Hope, Green Bay, Wis.....	5
Redheart Jr., br. m., James Briquetet, De Pere, Wis.....	6
Billy N, b. g., O. G. Hahn, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	7
Chas. Howe, b. g., Dick McMahon, Chicago, Ill.....	8
Irish Elder, g. g., Harry Johns, Milwaukee, Wis.....	9
Carrie B, br. m., Geo. King, Dallas, Tex.....	10

On Thursday, September 10, "Minor Heir" in a Mile Race, against Time Paced same in 1:59 1/2. Official record filed with American Trotting Association.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
 TO THE LEGISLATURE
 FOR THE YEAR 1902

The Board of Agriculture has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the State Fair Association for the year 1902. The report is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the agricultural industry of Wisconsin. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the fair, and a list of the exhibitors and their exhibits. The fair was held at the State Fair Grounds in Madison, Wisconsin, from September 10 to 15, 1902. It was the largest fair ever held in Wisconsin, and attracted a large number of visitors from all parts of the State. The exhibits were of a high quality, and the fair was a great success. The Board of Agriculture is pleased to have the report of the fair, and is sure that it will be of great value to the agricultural industry of Wisconsin.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

HORSE DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The Horse Exhibit for the Wisconsin State Fair for the year 1908 was the largest in the history of the State. Not only were the usual horse barns full, but five additional barns formerly used for cattle were made over into horse barns, and all were well filled, making at least one-third more horses than ever before.

The awards of the judges were generally satisfactory, and the capacity of the Amphitheater proved entirely inadequate to accommodate the crowds while the stock was being judged.

A few minor changes may be necessary in the premium list for next year, but no increase in money offered is advisable at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE WYLIE,

Superintendent.

CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The Superintendent of your Cattle Department would report that the show of cattle at the 1908 Wisconsin State Fair exceeded in numbers, and probably in quality, any previous exhibit.

The new cattle barn was crowded to its utmost capacity, and if it had not been for the detention, by the railroads, of two herds on their way from Nebraska State Fair, the barn would



Percheron Winner.

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not have held the exhibits, and besides, this, all nurse cows were housed in one of the old cattle barns, and this too, was overcrowded.

Almost universal satisfaction was given by the judges, and the "one-judge" system, each year, proves its value. The only criticism arising, comes from the having a breeder of one kind of cattle judging other breeds.

The Superintendent would express the wish that he be allowed at least two judges in the dairy cattle department, where most of this criticism arises, and where the largest show is made.

I wish to express my appreciation of the value of the services of my assistant, Mr. J. H. Dixon of Brandon.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. HILL,

Superintendent.

SHEEP DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I beg to submit the following report of the Sheep Department of the Wisconsin State Fair for 1908.

The exhibit was very large, all the pens in the department being filled; in fact many of them were so crowded that the sheep could not be shown to the best advantage, and causing discomfort to the exhibitor.

In quality the exhibit was excellent, and I believe has never been equalled at a Wisconsin State Fair. Competition was strong in all classes except "Angora Goats." However, a mutual and friendly feeling existed throughout the contest.

There were many visitors in the Judging Pavilion while the awards were being placed, and much interest was manifested in the work. The points of excellence and general quality of the winners were also discussed with favor.

The work of the judges, Mr. Charles Kerr of St. Paul, Minn., on Fine Wool Breeds, and Mr. H. L. Compton of Kyle, Ohio, on Mutton Breeds, was very satisfactory to the exhibitors. The competency, fairness, and impartiality with which the awards were placed was most satisfactory to the exhibitors.

By way of recommendation, I would suggest that the pre-

miums offered for "Angora Goats" be reduced one-half on first and second premiums throughout the entire class, and that the third premium be eliminated. There is no competition in this class, and I deem it not a prominent nor permanent industry in the State. I believe that the prize money taken from the "Angoras" can be better expended by being divided among the "Wisconsin Bred" sheep classes.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. ROBERTS,

Superintendent.

SWINE DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The exhibit of swine at our State Fair is steadily growing as shown by each succeeding Fair, both in numbers and in merit of animals shown; a large number of men showing swine with us in 1908 were making their first show at a State Fair.

The swine exhibit was larger in 1908 than in 1907 and proved entirely too large for the quarters available.

Exhibitors were largely Wisconsin men in all classes except Tamworth and Large Yorkshires. These two latter classes were filled mostly from other states. As in 1907 only one herd of Large Yorkshires was shown. Hampshires were shown for the first time at a Wisconsin State Fair. A very creditable exhibit was made by an Illinois breeder.

All classes except Tamworths were judged by Mr. N. H. Gentry; who gave general satisfaction, as did Prof. J. G. Fuller in judging the Tamworths. Your Superintendent was ably assisted by Mr. H. I. Gibson, to whom much credit is due.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES DILLON,

Superintendent.

POULTRY AND PIGEON DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The renovation of coops and cages with paint and aluminum added much to the attractive appearance of the

Poultry building. One week's work, by two energetic and faithful young men, served to put the department in excellent order to receive the exhibits.

Every coop and cage was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. The old canvas which had become so weather-worn that it was unfit for use was replaced by new sheeting.

Shavings were used as a covering for the floor in the Pigeon Division and proved more satisfactory than the tan-bark that had previously been used.

On account of lack of room we were obliged to refuse space to Poultry Supply Exhibits and there was but one exhibit of this kind in the building.

The birds began to arrive on Saturday, and when the entries closed in the Pigeon Division it was found that there was a shortage of sixty cages. They were secured at once, and when the doors opened on Monday there was without question, the finest display of Poultry and Pigeons that had ever been seen at a Wisconsin State Fair.

The poultry shown was of a high order, and the quality has never been excelled in any previous exhibition. While some of the large exhibitors were missed, a large number of new ones were added to our list and but of sixty-eight entered, sixty-four carried away prizes.

The water fowl display was larger and better than ever before, and the Pet Stock—including hares of different breeds, and cavyes of every variety—was a prominent part of the exhibition.

Mr. D. T. Heimlich of Jacksonville, Ill., placed the awards, and I consider his rapid, skillful work worthy of high commendation. In this division much credit is due to the able assistance of Mr. F. C. Borchert, Jr.

The Pigeon division showed the finest lot of birds that have ever been entered for competition in the State, a large number coming from Ohio and Illinois to compete with our renowned home birds. An interesting feature of the show was the flight of homers on Friday afternoon, and to which nearly every exhibitor contributed birds.

On account of our Forage Department being unable to secure old wheat for the pigeons it was found necessary to buy a higher priced food.

Mr. William Plaehn of Chicago, Ill., placed the honors with satisfaction to all, and Mr. H. Maschmeyer, who acted as assistant, made himself popular with the pigeon fanciers.

Mr. Ray Knapp of Colfax, and Mr. Floyd Ranney of Menomonie rendered valuable services in both divisions.

I would respectfully suggest that the entries in this department close three days before the opening of the Fair, in order to give time to classify and arrange the exhibit to the best advantage; that, if it is not the intention to have a new poultry house, at least fifty feet be added to the length of the old building in order to accommodate the exhibits of Poultry Supplies, and to provide ample room for the better display of feathered stock.

I would also suggest that the walk along the entire front of the building be of cement, and of uniform width with that of the Grand Stand; that a heavy wire netting be placed along the open space on the East side of the building as the canvas alone does not furnish the necessary security; that as the exhibit has grown so large a special judge be engaged for the water fowl and pet stock.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. ADDA F. HOWIE,
Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I take pleasure in presenting to you the report of the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture for the Fair of 1908. Exhibits in all classes of Agriculture and Horticulture were exceptionally strong the past season and all available space in the building was used to make the various displays. Exhibits were well arranged and made attractive as much as possible by the various exhibitors. Patrons of the Fair in passing through the building were very impressed with the showing of the many Agricultural and Horticultural products and made many favorable comments on the exhibits.

The grain and seed exhibits are on the increase each year and the display of corn was far ahead in number of exhibits and quality of the product shown, showing that good corn both in

yield and quality can be produced in Wisconsin as well as in the best corn States.

In the vegetable department all classes were well filled and of high standard. The "Farmers" and "Boys" classes are especially to be commended.

The fruit exhibit was up to the standard and in some respects was better than in previous years. Instead of so many varieties being shown as in past years the fruit growers throughout the State are sifting out many varieties that are not up to standard and showing only varieties that are adapted and found profitable to grow in the State. The past season, the several entries of each variety of fruit were all placed together which aided greatly in locating and judging each variety. The coming season I would suggest that this system be used in all departments of the Agricultural and Horticultural building.

Greenhouse plants and cut flowers were in abundance and all classes in this department were well filled. The addition of new premiums on flower beds located on the grounds brought out some fine displays and did much to improve the appearance of the grounds and I would suggest liberal premiums be offered again the coming season for flower beds located on the grounds.

Exhibitors have been handicapped greatly in getting exhibits in and out of the building on account of concessions being sold abutting all around and against the Agricultural and Horticultural building and I would suggest that hereafter no concession be sold abutting on this building.

There were special exhibits made by the State Horticultural Society, the Horticultural Department of the State University, the Hunkel Seed Co., and Coe, Converse, Edwards Co., which were very neat and attractive and added much to the interior appearance of the building.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to all exhibitors and judges for the uniform kindness and consideration shown.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. HERBST,
Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF FARM EXHIBITS.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The display made in Department G, Farm Exhibits, and Bees and Honey, at the 1908 Wisconsin State Fair was very creditable as a whole, and exceptionally good in Bees and Honey. This latter display was large, very tastily arranged, and of much interest to Fair visitors. The demonstrations and lectures outside of the building, in wire cages, was very interesting and instructive, and it was viewed by large crowds of people.

The Department of Farm Exhibits was somewhat of an experiment last year. At our last Annual Meeting it was deemed best to discontinue the "County Exhibits Department" and to create a Department of "Farm Exhibits" in its place. The display was not as large as I expected, but it was good and of much general interest. I have faith in this new department and recommend its continuance.

There was no fault found, or dissatisfaction expressed in my department that I heard of. The judging was carefully done, and was, I think, satisfactory to exhibitors.

I wish to extend thanks to the State Board for courtesies and aid rendered in the management of my department.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. EVERETT,

Superintendent.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: The exhibit in the Dairy Department in 1908 was again very full and complete, and very satisfactory, except that we were badly handicapped for want of sufficient room.

Some desirable exhibits of dairy utensils were excluded for lack of space, and many exhibitors who were present were extremely desirous of securing more room, and would have brought more and larger exhibits could more space have been assigned to them.

Exhibitors in this department vied with each other in the

decoration of their booths, and the result was a very neat, rich, and attractive show.

Our scores on butter and cheese were slightly lower than the year previous, owing to the effect of the severe and protracted spell of dry and hot weather preceding the Fair, a cause wholly unremedial by any concerned.

Exhibitors are anxiously waiting and hoping for a new Dairy Building, and I am quite certain that with a larger and better building the exhibit would be more nearly in keeping with this greatest of interests in our Commonwealth, and we could show to the world, Wisconsin as she is—the Greatest Dairy State in the Union.

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. SCOTT,

Superintendent.

FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you my report of the Department of the Fine Arts during the State Fair of 1908. Every interested and reflecting visitor of the Fine Arts department notes with pleasure the development of this department from a chaotic battle ground of prize seekers to a well ordered display of truly artistic efforts. The provision that all exhibits entered must be delivered in the building by Saturday evening preceding Fair Week gives the management an opportunity to sort and place the individual exhibits in such a way that they show to the best advantage while giving, at the same time, an harmonious appearance to the arrangement as a whole. This can be said in particular of the south half of the building where the more serious efforts in painting, drawing and photographing were hung. There was an air of distinction to the principal wall of painting that would have been a credit to many a professional exhibition. The decided improvement in the exhibit of artistic photographs was particularly noticeable. Some of the partakers have the distinction of being contributors to the International Photo Salon. As there are a number of Wisconsin artists who enjoy international fame as photographers, the management will endeavor to have still bet-

ter and more representative exhibitions of photographs in the coming years.

The north half of the building was devoted to the display of china painting, arts and crafts work in wood, leather, needle work, also sculpture and the lesser attempts in painting. In spite of its efforts the department has not yet been able to arouse a real interest in the newly installed arts and crafts display which is far from representative of the work done in the state. This may be partly due to the disproportioned allotting of premiums, and partly to the ignorance of the exhibitors in general as to the existence and aims of this department. The management is convinced of the usefulness and attractiveness of this department and will make a study of the reasons for its nondevelopment, and if possible will devise some means of remedy.

To the average visitor the display of china painting will seem to be on the decrease. As to quantity, this is certainly the case. By persistency on the part of the judges, the professional exhibitors who filled the greater number of our exhibition cases until a few years ago, have now practically cleared the field, and instead of the stagnation caused by the continual repetition of the same kind of work, there are signs of new and living interests which are promising for the future.

Thus it is apparent that the Art Department is striving continually to become more and more what it ought to be—to become more and more efficient in its mission to promote and stimulate the study and practice of art in all its branches in the state, and by means of well arranged exhibitions to influence the taste of the state fair visitors; thus serving an educational purpose of great consequence.

The professional prizes found practically no competitors. Desirable exhibitors for this class can hardly be expected to display their productions in the present unsafe and poorly equipped building. But the art department can promise that if once housed in appropriate quarters, it will be able to secure a display of much higher standard than is possible under present conditions, while it believes that even now our exhibitions will favorably compare with other exhibitions of a similar nature throughout the country.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES J. NELSON,

Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN'S WORK.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I hand you herewith my report of the Department of "Woman's Work" for the year 1908.

In my report for the year 1907 I said, "that in quantity and quality the showing exceeded all previous records." I am pleased to repeat the statement as to 1908, and to add that in every respect the exhibits were of still better character. A marked improvement was shown in all of the twelve classes in this Department. This was particularly so in the Division of Needle Work. Here the exhibitors were of a high grade both as to design and workmanship and embraced all branches of handiwork.

The articles placed on exhibition are manufactured in the homes of the women of Wisconsin. You will agree with me, therefore, that this department comes very near to us all, and it is gratifying to note the interest the women are taking in this department of our State Fair.

The Woman's Building is presumably visited by all women patrons of the Fair. Many see their own work in competition with that of other exhibitors. I have endeavored to make the exhibit as attractive as possible with the means at my command, but it is hardly possible to do the work in this department full justice until we have a new building. I trust you will soon be in position to provide a building suitable for the needs of the Woman's Work Department of the Wisconsin State Fair.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. LIDA THURSTON GANNON,

Superintendent.

REPORT ON EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT—STATE FAIR
1908.

State Board of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.,

GENTLEMEN: The exhibit in the Educational Department at the State Fair for 1908, proved a marked improvement in character and quality over that of the year previous. The number and quantity of exhibits was more than doubled. Ten counties and a score of cities sent in special exhibits, and fully a third of

the school children of Wisconsin were either directly or indirectly interested in the competitions for premiums offered for displays of educational work by your Board. The City of Milwaukee schools took a deep interest in the Educational Department of the State Fair again by sending in addition to the school work in competition for premiums, a splendid display of kindergarten work, constructive work of the grades and in manual training work done in grades and high schools. West Allis furnished a very good exhibit. County superintendents, city superintendents and the teachers throughout the state are taking hold of the work connected with the Department in such a manner as to indicate that this year it will be almost necessary to use the entire building for School Exhibits. There ought to be erected a building similar to the one we have, and connected with an archway, in which the University, Normal Schools, Charitable Institutions and other State Schools might exhibit and advertise the merits of the good work they are doing, and thereby permitting the rural, village and city schools use of the entire present building for their exhibition purposes. The Educational Display always proves one of the most interesting at the State Fair. It has a great Educational value which cannot be easily overestimated if managed and directed as it should be.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. HAZELWOOD,

Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF WOMAN'S REST AND HOSPITAL
WORK.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: In submitting to you our report of this most philanthropic of all departments, permit me first to thank our gracious "Board of Managers" for kindly accepting the suggested recommendations of last year, which resulted in a very marked improvement throughout the Cottage.

Generous-hearted friends provided the necessary furnishings consisting of thirteen chairs—including seven very nice rockers—one cot, blankets, pillows, pictures, linen—in fact about everything needed.

Holton & Hunkel (Wholesale Florists) gave us, daily, an unlimited supply of roses and other choice flowers.

The stretcher borrowed from the Central Police Station we were specially requested to "forget to return."

With the improved accommodations we were enabled to entertain a larger number of patrons. The Rest Rooms were occupied nearly all the time. The check room did a nice business, despite the fact that we were not allowed to advertise it.

The more thorough equipment in Hospital branch made it possible to give excellent care in any emergency. Dr. Wright, official physician, called regularly at stated hours; also provided immediate response in case of "special call." Though the demands were not as heavy as in previous years, the services of Miss Sheprean, professional nurse, relieved your matron of a great deal of work and responsibility, thus giving the much needed time for general supervision.

The nursery was presided over by "older heads"—all good mothers experienced in the care of little ones. Ten was the largest number checked at any one time, and twenty, the largest number for one day.

The change of plumbing made it possible to keep the "pay lavatory" clean and in good order,—the worth of which can only be measured by the dollars and cents recorded, \$44.70 being the receipts for "Milwaukee Day."

To say that Rest Cottage is appreciated is only to reiterate an old story. The beautiful compliments of patrons, commending reports of the daily press, and the encouraging words of President McKerrow, Secretary True, Messrs. Wylie, Cox, Hill, Nelson, and others, made glad our hearts, and aided much in making our work a success.

I would suggest that in the future all help in this department be paid in the regular way—by order of the Secretary on the State Treasurer; that receipt books be provided for the Hospital branch, also another lock cabinet for the dispensary; and that inasmuch as Rest Cottage is a Woman's Building, that the janitor's offices be dispensed with and a colored maid employed. Screens are needed for both doors and windows.

I recommend that our building be exempt from concessioners and last, but by no means least, if possible enlarge the building.

MRS. NORAH E. R. PERKINS,

Matron.

DEPARTMENT OF GROUNDS.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit my report as superintendent of grounds for the months of August and September, 1908.

The board contracted with Mr. D. B. Danielson to do a large amount of repair work to buildings on grounds and for new cement gutter in front of Grand Stand; also city water connections, which in my opinion was a wise and valuable improvement.

The expense of this department for the fair was \$842.00 paid for various purposes; \$108.00 for janitor and care of toilets, \$72.50 for cleaning up of garbage, \$191.00 for janitor in Grand Stand and Pavilion, and the balance was for extra help in keeping grounds clean and for team work.

I enclose statement of all moneys paid out together with vouchers for same. Before leaving the grounds I saw that all buildings were properly cleaned, that the water system was drained, and a chart made of same, also correct inventory was made of all property owned by State and on Grounds, all of which is respectfully submitted..

G. U. FISHER,
Superintendent of Grounds.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: We herewith submit our report of Machinery and Vehicle Department for the Fair of 1908.

This Department was represented by about eighty car loads of vehicles and machines. Most of the machines were in operation all of the time during the Fair, and visitors who were interested in this line of industry were, we believe, satisfactorily entertained. We expect the Board will favor this department by extending the streets south, through the additional ground, also to erect a commodious vehicle and machinery shed when funds permit.

The following is a list of principal exhibitors:

Durant-Dort Carriage Co., Milwaukee—carriages.

- Parry Mfg. Co., Milwaukee—carriages.
Johnson & Field Mfg. Co., Racine—fanning mills.
Beaver Dam Mfg. Co., Beaver Dam—farm implements.
Van Brunt Mfg. Co., Horicon—drills, seeders.
Dowagiac Mfg. Co., Dowagiac, Mich.—drills, seeders.
Beach Mfg. Co., Charlotte, Mich.—road culverts.
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Racine—engines, threshers,
steam rollers.
Appleton Mfg. Co., Batavia, Ill.—implements, feed mills,
manure spreaders.
Lauson & Lawton Co., De Pere—gasoline engines.
The I. B. Rowell Co., Menomonee Falls—feed cutters, imple-
ments.
The John Lauson Mfg. Co., New Holstein—gas engines.
Smalley Mfg. Co., Manitowoc—ensilage cutters, silos.
E. Stolp & Co., Milwaukee—buggies, implements, safes.
Hall Brothers, Manitowoc—gasoline engines.
Milwaukee Hay Tool Co., Milwaukee—huskers, shredders, hay
carriers.
The S. Freeman & Sons Mfg. Co., Racine—wind mills, imple-
ments.
Rosenthal Corn Husker Co., Milwaukee—huskers, shredders.
La Porte Carriage Co., La Porte, Ind.—carriages.
Racine-Sattley Co., Racine—buggies, implements.
John Dorsch, Milwaukee—gasoline engines, wagons.
Wisconsin Carriage Co., Janesville—buggies.
Staver Carriage Co., Chicago, Ill.—buggies.
Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.—implements, wagons, manure
spreaders.
J. I. Case Plow Co., Racine—implements, plows, cultivators.
Wisconsin Culvert Co., Madison—road culverts.
Champion Potato Machinery Co., Hammond, Ind.—potato
machinery.
Anderson Carriage Co., Anderson, Ind.—buggies.
Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., Madison—gasoline engines, im-
plements.
E. W. Clark Co., Fond du Lac—buggies, implements, auto-
mobiles.
Rock Island Plow Co., Rock Island, Ill.—farm implements.
Lutter & Jacobi, Milwaukee—buggies, wagons, implements.
Fairbanks-Morse Co., Chicago, Ill.—scales, gasoline engines.

- Gilson Mfg. Co., Port Washington—gasoline engines.
 Western Malleable & Grey Iron Co., Milwaukee—gas engines.
 Pittsburg Steel Co., Pittsburg, Pa.—woven wire fencing.
 Cyclone Fence Co., Waukegan, Ill.—woven wire fencing.
 Adrian Wire Fence Co., Adrian, Mich.—woven wire fencing.
 Smith Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.—manure spreaders, litter carrier, cream separator.
 Sandwich Mfg. Co., Sandwich, Ill.—hay presses, implements.
 Drew Elevated Carrier Co., Waterloo—litter carriers.
 Collins Plow Co., Quincy, Ill.—hay presses, implements.
 Reliance Iron & Engine Co., Racine—gasoline engines, wood saws.
 Brown & Sehler Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.—silos, implements.
 Louden Machinery Co., St. Paul, Minn.—hay tools, litter carriers.
 Lindeman & Hoverson Co., Milwaukee—furnaces, stoves.
 The E. W. Ross Co., Springfield, Ohio—implements.
 La Crosse Plow Co., La Crosse—plows, implements.
 Indiana Silo Co., Anderson, Ind.—silos.
 Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio—saw mills.
 Hirsch Bros. Co., Milwaukee—wagons, implements.
 Anderson Vehicle Co., Fond du Lac—buggies.
 Gehl Bros. Mfg., West Bend—gasoline engines.
 Davenport Wagon Co., Davenport, Ia.—wagons.
 The Edmondson Concrete Machine Co., South Bend, Ind.—concrete mixers.
 Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill.—buggies, implements.
 Mitchell Mfg. Co., Milwaukee—litter carriers.
 Dougherty Cement Post Co., Milwaukee—concrete fence posts.
 Wisconsin Geological Survey, Madison—concrete road culverts.
 Manlove Gate Co., Chicago, Ill.—patent gates.
 Kent Mfg. Co., Fort Atkinson—cow stanchion.
 R. J. Schwab & Sons Co., Milwaukee—concrete block machine.
 Buffalo Pitts Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—threshing machinery.
 Automatic Carrier Co., Juneau—litter carrier.
 P. P. Mast & Co., Springfield, Ohio—implements.
 Olson & Richardson, Stoughton—cement block machine.
 M. Bundy Co., Fond du Lac—threshing machinery.
 Nichols-Shepard Co., Battle Creek, Mich.—threshing machinery.
 The Hanson Campbell Co., Detroit, Mich.—fanning mills.

The Stover Mfg. Co., Freeport, Ill.—wind mills, feed mills.
James F. Brett, Milwaukee—grain saver attachment.
Curtis Automobile Co., Milwaukee—automobiles.
Humane Horse Collar Co., Omaha, Neb.—humane horse collars.

Stoughton Wagon Co., Stoughton—wagons.

Velie Carriage Co., Moline, Ill.—wagons, carriages.

Thomas Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ill.—drills, seeders, haying tools.

Monitor Drill Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—drills, seeders.

D. M. Sechler Co., Moline, Ill.—buggies, manure spreaders.

International Harvester Co., Milwaukee—gasoline engines, twine machines, cream separators, corn huskers, wagons, automobiles, haying tools, manure spreaders.

Janesville Machine Co., Janesville—implements.

Minneapolis Silo Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—silos.

Althouse, Wheeler & Co., Waupun—wind mills.

Power Vehicle Co., Milwaukee—automobiles.

F. W. Penny Boat Co., Milwaukee—hunting boats.

One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.—washing machines.

Milwaukee Machinery Co., Milwaukee—gasoline engines.

Hoosier Drill Co., Richmond, Ind.—drills, seeders.

Olds Gas Power Co., Lansing, Mich.—gasoline engines.

St. Paul Ditcher & Carrier Co., St. Paul, Minn.—tile ditcher.

Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio—threshing machinery.

The Fanmobile Co., Milwaukee—motor cycles.

Dain Mfg. Co., Ottumwa, Ia.—hay presses, implements.

Pella Stacker Co., Madison—self feeders for threshers.

Standard Iron Works, Milwaukee—gas engines.

Black Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.—auto-buggies.

The Grubb Humane Stanchion, Baraboo—cattle stanchion.

Oshkosh Logging Tool Co., Oshkosh—logging tools.

The William Melrose Co., Chicago, Ill.—wagon boxes.

Baker Mfg. Co., Evansville—wind mills, pumps, gas engines.

Brown-Friend Motor Co., Milwaukee—auto-buggies.

Globe Foundry & Machine Co., Sheboygan—implements.

The Baker Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.—road graders.

Lenox Torrid Zone Furnace, Milwaukee—furnaces.

Trachte Bros. & Co., Madison—water tank.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID WEDGWOOD,

Superintendent.

FORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
1908.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit the following report:

In Forage Department, Wisconsin State Fair of 1908, bought and delivered, one hundred and thirty tons, and over, of merchandise amounting to	\$1,593 00
Sold for cash, and paid over to Secretary True....	\$1,717 57
Furnished the following departments—	
Horse Department	117 76
Cattle Department	37 88
Sheep Department	24 57
Swine Department	24 57
Poultry Department	27 50
Marshal's Department	7 46
Milwaukee Fire Department	11 20
Light Horse Squadron, 4 days' rations.....	32 00
Allie Wooster, relay race horses	34 65
Labor in Forage Department	182 00
Net gain	259 86
	\$2,034 86
Transportation Department—	
Permits for licenses granted by Secretary True...	\$70 00
Livery for department.....	18 00
Net gain	52 00
	\$70 00
	\$70 00

Respectfully submitted,

C. T. FISHER,

Superintendent.

GRAND STAND DEPARTMENT.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN: I take pleasure in presenting to you the report of the Grand Stand Department, Fair of 1908. The receipts were as follows:

Monday afternoon	\$686 25
Monday evening	158 75
Tuesday afternoon	706 50
Tuesday evening	251 50
Wednesday afternoon	2,621 50
Wednesday evening	772 25
Thursday afternoon	3,223 75
Thursday evening	1,436 25
Friday afternoon	822 25
Cash taken in office for box and reserved seats.....	36 00
Cash over and standing room in reserved seat section.....	26 55
	<hr/>
	\$10,741 55

Pavilion.

Monday evening	\$106 00
Tuesday evening	92 75
Wednesday evening	211 75
Thursday evening	408 00
	<hr/>
	\$818 50

For which amount I hold secretary's receipts.

Expenses for help including assistant, ushers for reserved seats, boxes and Pavilion, gate keepers, turnstile men and ticket sellers amounted to \$671.50, of which amount the expense for

Grand stand was	\$551 50
Pavilion was	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$671 50

I am pleased to report that everything passed off in a pleasant and a satisfactory manner.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE G. COX.

DEPARTMENT OF GATES.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 25, 1909.

State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN:—I would respectfully submit the following report of the Department of Gates for the year 1908:

Receipts.

	Stiles.	Team.	Total.
Monday "Labor Day" .....Sept. 7	\$3,228 50	\$370 25	\$3,698 75
Tuesday.....Sept. 8	3,543 00	421 25	3,964 25
Wednesday.....Sept. 9	11,328 10	1,713 25	13,059 35
Thursday.....Sept. 10	16,729 50	1,922 00	18,651 50
Friday "Childrens' Day".....Sept. 11	2,497 50	350 50	2,848 00
Over run.....			1.80
	\$37,326 60	\$4,795 25	\$42,233 65

Expense of conducting the department for which vouchers have been returned.

Pay roll.....	\$1,111 25
Expense.....	34 35
Total.....	\$1,145 60

Monday, September 7, 1908.

Stile No.	Day.	After 5 P. M. night.	Total.
1. Passes.....	1839	153	1992
3. " until 12 M.....	618		618
	2457	153	2610
1. Paid Admissions.....	\$0 50		\$0 50
2. " ".....	5 50		5 50
3. " ".....	61 00		61 00
5. " ".....	276 00		276 00
6. " ".....	444 00	\$5 50	449 50
7. " ".....	770 50	6 50	777 00
8. " ".....	179 75	5 75	185 50
9. " ".....	139 00	13 25	152 25
10. " ".....	1,300 00	87 50	1,387 50
11. " ".....	32 00		32 00
15. " ".....	1 75		1 75
	\$3,210 00	\$118 50	\$3,328 50

Tuesday, September 8, 1908.

Stile Number.	Day.	After 5 P. M.	Total.
1. Passes.....	2,066	2.84	2,350
2. " until 4 P. M.....	820	.....	820
	2,886	284	3,170
2. Paid admissions.....	\$0 25	.....	\$0 25
4. " ".....	.....	\$13 50	13 50
5. " ".....	442 50	21 00	463 50
6. " ".....	505 00	11 00	516 00
7. " ".....	686 50	.....	686 50
8. " ".....	519 50	3 75	523 25
9. " ".....	79 50	22 25	101 75
10. " ".....	997 50	103 25	1,100 75
11. " ".....	133 00	.....	133 00
15. " ".....	3 50	.....	3 50
	\$3,367 25	\$174 75	\$3,542 00
Add.....	.....	.....	1 00
	\$3,367 25	\$174 75	\$3,543 00

Wednesday, September 9, 1908.

Stile No.	Day.	After 5 P. M.	Total.
1. Passes No.	3,566	.....	3,566
2. " ".....	361	.....	361
3. " After 5 P. M.....	.....	467	467
	3,927	467	4,394
3. Paid admissions.....	\$1,443 00	.....	\$1,443 00
4. " ".....	416 50	.....	416 50
5. " " x 50.....	1,248 50	.....	1,248 50
6. " ".....	1,734 75	\$50 00	1,784 75
7. " ".....	459 50	.....	459 50
8. " ".....	2,177 25	72 00	2,249 25
9. " ".....	252 75	.....	252 75
10. " ".....	2,713 00	219 25	2,932 25
11. " ".....	374 85	.....	374 85
15. " ".....	163 50	.....	163 50
	\$10,982 60	\$341 25	\$11,324 85
After stiles closed.....	.....	\$2 25	\$2 25
Over run.....	\$1 00	.....	1 00
	\$10,983 60	\$343 50	\$11,328 10

Thursday, September 10, 1908.

Stile No.	Day.	After 5 P. M.	Total.
1. Passes.....	4, 149	377	4, 526
3. ".....	203	.....	203
12. ".....	1, 109	.....	1, 109
	5, 461	377	5, 838
Stile No.			
1. Paid admissions.....	\$ 50	.....	\$ 50
2. " ".....	141 25	.....	141 25
3. " ".....	1, 642 50	.....	1, 642 50
4. " ".....	2, 217 00	.....	2, 217 00
5. " ".....	1, 578 25	.....	1, 578 25
6. " ".....	1, 347 50	234 50	1, 582 00
7. " ".....	1, 901 75	.....	1, 901 75
8. " ".....	1, 925 00	143 75	2, 068 75
9. " ".....	228 00	222 00	450 00
10. " ".....	3, 022 00	423 50	3, 445 50
11. " ".....	210 50	.....	210 50
15. " ".....	314 00	.....	314 00
17. " ".....	1, 177 50	.....	1, 177 50
Total.....	\$15, 765 75	\$1, 023 75	\$16, 729 50

Friday, September 11, 1908.

Stile No.	Day.	Total.
1. Passes.....	2, 947	.....
8. Children.....	3, 454	.....
9. ".....	3, 230	.....
10. ".....	4, 227	.....
12. ".....	548	.....
	14, 406	.....
6. Paid admissions.....	1, 088	1, 088
7. ".....	1, 164 50	1, 164 50
8. ".....	126 50	126 50
11. ".....	57 00	57 00
15. ".....	61 50	61 50
	\$2, 497 50	\$2, 497 50

The turnstile system worked satisfactorily and should be continued in my judgment another year without any change. Some of the stiles, however, are beginning to show wear. One or two of them did not work satisfactorily at all times.

The issuing of Sunday checks seemed to work out quite well

and the system was a great improvement over the manner of handling Sunday attendance in 1907. The same system should be adopted with any change that the conditions might have suggested.

The office building at the main gate was a great convenience and saved a great deal of time and expense.

The attendance on children's day was limited almost entirely to the school children on account of the age limit which was established by the board.

Respectfully submitted,
F. L. CLEMONS.

MARSHAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Madison, Wis., March 1, 1909.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit the following report of the Marshal's Department for the year 1908.

The total expense of this department was \$1,591.14 paid to 62 men, 4 mounted men for the speed and live stock departments, 9 men janitors and night watches in the various buildings, 6 men night patrol work and day patrol, 28 fence guards and assistants to vaudeville. I enclose statement of all moneys paid out with vouchers for same.

My desire to preserve order and to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors, also to suppress the various kinds of gambling was accomplished. We had very little trouble with fence breakers very few complaints of articles stolen, thanks to the able assistance rendered by plain clothes men from the City of Milwaukee.

This Department can be handled with less expense by using less help on all days except Wednesday and Thursday, which I think would be advisable.

Respectfully submitted,
G. U. FISHER,
Marshal.

Jefferson, Wis., March 1, 1909.

To the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture,

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit my report as Superintendent of Privileges for the Fair of 1908. I received amounts as in-

dicated in the following tabulated statement and hold receipts of your Secretary for the amount:

For rent of dining halls owned by the board.....	\$1,500 00
For sale of ground for dining halls and tents.....	400 00
For rent of lunch rooms under grand stand.....	440 00
For lunch and soft drinks.....	3,384 50
For soft drinks only.....	291 00
For cigars and tobacco only.....	100 00
For sale of novelties, souvenirs and jewelry.....	1,455 50
For sale of ice cream only.....	450 00
For sale of candies only.....	256 00
For fruit-stands and wagons.....	149 00
For sale of cider only.....	180 00
For sale of popcorn only	105 90
For sale of peanuts only	55 00
For doll racks.....	89 00
For cane racks.....	121 00
For peddling privileges, grand stand.....	165 00
For wholesale supply privileges.....	125 00
For advertising privileges.....	1,253 60
For photograph galleries.....	161 00
For palmistry	187 00
For score cards	400 00
For toy balloons	37 50
For sale of pocket knives	20 00
For sale of souvenir postals only.....	145 00
For miscellaneous privileges.....	235 00
For sale of musical instruments.....	60 00
For knife racks	60 00
For novelty pool table.....	15 00
For bowling alley	66 00
For airship	350 00
For merry go-round and ferris wheel.....	450 00
For sign painting	10 00
For peddling privileges in stock pavilion.....	50 00
For percentage on Herbert A. Kline shows	1,941 50
For percentage on automobile rides	257 91
For storage on ice cream	70 00
For privileges reserved and not taken.....	142 00
For rent of telephone booths.....	180 00

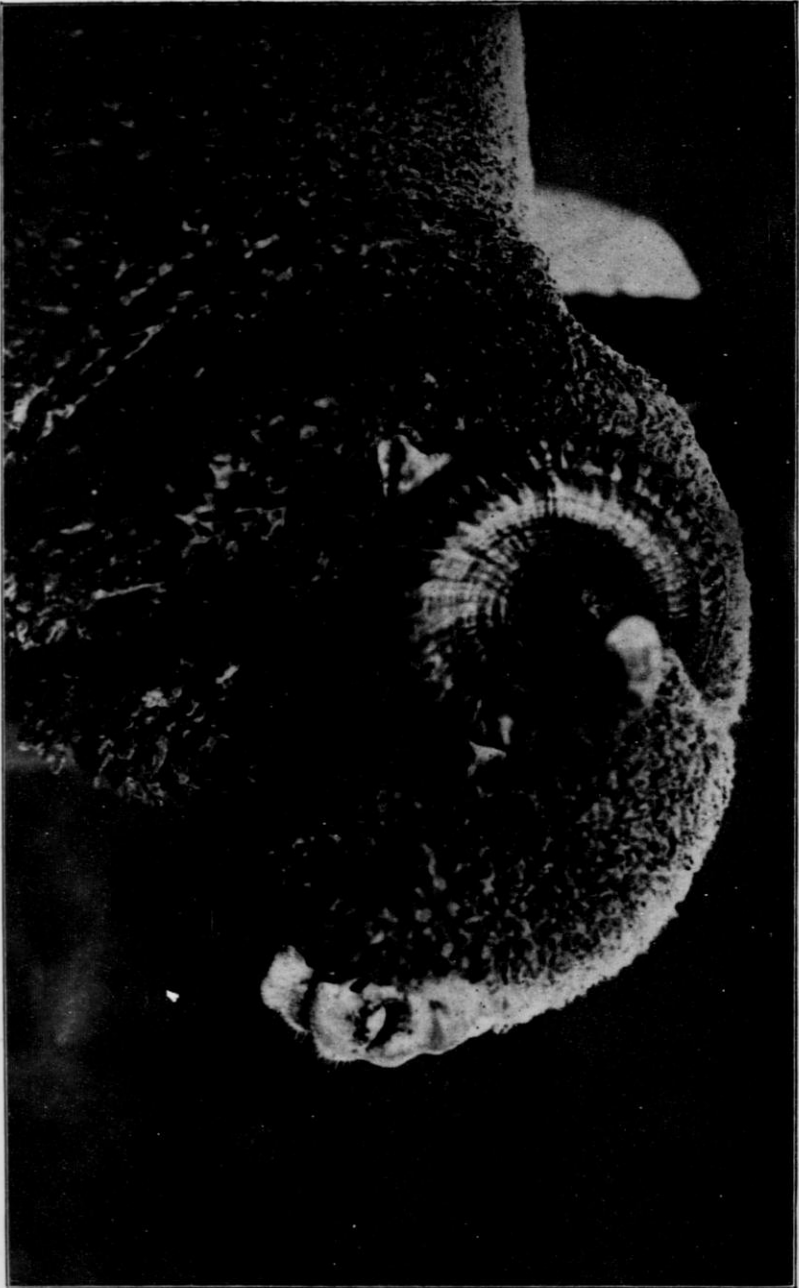
Total\$15,366 91

The detailed report of the receipts is filed with the Secretary

Respectfully submitted,

O. F. ROESSLER,

Superintendent.



Rambouillet Ram.

STATE OF NEW YORK LIBRARY

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture

IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

AUDITORIUM, AGRICULTURAL HALL,
MADISON, WIS., February 4 and 5, 1909.

President McKerrow in the chair.

Prest. McKerrow: For over forty years during the first week of February there has been an agricultural convention held in the city of Madison; first, under the auspices of the old Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, and later under the direction of Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture. We are here today to open this annual convention.

Wisconsin has a right to be proud of herself; it is a just pride, a laudable pride along the line of agriculture and agricultural education.

Dean Berry of New York, chairman of the County Life Commission, said here in this building a few weeks ago that it was acknowledged that Wisconsin was the leader in the line of agricultural education and agricultural thought. From her common schools up through her county schools, her Farmers' Institutes to her Agricultural College, that is true. This came from an authority at the head of an agricultural college in one of our closest competitors. The truth is that Wisconsin does march in the fore front of agricultural progress.

We are proud to see that Wisconsin farmers are following a better system of crop rotation than are the farmers in any

State in the Union. More clover in proportion to the cultivated acreage is grown upon Wisconsin farms than is grown in any other State in the Union. More silos stand upon Wisconsin farms than can be found in any other State. The average yields for the past ten years of our small grains, wheat, oats, rye, barley and corn is right at the front in the average per acre, barring the States where irrigation is followed. Our million and a quarter of milch cows are producing a higher average in their product so far as we can find, than are the cows of any other State. Wisconsin has record-breaking cows, the winner in the dairy tests of 1893 came from Wisconsin, and the winner again at the World's Fair of 1904 came from Wisconsin. The two cows that held the highest world's official record, 1,000 pounds of butter a year and 1,164 pounds of butter a year are Wisconsin cows.

Why is Wisconsin at the front as a dairy State with more than \$50,000,000 a year in dairy products? Why the best cows? Why the most clover? Why the best rotation of crops?

Simply because Wisconsin farmers do more thinking than the farmers of any other State.

And why do they do more thinking?

Because for over forty years they have been assembled in conventions like this; in dairy association meetings; in horticultural society meetings; for twenty-three years in Farmers' Institutes; for twenty years their sons have been attending the Agricultural College. All these things have induced thought amongst Wisconsin farmers and this has put Wisconsin in the front rank.

Now, I said in the beginning that we are proud of Wisconsin's agricultural department. Wisconsin is standing out today as one of the leading, if not *the* leading breeding ground for pure bred live stock of the highest order, because her flocks and herds win more prizes in proportion, at the animal shows, at the great fairs of the country, than do the flocks and herds from any other State.

Now, should we be so proud that we are self-satisfied? Not at all.

The progress of the past, the position we hold, should simply induce Wisconsin farmers to do more thinking and better work.

Wisconsin can continue as a leader in these fields but, she

can only continue as a leader by giving more thought, more study, more work along all these lines.

Every agricultural interest of this State, every educational interest of this State is working harmoniously and moving forward.

Now, this convention in which we are assembled is under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture, and one of its largest fields of operation is in the management of the State Fair.

The State Fair of Wisconsin is forging ahead.

In the reports of the last Fair that we read in the Agricultural and Live Stock press, it was conceded that Wisconsin had one of the best, all-round educational fairs on the American continent; it is conceded that Wisconsin's system of fairs and Wisconsin's liberality with her fairs has produced one of the best fair systems to be found in any State in the Union, and Wisconsin has truly been liberal with her fairs as she has been with other lines of agricultural education.

Some \$85,000 a year is annually paid out of the State Treasury to help this class of education.

I would like to talk for some time upon Fairs and how they may be developed and made better and stronger than they now are in this great State of Wisconsin, but time forbids; we must get down to the practical work of this convention. So you will pardon me for saying as much as I have said and for not saying any more.

When I was a boy, being reared upon a Waukesha County farm, I often heard it said by the old settlers that Wisconsin never would be a corn State, and in those days one, two and three acres of corn was about the limit on the clay soils of our county upon an eighty acre farm.

To-day, on those same farms, those same eighty-acre farms, dairy farms are growing, ten, fifteen and twenty acres of corn, a large part of it going into the silo and the balance being fed in a cured condition.

Twenty-two years ago when I began to do institute work in the State of Wisconsin and we got about the three southern tiers of counties, we heard the same story, "We can't grow corn," but to-day when we go up into the sixth and seventh tiers of counties we practically hear the same story, though the corn belt is moving northward; the intelligence of the Wiscon-

sin farmer, his education, the work that is being done for him, is pushing the corn line northward and is enlarging the fields for the production of Wisconsin corn.

Today at this forenoon session we are to have a pretty thorough and exhaustive discussion of this subject, and it will come under certain headings, and will be opened by Mr. Thomas Convey of Ridgeway, Wis., who will lay the foundation for the crop by a discussion of the subject, "The Soil and Its Preparation for the Crop."

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION FOR THE CROP.

THOMAS CONVEY, Ridgeway.

This country is the greatest corn producer, and will be likely to remain so, as it requires more than ordinary effort to raise a paying crop, if it did not, there would be an immense acreage planted the coming season, as a good crop would be likely to represent at least half the value of the land it grew on.

Prices are high, because the supply is not equal to the demand, and the surplus has been very much reduced.

On new land, in good condition, it is an easy matter to raise good crops, but to raise a big crop on old land, is a greater evidence of ability. The good farmer, does not aim to keep only a portion of his land so it will raise a good crop, but rather all of it.

Where a correct system is followed, this is not only possible, but easy. There may be other ways beside the one we have tried, but I doubt if there is any better.

For about thirty years we have paid strict attention, to a rotation of crops, ours being a three year course, clover, corn, and grain, seeding down with the latter. Clover is allowed to remain but one year.

The land is manured every three years, on the clover after cutting hay, we have only succeeded in getting over all of it. Since getting a manure spreader it is taken directly from the barn with one handling. This not only means less labor, but more fertility, not only immediately, but eventually, as the place to have the manure decay is in the land.

Having been a wheat and flax farmer, a considerable portion of the farm was absolutely poor, so we thought we would help things along by buying mill-feed. We average about three car-loads a year, and have found by many years experience, that we have a double profit, a profit in feeding good stock, and a profit in the manure.

We have not succeeded in getting the land better than new timber land, but that part of the farm that was prairie, is better than when new. A rotation is beneficial in many ways, especially where clover is grown. It increases the fertility, improves the mechanical condition, eradicates weeds, lessens the liability of damage by insects, prevents blowing or washing of soil, and in a large measure prevents fungous diseases. Any one of those reasons ought to be sufficient to establish a rotation, I have never heard a valid objection. The objection that is made, the difficulty of getting started, becomes worse each succeeding year. It is only a question of time when some better farmer will take up the task and succeed where you have failed. The start is the only difficult part.

Our method is to spring plow, we have changed over from fall plowing and know we get better results. The land is harrowed about as fast as plowed, and planted as fast as prepared. The doctrine of keeping a growing crop on the land as nearly all the time as you can, I am a firm believer in. I received it in doubt, but now have absolute faith. I would still be inclined to fall plow everything but a clover sod. Fall plowing does not receive judicious treatment, as a rule. It should be harrowed just as soon as the ground will be sufficiently dry, and once a week at least, until planting time, it should be harrowed after every rain, one cultivation before may be worth two after planting. Good cultivation, will help, but without land in good condition, the results will be poor. The past three years we have used alfalfa with alsike and medium clovers in seeding. We like it, but do not know whether it is much better for the land.

Prest. McKerrow: The discussion is the best part of a farmers' meeting and we want you to ask this man Convey a lot of hard questions and if he can't answer them it will please me all the better. I never saw him cornered yet, and I would like to see him cornered.

Mr. Scott: How deep do you plow this manured clover sod for corn?

Mr. Convey: Four to five inches. The clover crop prepares the land in large measure for the corn crop.

Mr. Scott: A sort of subsoiler, is it?

Mr. Convey: Yes, it is.

Mr. Scott: Do you find that the clover roots decay better when the plowing is shallow than if it were deeper?

Mr. Convey: Without question, a great deal better than if they are too far away from the atmosphere. It not only decays better, but it feeds the plant better, more rapidly, on account of not being at too great a depth.

A Member: Why not manure that clover sod in the fall?

Mr. Convey: The land will keep in better condition until we are ready to use it. It is comparatively little labor to prepare the land at that time.

The Member: If you manure in the fall you spread that manure on the sod and let it lie there all winter.

Mr. Convey: We top dress as soon as we get the hay off and keep top-dressing. We find the early top dressing gives the best results. We top-dress all the year.

Mr. Underwood: Would you favor early plowing in the spring?

Mr. Convey: We favor early planting and we plow and hurry the planting, do it right along, right off, one after the other. We aim to plant early, but of course there might be an objection to that. You might have to let the ground go so long it would take too much moisture out of the ground and that would be a detriment to the crop, but we aim to plant and plow early.

A Member: Don't you think it would be a good idea to plow as soon as you can in the spring and keep to work on your ground, keep it well cultivated, or do you think it would be better to plow just before you plant, getting it ready for planting just then.

Mr. Convey: We get splendid results on the farm by plowing and working it just before we plant corn. We have not tried spring plowing early; possibly we might get better results, there might be more preparation of the soil where you plow earlier, but as a matter of practice, you have to plant other crops first.: Being on the highland, we run a very little risk with spring plowing.

Mr. Nordman: It depends a good deal upon the character of

your land. If the land is rough, or more hilly, there is danger of washing if you plow it early or plow the fall before; it is better in every such case to wait just as long as you can so that the clover roots and the other fiber in the soil will hold the soil in place. A heavy rain coming onto the land if you prepare it a long time before, will wash deep gullies into your land that way, while, if you wait until just previous to planting, on quite hilly ground there will be very little danger of its washing.

Mr. Convey: If you will treat the land the way I suggest I think you will have very little washing, top-dress with the manure every three years and plant clover and the land will not be inclined to wash. After all it is just as well to wait where the circumstances permit you to do so.

Mr. Nordman: I treated my land as you suggest for a number of years and I found it was necessary for me to do as I say. A few years ago I thought I would plow the land early, so as to make more of the fertility available, and the result was that I got my land full of ditches that year and since that time I have avoided it. It all depends upon the character of your soil. There are some soils of course that will wash much easier than others; a man has got to find that out.

Mr. Convey: Another feature of this question that I did not speak of was the fact that the rotation I followed I would not consider the best under all circumstances. For instance, if your farm is all equally capable of cultivation, I would prefer a four-year rotation, the first year for hay, the second for pasture, then top-dress with manure and plant corn and then seed down for the year following. I am not much in favor of a permanent pasture, you don't get as good results, you get more weeds, more insect pests and I would rather bring all my land under rotation if it were so situated that I could.

Mr. Nordman: There is one other point in regard to the time of planting of corn. In the northern part of the State we have to be very careful about the season of the year when we plant. If we go to planting corn, say, about the 20th of May, or earlier than that, and a cold season follows a great many of those seeds fail to germinate; on the other hand, if we wait, take it one year with another, until the first of June, or somewhere close to that, we are almost sure of getting a good stand, so we prefer to wait until the weather gets good and warm, so it is going to stay warm.

Mr. Convey: That will more properly come up under the next subject. Another feature of our corn raising is, that we grow our corn so as to have the rows as nearly level as possible, and that in a large measure guards against washing.

Mr. Nordman: I am afraid you are getting over onto Mr. Hill's subject.

Mr. Convey: Not necessarily. I am just getting as far as the planting, I am not talking about the planting itself. Then too, on quite a number of farms in this State the land is really too flat to work to the best advantage some seasons; it holds the moisture late, and with land of that character you can get drainage in a measure by laying the rows one way. We furrow our corn one way and cultivate it that way. I know that Prof. Moore has stated it was not practical to raise corn that way, but I have been doing such an impractical thing as that for about fifteen years now, and I like it.

President McKerrow: You see he is "sot" in his ways.

Mr. Underwood: Do you have any trouble in keeping your corn free from weeds?

Mr. Convey: We have on the ends of the rows more or less weeds every season and have to do hoeing. Last season we hoed more than we ever did before, on account of it being so wet; we couldn't get the weeds out without some hoeing, but that is a very unusual thing with us.

Mr. Underwood: I have been raising corn that way ten or fifteen years myself, but I ran up against it last year; the weeds grew faster than I could take care of them and I said to myself that this would be my last planting in drills.

Mr. Scribner: We have practiced four-year rotation on our farm for six or seven years and we find that our land becomes better adapted for the corn crop. It makes a good home for the crop, brings about a good condition of the soil. In traveling up and down the eastern side of this State we find the lands in bad condition physically, in a lumpy condition and also that after the land is held in rotation for a number of years, it gets in much better condition. So that we advise all we know to use the rotation, especially the four-year rotation which I think is the most practical.

We plow in the spring, we want to give it a thorough cultivation, make a good place for the seed to grow in before we put it in, make a thoroughly pulverized seed bed.

A Member: Why do you recommend the four-year rotation? Isn't it a fact that the first year, either hay or pasture, the crop is always better than the second year? With one year you get a bigger crop, from the first seeding, than you will the second. Another thing with the four-year rotation, you carry the timothy over and it seems to me the more timothy you grow on your land, the poorer it gets. You can get one crop of clover and then you are through; you are obliged to sow timothy. I am not a believer in timothy.

Mr. Scribner: Neither am I a lover of timothy, but when we use it simply as a pasture plant, it is not a soil robber. Where we are dependent on pasture we cannot depend on clover, so we like timothy to fall back on. If I were sure of clover, I wouldn't care so much, although after all I like a variety of grasses.

A Member: Have you ever used commercial fertilizers?

Mr. Convey: I have not. I do not consider I have any occasion to. I buy enough mill feed to take the place of commercial fertilizer, and I know my land is getting better every year and I would not advise the farmer to build up his land that way; that is, by commercial fertilizers. The other way is much better.

The Chairman: The next topic on our program is that of Seed Selection and Care, to be presented to you by a very enthusiastic gentleman. In conversation with a party a few days ago on this question of enthusiasm, he made the remark that enthusiasm was a form of error.

Now, any form of error that will increase the corn crop is one we will endeavor to cultivate, and therefore I am very much pleased to introduce to you this enthusiastic advocate of good seed, Prof. Moore.

THE SEED; SELECTION AND CARE.

PROF. R. A. MOORE, Madison.

While a good many factors enter into our consideration when we desire to grow a crop of corn, yet I feel that there is no one factor that is of more importance than good seed.

Take our men who have helped to make Wisconsin the great dairy State of America, we all know that they have relied very largely upon good breeds of stock and they are putting forth their most valiant efforts today to improve the breeds of their stock. Those who have brought forth good breeds of hogs and sheep have contributed largely to the success of our State and they have put forth those efforts in that direction, realizing the importance of those good breeds, and they know that they are sure to succeed by getting good foundation stock.

So it is with the seed grains, although this subject has been neglected for a great many years,—we had good stock upon our farms long before any attempt was made particularly in the growing and selection of breeds of corn, barley, oats or rye. We realize that the animal husbandman had got ahead of us, and we as crop breeders must make up this deficiency in some way, and consequently during the past few years we are putting forth every effort that lies within us to produce these good seed grains which will increase the crop, not only for a single county, but for the entire State.

We feel that by pushing this work forward that we will be enabled to live and make money upon these high priced lands. We feel at the present time that our land is of such a high price that no longer can we afford to market crops at the regular market price, but by getting the proper kinds and qualities of seed grains and selling them, not only to people throughout our State for the production of better crops, but to have a flow of money running in from the other States, then we will be able to realize on our investment on these high priced farms.

Like Mr. Convey, I do not wish to intrude upon those who are going to take part in the discussion of this important subject, so I have reduced my few remarks to writing which I will read, and then we can take up this subject in a general discussion as you see fit.

The subject assigned me is one of great importance to the farmers of Wisconsin and I trust what I may say will in some way reach those in need of information along this special line of effort. From careful tests made at the Experiment Station Farm and elsewhere, we have demonstrated that the yield of good corn is largely determined by breed and the energy and vitality in the seed corn. All other things being equal, I think it safe to say that double the yield can be secured where high bred corn of strong vitality is used in comparison with ordinary air dried scrub seed corn.

The general yield of corn in Wisconsin as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1908 was 33.7 bushels per acre, the yield of corn as reported by 154 members of the Experiment Association for 1908 was 56 bushels per acre; the yield on the Station Farm was 93.6 bushels of shelled corn to the acre.

A large portion of this advanced yield has been brought about by using definite select breeds of kiln-dried seed that was high in energy and vitality.

There is a special advantage in growing corn the seed of which has been carefully selected, cured and tested.

We now have six standard bred varieties of corn for Wisconsin, and these standard varieties have been so widely disseminated that within another year seed corn growers located in practically every county of Wisconsin will be able to supply the farmer with select seed that has become properly acclimated to the environments of the respective locality in which it is to be used.

The following are the standard varieties upon which several years patient work has been performed to breed and acclimate them to various sections of the State:

Silver King (Wisconsin No. 7), Golden Glow (Wisconsin No. 12), Clark's Yellow Dent (Wisconsin No. 1), Early Yellow Dent (Wisconsin No. 8), Toole's North Star (Wisconsin No. 11), and Smut Nose Flint (Wisconsin No. 15).

Method of breeding briefly given.

I think each and every farmer should have a select seed patch of two or three acres planted by the same variety of his general field and grown in connection thereto. This seed patch can be planted in accordance with the ear-to-the-row method, using the seed from each ear separately. By selecting the seed

from the high yielding rows considerable advancement can be made in the way of securing seed of a much higher projected efficiency than securing the stock from the general field.

Where the farmer becomes a seed corn grower his general stock for the market is taken from the general field, usually from ten to twenty per cent of the ears, depending upon the breeding, are selected for seed and the remainder used as crib corn.

Where seed corn is selected from the seed patch we take the best ears from five or six of the best rows, picking the same from the stalks after it is well ripened, kiln dry the seed and save for the seed patch and general field the succeeding year.

Where seed corn is selected from the general field we should leave that particular part of the field we desire for seed until the corn is well hardened if the corn is glazed firmly an ordinary frost will not injure it and we find it is much better to run the risk of sacrificing some of the fodder than to sacrifice the energy and vitality of the seed corn which we do if we harvest too early. It is an exceedingly good plan to cut with harvester and shock, leaving the shocks in the field for two or three weeks before husking. It seems that corn left in this way goes through a curing process which makes it of higher vitality than that picked direct from the stalk. When the corn is husked it should be separated into three divisions, viz., seed corn, feeding corn, and nubbins. The seed corn should be taken from the field daily and not left to lie on the damp ground through the night without protection. Several years' experience with seed corn leads me to believe that no one factor is so important in connection thereto as the kiln drying of the seed. By this process we lock the energy and vitality into each individual kernel where it will remain to do its valuable work after planting.

The kiln drying process or fire drying of corn as it is sometimes called is simple and any farmer by observing a few important factors can kiln dry corn perfectly. For a small amount of seed the kitchen or a room having a stove within it in furnace room where sufficient amount of heat and ventilation can be obtained for the purpose is all right and works well, but if the desire is to kiln dry several hundred bushels of seed a suitable building should be arranged. Often a building already upon the farm can be used by slight alteration.

The chief requisites of the building are that it should be free from mice and rats, with ample means of ventilation and ceiled overhead so heat will be retained where needed. Corn racks of cheap material can be erected within the building on which to pile the ears, usually a 2x6 upright with 2 inch strips nailed on the sides directly opposite with an additional strip between to prevent the ears falling through is sufficient. These strips should be about 10 or 12 inches apart from top to bottom with about 3 feet of space between the uprights. Sufficient room should be left between the corn racks so that a person can pass readily between with a bushel basket.

A shielded stove should be placed well toward the front of the room, the pipe of which should be run overhead to enter chimney in back of the room if possible; this arrangement admits of a large amount of heating surface.

The corn when first brought in for the purpose of kiln-drying should be put on the corn racks in single or double rows, it will not dry out readily and may be damaged if an attempt is made to pile it more thickly. All windows should be raised or lowered from the top so that an abundant circulation of air can be had in the room. It is often well to leave the door open or have screen door in order to help circulation.

A good fire should be kept in the stove, fuel being added from time to time. The fire should not be run for any great length of time without having windows and door open for the moisture driven from the corn soon saturates the atmosphere within the room and will facilitate the sprouting of the corn.

It is not necessary to run the fire continuously but wood can be put in the stove at intervals. After the corn has been dried for two or three days it can be piled more thickly on the racks without detriment to the corn. It is necessary to repile from time to time to make room for more corn.

After the corn has been well dried the room should be closed so as to keep it dry as possible. The seed corn can be kept therein. For the present time for the curing of moderate amounts of seed corn the above described building answers the purpose fairly well.

When the corn has gone through the drying process it is well to make germinating test by taking one or two kernels each from one or two hundred ears; if the germination is per-

fect the corn can be crated and sold in the ear, the only reliable way to dispose of seed corn.

Good prices can be secured and should be charged for good seed, but under no condition should inferior ears be put on the market and worked off on the purchaser. It should be remembered that not more than one-fifth, and often less than one-tenth of the total yield of corn can be used as seed ears.

Now, just a word in regard to our methods of breeding corn. I am sure many of you will be interested in knowing some of the methods that we employ in that work.

In the first place, we take our foundation stock. We go to work and take definite rows in the field; we go down through those rows and we will mark certain selected stocks that we think come up to our expectation. We spend a great deal of time selecting that first stock; we go into the field at the time when the crop can be judged, when the corn is in the milk stage, or just beginning to glaze, when the roots and the whole plant show to the best advantage. We find that there will be a large variation in these particular stacks, some will have long shanks to the ear; others will have short shanks to the ear, close up to the stalk. We will find some stalks as large as your arm, much too large, and we will find some that are much too small. There are hundreds of variations that we find in the corn, many of them not desirable. We note those which have the desirable characteristics and mark those particular stalks. We go on through the field after marking the first stalk, and we select several other stalks as near as possible to our ideal until we have selected, we will say at least three hundred stalks, all of which we mark. Then we will let this field of corn ripen up, because we do not believe in picking the corn from the stalk until it is entirely ripe. Then we go down through the field and we select our ears from those particular stalks that have been marked. We will mark those with a little string or a clothes pin or in some way. We will take three hundred of these ears, and after husking, we will find that a great many of those ears do not come up to our expectation at all, and we will cast them out, say a hundred. Then we will take the other two hundred ears, and after taking them from the field, we will thoroughly kiln dry them and put them through the test. We will go to work and make the test, and in order to do so we will take at least four kernels from each

ear, and in selecting those kernels, we will take one from the butt and one from the center here and another from the center here, and another from this end, until we have taken four kernels from different parts of that ear. We will put them into a little wooden basin, marked out in squares, we will have those ears put on planks and marked so as to correspond with the corresponding kernels. You can see here, this test was made from kiln-dried corn, and all the kernels have sprouted nicely. Now, here we see in this general test, No. 18, does not give a good test, practically only two kernels have sprouted. So we throw that out entirely. The ear from which those kernels came is probably just as good for feed as any other ear, but we are going through a process of elimination and probably at the end we will have one hundred of these ears, whose kernels have developed in such a way that we are willing to take and put them into our breeding plot. We take those ears and plant them in our breeding plot. We take the kernels from a particular ear, take a portion of those, and put into one row; we will plant those hills a definite distance apart, usually three and a half feet or three feet eight inches, putting a definite number of kernels in the row, and finally when we have this complete, we will have a certain number of rows of the tested and planted seed in one hundred ears. There will be one hundred rows; we will not take all the kernels, but we make sure that the row will not be longer than it can be planted from the one ear.

Now, there is a special advantage in doing that, which a great many have never thought of; but that is one of the things in particular that has enabled us to get a high grade of corn. You would really be surprised at the difference that there would be in these certain ears of corn. We find that an ear of corn has individuality just like a human being. We find that some of those ears of corn have energy, what we call projected efficiency to give those great high yields and breed true to type. What is true of cattle breeding, we may say, is true of corn breeding. We will have a whole lot of these ordinary ears that just about come up to the standard, and will give a yield of fifteen, eighteen, perhaps twenty bushels per acre; we will have some that will give an average yield of thirty or thirty-five bushels to the acre, but in that seed plot we will have some ears that go way beyond anything

we have in this breeding plot, that will not only give twenty bushels per acre, but will give up above a hundred bushels per acre.

We have had some that will throw fifteen times as much good seed corn to the acre as other rows in that particular field, and in that way, we have been able to advance the yield.

There is something in an ear of corn that we cannot see from the outside; it is buried in there and the only way we will be able to get at it will be to put it to the actual growing test, and that is what we do in breeding corn, we get this corn in the ground and then judge entirely by its performance record, and when we are able to get that ear that gives a great yield, double, treble or ten times the yield of another ear grown under similar conditions, we have the key to the situation of corn breeding; and we have continued that line of work for a number of years on the station farm until now we have our corn so that we do not have the great variation that we used to. We always take for our breeding plot the second year those particular ears that come from that high yielding row; that is, the three, four or five high yielding rows we will use for our planting in the general field, for the general field each year is planted to corn of high energy and high vitality and high projected efficiency.

I think each and every farmer should have a selected seed patch of two or three acres, planted to the same variety as his general field and grown in connection therewith.

We have not done anything on the Experiment Station farm that an ordinary farmer cannot do by using intelligence and good methods. We have not proceeded along any hard lines of breeding, we have just used a common-sense method, because I believe that the great things in life are the simple things, and if we look about us we will see that all around, close to us are these things waiting for us, and all we have got to do is to get right at those simple things and those are the things that are the great things in life, and so it is with the growing and breeding of corn. I feel that the average farmer must get at that, as well as our seed corn growers.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Scribner: Would you fill that corn rack up full, or simply lay one or two rows on the rack?

Prof. Moore: I would simply put a single row in there. Possibly if the corn is pretty well cured, before gathering in, there would be no harm to put a double row, and after we have started putting this into our kiln and have run it for a day or two, then we can begin to pile in full and make room for the other corn, but when it first gets in it is very important that it should only be put on one row, or not more than two rows. Just as soon as the corn begins to become loose on a cob then there is no danger of its sprouting, but before that time we are liable to sprout our corn if we have it piled too thickly together.

Mr. Stiles: How far would you plant apart to prevent the different types mixing?

Prof. Moore: Corn will pollenate in a strong wind eighty rods away. During the pollenating period, there is a great cloud of pollen working off, and it has been known to go even over a quarter of a mile. However, by using judgment in your method of planting, you can do away with a great deal of this. If you get your corn to the south or west of another field of corn, it will not run much risk of crossing, but if your neighbor has a field across the road on the side of you, you are likely to get it from your neighbor's field. But if you can put your seed patch on the south or the west side of your general field, do so, because the wind during all the pollenating season is most all from the south or southwest; it is very seldom we ever have a wind from the north during the pollenating season.

Mr. Convey: In planting your test rows, with single ears, you cannot avoid having a mixture, you cannot provide against pollenization.

Prof. Moore: We have those a long distance apart; we do not put them in the same field.

Mr. Convey: But even in your testing, you find a great deal of difference in variations?

Prof. Moore: Yes.

Mr. Convey: Can you guard against pollenization by detasseling?

Prof. Moore: We have been doing it in our breeding plots, detasseling certain rows and selecting our seed from the detasseled rows. Prof. Hunt has carried on work along that line.

A great many parties will say to me, I do not see any use going through this kiln-drying process; my corn sprouts all right. Yes, it may sprout, but it may have only thirty or forty per cent of energy and that is the danger, in getting this 25 and 30 per cent energy corn in your field. A great many of those stalks of the corn that have only 30 per cent of energy are barren stalks.

Mr. Olds: How long would you recommend leaving the corn in the field before getting it in; how long is it safe to count on its not being damaged by severe freezing? How much will it stand, how low a temperature?

Prof. Moore: I find that corn that is well protected by the husks holds its vitality to quite late in the year. There have been left stalks right out all winter and we have made tests and we have found that even in the middle of January and I think even our February tests show almost a perfect energy and vitality. We find that later in the year, toward spring, when the freezing and thawing begins, then it begins to lose its energy and vitality and in the spring we get very low germinating tests. But while it is protected with its natural protection, the husks, it is really surprising the amount of frost it will stand without being materially injured. When we put corn through the kiln-drying process, then we can subject it to almost any amount of cold. In its normal state, we find that at least there is one-fourth water, and then through the air-drying process we can cut it down five or six per cent, but still our corn will have 16 or 18 per cent of moisture in it, and when we get hard freezing weather that moisture freezes within the kernel and reduces the energy, whereas the kiln-drying process reduces that water down to 5 or 6 per cent and of course it is safer. Corn that has been through the kiln-dried process has within it all the energy and vitality that will enable it later to come forward at the proper time when conditions are as they should be, and that answers the objection that is sometimes made that kiln-dried corn shows smaller kernels than the air-dried corn.

The Chairman: What you have lost in size, you have gained in condition?

Prof. Moore: Yes.

A Member: You would not leave your corn until January?

Prof. Moore: We cut our corn about the last week in Sep-

tember or the first week in October. We find when corn is pretty well ripened up a little frost will not damage it.

Mr. Scott: If that corn is kiln-dried and put in a building and there is such weather as this, is it injured?

Prof. Moore: Yes, corn will take in moisture very readily. It is really surprising to see what a few days of moist weather will do to it, it will become almost completely saturated going way back to its normal air-dried state. So we are very anxious about keeping the corn in a dry place after we have once had it kiln-dried.

Mr. Cunningham: Would you prefer to pick the corn while it is standing or wait until it is cut by the harvester and stands in the shock?

Prof. Moore: If we are going to use our corn for fodder purposes—and I wish to commend the people of Wisconsin in this matter of using their corn in comparison with the way that I have seen some people use corn down in the so-called corn belt. Where we desire to use the corn for fodder purposes, and wish to get an abundance of leaves, we like to cut the corn just when it is well ripened, if we desire to use it for forage. Then there is an advantage in shocking the corn and leaving it two or three weeks in the shock over what there would be in selecting the corn by going through the field at that particular time when we wish to harvest. Some select their seed corn before they put the harvester in the field. It is much better to put your harvester in and then leave your corn in the shock for two or three weeks; there is a great deal of vitality and energy which go into the ear from the stock after the stalk has been shocked.

Mr. Ames: In propagating for your seed, would you reject any part of the ear?

Prof. Moore: I would invariably reject the butts and the tips. They will not plant regularly; you put them into the planter with some of these small tip kernels and they will drop more than you desire to have dropped, and if the butt kernels get in, you won't drop as many, because they are irregular, consequently we reject the butts and tips for that reason. Another reason is that the tip kernels and the butt kernels are more tardy in germination, consequently if we plant them with the other kernels, they come on two or three days later, and consequently the other kernels have got the roots down in the ground

and the plants shade the ground and rob the moisture and fertility below, and the sunlight above and get ahead in the race of life, and a great many of those will be barren stalks or stalks that produce mere nubbins.

A Member: Do you use the grader?

Prof. Moore: The corn grader is a good thing to use.

Mr. Hill: Don't you think that in rejecting end and tip kernels in a long continued breeding course, you might breed the kernels all off the tip? They say you can get a muley breed of cattle by cutting off their horns.

Prof. Moore: I don't think there is any danger of anything of that kind happening.

Mr. Scribner: We have never bred the tails off yet.

The Chairman: This gentleman that just spoke, Mr. Scribner, ought to know; we consider him the "cow" man here in Wisconsin.

The Chairman: Some twenty-two or three years ago when it was my privilege to first attend Farmers' Institutes, I heard one of Wisconsin's farmer talk on corn growing, and saw him exhibit some samples produced upon his farm, that in many respects were equal to the noted pure bred Wisconsin corn of today. I have kept pretty good track of that gentleman ever since, and I am pleased to introduce to this audience today one of Wisconsin's veteran and best known farmers, Mr. G. C. Hill.

PLANTING AND CULTIVATION.

GEO. C. HILL, Rosendale.

You doubtless remember in those days when you taught the young ideas how to shoot, that when your lecturers came on the stage, they had different ideas as to how they should greet the audience. One was a sort of surface cultivation; the other was this low-down, deep cultivation. Now, I want to give my most profound greeting to the present farmers of Wisconsin and the future farmers of Wisconsin, especially.

With the soil prepared, and good seed provided as recommended, two prime requisites are furnished for growing a good crop. If the seed were properly planted and the field left with-

out further care, there might result half a crop. The other half is gotten by cultivation.

With wide variations of latitude and the growing season, no fixed rule for time to plant will apply to all corn fields of Wisconsin. When conditions are favorable the corn growing season extends from May 15 to September, 10—about one hundred and twenty days. With less favorable conditions the time may be shortened to ninety or one hundred days. If the variety will mature within the shortest period, I should expect the best results by planting about the 25th of May. At that time we expect the conditions favorable for quick germination and vigorous growth. In earlier years it was my practice to plant two weeks earlier, resulting, probably, in a week's gain in crop maturity.

But the chances for green fields were increased. On large fields planting should follow quite closely the plow and harrow rather than to wait until the whole is prepared.

Growing a crop of corn is like managing an agricultural fair, the success depends on how the weather turns out. It is sometimes the case that when the field is ready for planting there comes a deluge of rain, compacting the soil and leaving it soggy and liable to bake. In such case the field should be newly prepared, even if the extra work delays planting for a week or more.

In pioneer days the corn-planter was a man with an ox and a pouch of seed. The machine followed the breaking plow—a gash was cut in every third furrow slice, seed dropped, and covered with a press of the foot.

In these days, any machine that plants in straight rows, about two inches deep—enough seed to insure not less than three nor more than four plants in each check, may do the work. If the crop is intended for silage, and the variety grows eight or nine feet high—I would plant 3 to 3½ feet. For other purposes, and with a larger variety, the distance might be 3 feet 8 inches. Observation and experience has proven to me that cleaner culture results from growing in the check method.

To insure quick and even germination, the soil needs to be pressed over the seed. The wheels of the planter may do this, but where the hand-planter is used on light or dry soil, a roller should be used. Planting will not do the work, but the wheel marks of the planter and roller should not be left to cause bak-

ing and evaporation. As soon as a field is planted, harrowing should begin, repeating every day or two until the plants appear above ground.

This results in destroying millicins of embryo weeds, and the young corn plants have a fair start in the race.

In all the operations thus far, it should be the aim to entirely rid the field of the first crop of weeds. I have had no experience with the weeder, and we do not now harrow corn after it is above ground. If such work is done, it should only be done in the afternoon of dry days.

My first corn crop was grown in 1854, and was cultivated with a 14 inch plow, operated by a yoke of oxen and a sixteen year old boy. Then a good deal of work was done in hand hoeing, and, after all, the crop was always choked with grass and the land left in ridges. Now we have a variety of machines that do vastly better and easier work than the old plow and hoe did. The main thing is to keep them moving.

Not having visited the recent "Great Corn Exposition" I am not prepared to recommend the last creation in cultivation. I would not use a machine with large shovels. The disc cultivator with the leveler attachment has done good work. I consider the levelers an important attachment to any "two-horse" cultivator. They smooth the ridges, and expose the weeds to the sun. Frequent cultivation should be the rule. You have heard of the man who always beat his neighbors in raising cabbage. When asked for the secret, he said "I hoe the patch every morning when the dew is on." Whether his success was due to the dew, or due to the frequency of cultivation, is a question.

The special needs of the growing corn plant are heat and moisture. Both are supplied by surface tillage, resulting in decreased evaporation of soil moisture. It takes a lot of heat to evaporate water. Surface culture retards evaporation and retains heat, thus killing two birds with one stone.

We are almost tired of hearing so often of the dust mulch, but the years are few when at some time, the growing crop does not need to have it spread on. There were fields of corn in my neighborhood that went through the pinching drouth of last summer suffering little loss from lack of moisture. There were others where the crop was cut in half, largely due to improper or lack of cultivation.

Cultivation plays another important part in crop growing.

Frequent stirring aerates the soil and thereby increases its productiveness. If we do not know all about the chemistry of the process, we know the fact from experience.

Deep cultivation is unnecessary, and may be injurious. If for any reason weeds get a start, it may be necessary to go a little deeper to cover the weeds, throwing soil over them in the row. When this is done the ridges should be dragged down by crossing with the weeder or small-toothed cultivator.

The old farmers used to say,

“Fourth of July, wet or dry,

Leave off hoeing, go to mowing.”

Modern methods harvest more hay in June, and more cultivation is done in July.

A single horse and fine tooth cultivator can be used until the tassels show on the field. I have looked over corn fields on our farm when being cultivated, and the horse's head was the only part of the operation that was visible.

The cultivation of the corn crop is relied on as the chief means for cleaning the land. I am not promising that the cultivation of the corn crop will entirely rid a field of quack-grass, but I have seen it so subjugated that it caused little harm to the corn, as well as to the immediate crop following.

Where land is infested with patches of quack and other perennial grasses and weeds, it is best to do some hand-hoeing for the good of the present and future crops. I am not referring now, to the great fields of the South and West, but to the smaller, better cared for, and more productive corn acreage grown in rotation on Wisconsin Farms.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Scribner: How do you lay out your rows, north and south, or east and west?

Mr. Hill: I never pay any attention to that. I go according to the shape of the field on level ground.

Mr. Scribner: I think we ought to lay out our fields so as to get the most possible sunshine in every row.

The Chairman: You would couple with that all other things being equal, wouldn't you? Suppose it was down a pretty

steep hill, you wouldn't want to lay the rows so that the water would run down?

Mr. Convey: I never took any stock in that statement about getting more sunshine into a cornfield. I think if you get all the sunshine necessary and all there is when the sun shines, it is immaterial which way the rows run. Our rows run north and south, but I have been in all kinds of corn fields and I notice that the sun slants right down from above and I think if I cared to get into the argument at all, that I should feel that I would get more sunshine in rows that run north and south.

The Chairman: We will take Mr. Convey's apology, because he is right down where if the sun does any good at all, he will know it.

Mr. Scribner: The trouble is he is in the shade, he doesn't get the sunshine.

Mr. Stiles: What time in the season would you prefer to plant your corn for husking purposes?

Mr. Hill: I don't make any difference. I want my corn planted in such season that it will cure for any purpose. As I said, I plant somewhere around the 25th of May and I find I have produced better results, all things considered, than when I used to plant two weeks earlier. That is in the lower and middle portions of the State, Fond du Lac County.

A Member: What is the depth of planting in ordinary prairie soil?

Mr. Hill: An inch and a half would be sufficient, providing there is plenty of moisture near the surface. But if the season was a little shy of moisture, I would want it down two inches deep.

Mr. Scott: Would you say that we would not have better results in planting the 15th of May than the 25th providing we have good, strong kiln-dried seed?

Mr. Hill: The main object in delaying the planting, is that we have a better opportunity to control the first crop of weeds. We can get them up and destroy them if we wait until the 25th of May, and this first crop is more difficult than any other to get rid of. If we do not kill them before the corn comes up we have a great deal more trouble.

Mr. Convey: What have you to say about the use of the weeder and the harrow?

Mr. Hill: I think they are two of the best implements to use in the corn field. We use the weeder immediately after the cultivator, if the ground is nice and mellow. I wouldn't attempt to keep a corn field clean without the use of the harrow and cultivator.

Mr. Underwood: Have you ever followed the planter with the cultivator and then harrowed?

Mr. Hill: No, I just depend on the harrow and harrow almost every day.

Mr. Underwood: I follow the planter as soon as I can, with a two-horse cultivator. Then I put on the harrow after that, and I think that the one cultivation that I give my corn before it is up is worth more than two afterwards. I cover up the row entirely, not too much of a ridge, and I want to level my ground again.

Mr. Scribner: We have got to take into consideration different soils when we talk about this thing. If we are on clay soil, we can do the work and cover up the row again, but we are likely to have an entire failure. We must look out for the character of the soil.

The Chairman: But your harrow takes the ridge down again.

Mr. Underwood: That is the idea. After you get through your seed is no deeper than it was before. The idea of harrowing is to mellow your soil and kill the weeds.

Mr. Scott: On these heavy clay wet soils, you must have more shallow planting.

A Member: We cultivate, but instead of using a harrow we use a weeder. I would like to know if this gentleman runs his weeder the same way when he cultivates?

Mr. Convey: We cultivate all in one direction, we never throw up much of a ridge. We use the Tower cultivator and keep the ground level, so we go in the same direction as the corn is cultivated. If we went the other way, the horses would tramp more or less on the corn. We also plant corn almost double thick to what we planted it formerly, and try to harrow it thin, but we never succeed in harrowing it out any way.

A Member: Do you have any trouble with the harrow drawing down the hills where you harrow so much?

Mr. Hill: I never have seen any trouble from that, but of course I never would harrow corn when it is wet.

Mr. Nordman: Do you use this fine-tooth cultivator or do anything special to your cultivator?

Mr. Hill: No, the teeth are so fine it leaves the ground very fine.

Mr. Underwood: I follow my cultivator with this small tooth harrow; it is what we call a spike-tooth harrow. You can set your cultivator any width you choose, and I follow my cultivator with that after each cultivation, and I like it very much.

Mr. Nordman: A tool of that kind would be specially important in the part of the State where I live. There are a great many of these small cobble stones. If a fine tooth cultivator will work up that ground, it would be a very valuable tool.

A Member: I would like to know if any of the gentlemen in this section of the country have ever used a Tower cultivator?

Mr. Convey: For many years Mr. Wylie and I have traveled together in Institute work and we are always quarreling about cultivators. He used the Tower cultivator and I used the disk cultivator. He maintained his was the best, and I thought mine was the best. But I bought a Tower cultivator two years ago and I find it very nice. It probably is the best of all, because it is so much handier. In every case I would insist on having a lever attachment, because it not only cultivates the ground, but it also gets out the weeds.

The Chairman: Mr. Convey really likes the Tower cultivator the best, but he doesn't want to give in altogether, because he doesn't want to agree with Wylie.

Mr. Nordman: Can you use the Tower cultivator on gravelly ground?

Mr. Convey: The knives are inclined to get dull, that would be the only trouble, but in any case I would not be without a cultivator of that kind. We grind the knives on an emery wheel. If I had rooty or very stony land, I think I would prefer the disk cultivator, because you can't always take care of that soil, but if the soil is in the right condition, the Tower cultivator is the best thing I have ever seen.

A Member: I have been in the territory where the Tower was used. The soil is somewhat stony in the territory where I live, and I find that it will not work there, because it is inclined to cut the corn off.

Mr. Cummings: In order to work successfully, I think the Tower cultivator must have fairly level soil and must be free

from obstacles, such as stones and roots. If you have such obstacles in your soil, I do not think you will have marked success with the Tower cultivator. On my land I have used it three years and find it very good.

The Chairman. The next topic is the "Harvesting and Securing of the Crop." As this is a job that needs muscle, we have got a man to handle it that has a lot of muscle and sinew.

HARVESTING AND SECURING THE CROP.

W. F. STILES, Lake Mills.

How shall we harvest and secure this crop, which in reckoning the grain alone is the greatest crop grown in this country.

The farmers of Wisconsin believe that they cannot afford to harvest it as many of the farmers in the sister states in the South and West are doing, and I am sorry to believe there are some in our own state—though a fast diminishing number, so that at least 25% of the crop is lost.

Actual tests have proven that with the average field of corn which had been planted with the object of obtaining the maximum amount of ears, that 30% of the feeding value of the crop was still left in the stalks if then even harvested and cured as they should be.

Now with feed as high priced as at present, can we farmers afford to lose 25% of this "King of Crops?" I hardly think so. The manufacturers of machinery have come greatly to our aid in the past ten years. Yet, the corn harvester is not as satisfactory a machine as is the grain harvester. But there is one advantage the corn crop has over the grain crop, and that is that it can be harvested and secured by hand if the acreage is not too great, much better than the grain. But when the acreage is large, or the object sought in the crop is to secure the greatest amount of fodder possible, with a certain amount of grain to give it quality as well, then it is impractical to attempt to harvest the crop by hand. Here is where the corn harvesters come into use. The greatest objection I have to their use in fields that are planted to obtain the largest amount of grain, is that they knock off too many ears. Some years this is worse than others, and very likely the variety of corn will make some difference.

Although the cornstalks furnish a large amount of valuable feed if properly cut and cured, yet it is one of the easiest crops to be damaged in securing. Over the larger section of our state, care must be used in selecting varieties in order to get those that will produce a fair crop and yet mature before there is a likelihood of a killing frost, for when the plants are frozen in the field before they are matured nearly all of the fodder and much of the grain value is injured.

If I do not get to talking on my subject soon, my time will be up. As a considerable quantity of the corn crop of the State will likely be cut by hand for some time to come, let us consider the best time to cut and shock. As most of the corn crop that is cut by hand is planted with the object of getting the largest amount of ears, it should not be cut until the grain is sufficiently matured.

When the corn is well dented and fit to be shocked, the fodder will have changed in color to some extent. Now is the time to thrust in the sickle, which is one of "Armstrong's" great machines. There is one thing to be said in favor of hand-cutting, and that is, when enough, and the right sort of help can be obtained, the fodder can be cut and secured in better shape than when cut with a machine; and when the corn is checked, if the help understands the trade, it can be put up about as quickly—all things considered.

As a rule, it is best to put up in good-sized shocks, eight rows one way, by nine the other, seventy-two hills each is a good size. Where the hills average from three to four stalks, and the field has been kept fairly clean, and the corn is not badly lodged, a good man will average ten shocks an hour. One advantage in cutting by hand is that when the field is not composed of the same kind of soil throughout, and the corn does not ripen evenly, hand-cutting enables the farmer to go into the field whenever he wants to, and cut as fast as the corn ripens. When cutting by hand, tie two hills together, and then set up the stalks equally on all sides. Set up each arm-full as straight as possible, and try to keep equal amounts on both sides of the shock at all times. Thus if corn is taken, one side will brace and hold up the other. Do not cut in a circle around the shock, but cut some on one side and then some on the other. By starting at the shock and cutting four hills out and then turning and cutting four hills back to you, have a good sized arm full, and in this way you have four

arms' full on each side of the shock, and no time is lost in walking about empty-handed.

In binding the shock, use either corn-stalk or pigeon grass, whichever is handiest. Be sure and bind as near the tip as possible, and pull it as tightly as you can. Loose binding is the cause of many shocks falling down and thus damaging much of the fodder.

When harvesting with the machine, the corn should be cut at the same time as if cut by hand. With machine-cut corn, a good rule is to allow the bundle to lie on the ground for a day or two before setting up. This enables them to dry out to a considerable extent, and they are easier to handle. In setting up, first set up five or six bundles so that they brace each other in good shape and then tie the tops together, and set up the rest of the shock evenly around these. In binding, use the same care as before, and bind securely around the top.

When the crop is intended principally for fodder the planting, both in regard to time and thickness, should be different than when the object is to obtain the greatest amount of grain. It is not necessary to plant early, as the crop is often cut before the plants are ripe. In fact, in the Southern two tiers of counties of the State, it is best not to plant fodder corn too early that is intended to be shocked and fed as dry fodder during the winter. The reason of this is that if it is planted early in the Spring, it will be ready to cut about the first half of September, and usually at this time the weather is warm and usually we get a rainy spell soon after, and if the corn is set up in large shocks some of it is apt to mould on the inside and the grain will spoil some on the outside.

I prefer to plant fodder corn later, and then it will not be ready to cut until about the last of September, or the first of October, and by this time the weather is cool, and there is no danger of its spoiling in the shock. The only danger or risk in this practice is an early frost, which is something we rarely get in the Northern part of the State.

Corn planted especially for fodder is usually cut with a machine, as it is very slow work to cut thick planted corn by hand, and as the ears are smaller they are not as easily broken off. In setting up this fodder corn use the same method as spoken of before. Be sure to leave it on the ground a day or two before setting up.

If the corn is to be husked by hand the work can begin soon after the crop is cut, while if it is to be husked with a machine it will be necessary to wait until the fodder dries out to quite an extent. When husked by hand it should be done when the fodder is a little moist. The leaves will then not break up and fall off as they are apt to do if the weather is quite dry. The stalks dry out much faster after they are husked than before, so that if one wishes to plow the corn land in the fall the husking should be done early, and if the corn is too soft to crib throw it on the ground when husked and leave it in the field for a few days.

In those cases where the corn is to be husked with a machine and the fodder saved for feed—as it should be, it will be necessary to wait until the stalks have lost considerable of their moisture, as the shred fodder will not keep if the stalks contain too much water.

If the farmer wishes to plow his land in the fall, in most cases it will be best to draw the shocks up to the barns and put them up in small stacks to cure out, and shred after plowing. Some years the fodder is so slow in drying that it is not safe to shred more than enough at a time to feed the stock for one week; while in other years a shredded mow or stack will keep in fairly good shape all winter.

All of these methods are good when the weather is all right to cure the fodder properly. But the right sort of weather to preserve corn-fodder in the field is the exception and not the rule. Now to get around the weather I propose to tell you of better way. That is the method of preserving the fodder in the silo. The corn crop is acknowledged by all to be the ideal crop for the silo, and the silo is believed by most all dairymen—and many of the best stock feeders, to be the best place to secure the crop. Here it is stored where rain and snow will not corrupt, and where the stock will not break through and steal.

When the crop is intended for the silo it should be planted about twice as thick as when the object is to secure as large an amount of grain.

When it is to be stored in this way it should be harvested just when the grain is starting to dent, and the lower portion of the stalk is beginning to dry. Corn for the silo should be cut with a corn harvester, as the bundles handle so much better than loose stalks. Draw it to the feed cutter as soon as possible and put it

immediately into the silo. When the silo is properly built, and care is taken in filling, nearly the entire crop can be saved in this way.

The three main essentials for securing good silage, are properly developed corn; cut at the right stage of maturity; and properly packed and distributed in an air-tight silo. When selecting varieties for a silo take the largest varieties that will mature in your locality in the average season. Plant it about twice as thick as you would if you were planting for the largest yield of grain.

I see that I have spent all of my time trying to tell how to save 30% of the crop and said very little about the 70%. Well that is human nature. We leave the "ninety and nine" and go to seek for the one that is lost. As a rule, farmers know how to take care of the grain. If the season is such that the crop matures, very little of the corn is lost, and if the cribs are built right the corn will keep almost indefinitely.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Hill: I want to suggest an improvement in shocking by hand. I think the great improvement over that is to use a horse, I don't mean a machine with four legs, but one with two legs, a wooden horse.

Mr. Scribner: I had a neighbor who planted one patch broadcast and it should make excellent feed for cattle one would think, but although there were lots of leaves on it his cattle wouldn't eat it. After that he drilled his corn and his cattle would eat the whole of it. The difference was that the sunshine which Mr. Convey doesn't think so much about, had a better chance on the drilled corn, while the other where the sunshine couldn't get into it so well was not palatable. You take a stalk of sugar cane and if it is not in just the right condition, it wouldn't taste like much of anything. A little later on, when the sun gets into it, it tastes all right. I think we want our corn plot laid out so we can get all the sunshine we can.

Mr. Stiles: Mr. Convey thinks you get just as much sunshine no matter which way you plant it. He lives in a hilly country, you live in a level country, and there is the difference. The thing I always want is to plant so as to get the longest rows; I would like to have my rows eighty rods long, if I could, because I can cultivate so much better.

Mr. Underwood: The gentleman recommends cutting about seventy-two hills in a shock, nine by eight, and in cutting into shocks of that size, he figured a man would shock ten shocks an hour. That would be ninety shocks a day.

Mr. Stiles: No, a hundred.

Mr. Underwood: Have you got any men in your country that will cut a hundred shocks a day? If you have, I wish you would send them down our way.

Mr. Stiles: We don't keep them very long. Of course, we do not stick to the ten hours a day, but that is possible where you walk right along. Most men will run around the field a good deal of the time, but if you cut four rows down and four up, you have got an armful all the time. I will admit, if the corn is full of weeds, that could not be done.

Mr. Underwood: We are using the sled in our country with a horse, and that is giving a good deal of satisfaction. The sled goes between the two rows.

Mr. Stiles: That will work all right with standing corn.

Mr. Scott: I cannot quite agree with Mr. Stiles about leaving that corn on the ground two or three days. In case of rain you are pretty sure to have some corn injured. Again, Prof. Moore spoke this morning of the fact that considerable matter goes into the corn from the stalk. I believe that if that corn is put at once in the shock before those blades have become wilted in the sun, you will get a better quality of corn. That used to be true of wheat, when we cut wheat and shocked it we got a plumper berry than where we left it to ripen, and I think the same thing is true of corn.

A Member: I think if Mr. Scott had set up as much corn as some of us have, he would be willing to have it all wilted.

Mr. Scott: I believe I have set up as much corn as you have, although I have lived up in the northern part of the State.

Mr. Stiles: Of course if it happened to rain, it might damage the corn to a certain extent, although corn fodder does not injure as hay does. In regard to its absorbing from the ground, and injuring the corn that way, corn does not work that way, but you take good heavy corn fodder running eighteen to twenty tons to the acre, and set it up, if it is murky weather, it will spoil to a certain extent inside the shock. If the bunches lay a day or two on the ground, they will dry out again, and when you set them up, they are stronger, stand up better,

Mr. Convey: I want to enter a kind of a protest here. If this report goes out, outsiders will think that we cut corn by hand, and believe in those small shocks. I wouldn't consider a shock made of nine hills by eight hills, more than about half a shock; I would build it fully twice that size. That is the way I make my shocks, and I never have had it spoil even when I shocked it up when it was raining. When you cut corn fodder it wants to be properly matured, and that can be readily determined by the color of the corn, it takes on a light green color and when it is ready to cut, go in and cut with a team; don't fool away your time by cutting by hand. It doesn't pay any more.

Mr. Stiles: That is all right, but you go to the northern part of the State among those stumps, and you can't go in with a harvester. You will find a whole lot of men that object to raising corn crops to put into the silo, or to putting up a silo, because they say we have got to have a corn harvester. I say it is not necessary to have a corn harvester. I say, go and buy a harvester if you have a yield large enough to justify it, but I think I am justified in recommending the cutting of a corn crop by hand when you haven't enough land in corn to call for buying a harvester.

Mr. Convey: I want these people to know that they should have a harvester and do the same as civilized people are doing everywhere.

Mr. Scott: We take out the stumps before we plant corn in the north.

Recess till 2 o'clock P. M.

The Convention met at 2 o'clock P. M., same day.

The Chairman: This afternoon we have a program to be opened with the subject "Wisconsin Potatoes."

I named a few of the things this morning upon which Wisconsin stands in the front rank in agricultural production, and I could have included potatoes, because we are right at the fore in the potato industry.

We have with us this afternoon a gentleman who, for years, grew seed potatoes for one of the leading seed potato houses in the West, and I now take pleasure in introducing to this audience Mr. L. E. Scott.

WISCONSIN POTATOES.

L. E. SCOTT, Stanley, Wis.

Mr. President, Brother Farmers of Wisconsin, Young Men of the Agricultural College, and Ladies,—It is to be remembered that the subject of corn this morning was divided into four different parts and four men handled it. This big heavy subject of Potatoes is assigned only to one man, but I will say that I have made no attempt to cover this entire subject, and as was the case with the other speakers, I have reduced what little I have to say to writing, and I shall depend upon you to draw out what I omit, in discussion.

Did you ever order a baked potato with your lamb-chop and await with anticipation the coming of a well rounded, thin skinned tuber that would break into a white floury mass upon the slightest pressure between thumb and finger, only to be disappointed when the waiter brought you a thick shriveled up, crusted skin from which you are only able to dig from the middle a little dark viscous material better suited for the knife of the glazier than the stomach of the epicure?

Who's to blame? As in most cases, probably more than one.

Possibly you were late to your meal and the potato was overdone. Maybe the fire was too hot. Probably the dealer in mistaken solicitude for his customer has purchased only those varieties that have a white, smooth and greasy skin, when he should have known that varieties with a crinkly or rusty skin, or one that is a little cloudy in color, are as a rule of better quality. Then I am almost sure that the grower is one of the culprits, and if he is not guilty of other indiscretions, it is safe to say that he has planted his potatoes too late in the season for the crop to become well ripened up before the blight kills it.

Would you make a pie from a green pumpkin? A frost-bitten pumpkin can never ripen and while an immature potato may harden up somewhat in the hill after the tops are killed, the starch is still in a gelatinous mass and the cells can never be nicely broken up by cooking.

VARIETIES.

The great market varieties in Wisconsin are still of the Rural type, including the Rural Number 2, Carman Number 3 and

Sir Walter Raleigh, all of which were originated by the late E. S. Carman, who, at the time he gave these contributions to the public, was the editor of the Rural New Yorker. Hence the names Rural and Carman.

While a few may dispute the assertion. I believe that nearly all concede the fact that varieties will run out in time, owing to that inevitable law of nature that every live thing, while it may be improved for a time, must later experience its decline and finally its death, and can only be reproduced from its seed.

The potato we plant is not the seed but merely a tuber, a continuation of the old life. All renewal of life and improvement in breeding must come from the tiny seed, which grows in the seed ball upon the vines.

In some localities, it is reported that the Rurals are showing less vigor than formerly and I believe the time is near at hand when the market must seek newer varieties.

CARE OF SEED.

Seed stock should be kept cool and dry. Potatoes that are badly sprouted are worthless for planting. If they cannot be kept dormant till planting time it will pay to spread them upon the floor of an outbuilding or upon racks built for the purpose in single layers. The little short leafy sprout slowly produced in this condition will do no harm and for early potatoes is a benefit.

SOILS AND PREPARATION.

Soils must be well drained, naturally or artificially, and to produce well should be deep, rich, and be kept full of vegetable matter.

Stable manure will do no harm if supplemented with green manure, that is green clover or green rye plowed under.

If potatoes are planted alongside of corn, a young clover sod plowed down in the spring will answer fairly well. Or they may follow corn in the rotation, by sowing rye upon the corn stubble at the rate of three bushels or more to the acre, after the crop has been put into the silo, and plowed under just previous to planting in the spring.

The fermenting of this green matter in the soil causes an acidity that is death to the scab and will insure a smooth crop.

I know of one experience where potatoes have been grown on

the same soil continuously for twenty-three years by manuring every second year and sowing rye every year after the potatoes are harvested. Of course I do not recommend this practice but I am sure it could not have been as successfully done had it not been for the rye.

CUTTING SEED.

Under average conditions, a medium sized potato cut cross-wise in four chunked pieces or about two ounces to the piece is as near a rule as can be given.

Do not cut long in advance of planting if it can be avoided. If unavoidable, store in barrels only partially full or in small boxes open only at the top. Never store in bags. Exposing too much to the air by shoveling over upon a floor is also harmful.

PLANTING.

Depth of planting will depend upon the drainage of soil. If well drained, five inches and level culture is to be recommended. Late potatoes may usually be planted deeper than early ones.

However they are planted, always leave a ridge over the row for a week at least. When the weeds are nicely germinated, this may be scraped off and the crop will come up clean. A few harrowings after they come up, and frequent fine, shallow, and continuous intercultivation will keep the crop clean and thrifty.

SPRAYING.

Two or three applications of Paris Green put on at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to a kerosene barrel full or 50 gallons of water, applied as soon as young bugs hatch will prevent ravages from the beetle.

The damages from the blights are lessened by spraying from three to five times with Bordeaux mixture. Five sprayings in nearly every instance gives better results than a lesser number.

When bugs are present it is better to put on the Paris green with the Bordeaux mixture. The lime in the Bordeaux counteracts the caustic effects of the Paris green upon the foliage. It holds it better in solution, resulting in a more even distribution, and the tendency is to stick longer to the leaves than when applied alone.

Will it pay to spray for blight? Let us first consider what blight is. There are two kinds of blight. Disregarding the Latin names, they are called in common English, the early blight and the late blight. Why they are so distinguished I never could quite determine for in this state there is little difference in dates of attack. Either disease may be looked for during the latter part of August. Possibly in the east the difference is greater.

The early blight is first noticed in the form of spots upon the leaves and the novice might easily mistake it for the burning of the leaves by an overdose of poison or for the blasting effects of hot drying winds which are often experienced at that time of the year and which hurries its development. During moist and cooler weather, the progress of the disease is slower and it may be a month before the plant is entirely dead, although it has become so weakened that the tubers make but little growth.

This form of blight is present, nearly, if not every year, and cuts down our yield and possibly injures the quality although no rot accompanies this disease.

The planting of weak seed, poor soil, bad cultivation, attacks of insects, dry weather, caustic effects of Paris green, or anything that weakens the vitality, renders the plant more susceptible to the attacks of this disease. To some extent therefore, we may prevent this disease without spraying.

Not so with late blight. This is no respecter of the vitality of plants. It does its work quickly. It comes in the form of a downy mildew and may be readily seen on the under side of the leaves and along down the vines.

It may be looked for in moist, lowry weather. The entire leaf turns black and hangs limp. The whole hill is as once affected and unless there is a change in weather conditions it will go over an entire field in a day or two. A sickening odor accompanies it. Rains wash the spores down to the earth and the tubers that lie near the surface rapidly decay. If the potatoes are dug at this period, the infection extends to the whole bin and all are lost. It is far better in such a case to defer digging till rotting has ceased and the spores are all dead and dry, when the sound potatoes may be stored in safety.

Notwithstanding statements that it does not exist in this state, I have known this disease for many years and have experienced losses from it at infrequent intervals.

It was quite disastrous in localities in 1902, 1903 and 1904. Thorough and frequent sprayings with Bordeaux mixture will in a measure prevent the ravages of this disease. It must be remembered that its use is preventive rather than remedial and if we could anticipate a severe attack of blight no doubt we would all spray. Spraying will probably prolong the life of the plant any season and result in an increased yield. Experiments all show this, but whether this increase is sufficient to warrant spraying every year is the great question that growers have long considered.

Bordeaux cannot be successfully applied with a whisk broom or with a rose sprinkler. It must be forced in the form of spray by compressed air or by direct pressure of a pump. The small hand sprayer and knapsack sprayer are slow and bothersome, and I don't believe it will pay to fuss with them. It is still questionable in my judgment whether it will pay the small grower to spray against blight unless he can hire a neighbor who is rigged for it to do it for him, or if he is a dairyman or fruit grower he may need an outfit to whitewash his stable and to spray his fruit trees. In that case it needs but inexpensive attachments to make the machine practical for an acre or two of potatoes.

Seventy-seven field experiments in New York, covering an area of 823 acres and distributed through a period of five successive years show an average increase in yield of approximately 43 bushels per acre. This last year's experiments show an increase of 30 bushels per acre.

Experiments in our own state for four years show an increase of about 33 bushels per acre.

Potatoes may be sprayed upon a commercial scale, five times during the season for five dollars per acre, and as this includes the spraying for bugs, which a grower is obliged to do anyway it would seem conclusive that it will pay the commercial grower to spray also to prevent fungus diseases.

ESSENTIALS IN A SPRAYER.

It is necessary that the pump and all working parts be of brass. It is far better if the air chamber and tubes are also of brass for the sulphate of copper used in the Bordeaux is very corrosive and a small rusty scale from an iron part will clog the spray nozzle and cause annoyance.

The best valves and hose and spray nozzles are none too good.

A good agitator is important and a back pressure valve should be provided so that when a certain pressure is reached the liquid will flow back into the barrel. The pressure in this may be regulated by a thumb screw so that the spray may be made wide or narrow to suit the size of vine. Sprayers with a galvanized steel tank, and the gravity sprayers, or those without a force pump depending upon the weight of the water alone, should never be purchased. The latter are not sprayers at all but only common sprinklers and are unsatisfactory.

OTHER POTATO MACHINERY.

The commercial grower should have a planter, and I like those planters best that handle the seed the most carefully even if it requires a boy on a rear seat to regulate the drop.

A digger also is a profitable tool while more attention should be given to the sorter. It is an inexpensive tool and is a great labor saver. The one which appeals to me most is an endless apron mesh which takes the potatoes from a hopper and elevates them into a bag, handling them very carefully and permitting the operator to pick off with one hand those unmarketable tubers that will not pass through the mesh.

I still hold that the most economical way potatoes can be handled from field to nearby storage or to the sorter is in bushel crates. But if they are to be hauled any considerable distance from storage to market it is better to use sacks owing to the weight of the crates.

Again I plead with you to plant early enough for your potatoes to ripen. If you spray for blight it will be necessary to plant earlier than otherwise, as the spraying will prolong the life of the vine and in case of late blight you want to be sure that all spores are dead and dry or your crop will rot worse in storage than if you had not sprayed.

DISCUSSION.

The Chairman: You have a wide field for discussion here; it is Scott's field, and you have got the fence wide open. We wish the young men here would ask questions, don't wait for these old fellows to do all the asking.

A Member: Mr. Scott said to plant early. How early?

Mr. Scott: I like to plant about the 15th or 20th of May. I have planted potatoes in June and it is a very common prac-

tice, especially by our commercial growers, to plant late to avoid one crop of bugs. With our large power sprayers, it is but a small matter to spray for that crop of bugs, and we will get not only a larger field, but a far better quality by planting early enough so that the crop will be well ripened.

A Member: Are you troubled any with the scab?

Mr. Scott: No, sir, for the reason that we keep our ground full of green vegetable matter. That will, I think, settle the scab question.

Mr. Scribner: Suppose it does not settle it, is there any other way?

Mr. Scott: Of course, you can kill the scab on the potato by the use of corrosive sublimate or formaldehyde; that will kill the scab in the seed, but not in the soil, and it is very apt to be there.

Mr. Scribner: How long will this scab live in the soil?

Mr. Scott: Six or eight years. I think that was proved by Prof. Volley of North Dakota. He found that sowing beets on ground that had had potatoes on six years previous to that crop, his beets were affected by scab, so it will remain through any ordinary rotation, and the same scab will affect beets that affects potatoes, so he proved by that experiment that scab will lie in the ground six years.

A Member: Will a potato digger pay if you have help to fork them out by hand?

Mr. Scott: Yes, I think it will, if you are growing potatoes on a commercial scale. Better use your help for other things. Milk a few cows with that extra help.

A Member: How far apart are the rows?

Mr. Scott: About a foot and a half. You will notice I have advised pretty large cuttings. I would rather have a little larger field seed and plant one in a place, one foot in the row. The rows are about four feet apart.

A Member: How many eyes on the seed?

Mr. Scott: That is not so material as to have the proper amount of plant food there to start that young shoot. Anywhere from one to four. That is about what you will get when you cut medium sized potato in equal pieces.

A Member: Are potatoes good on corn land?

Mr. Scott: If you sow this corn land to rye, and plow that under in the spring, you can grow a good crop of potatoes, and

your land will be then in good condition to sow to small grain, seed down without plowing.

A Member: How many bushels to the acre of seed?

Mr. Scott: Fifteen to twenty.

A Member: Might it not be possible to get too much of that manure mulch?

Mr. Scott: I think not. I am sure it is not possible in heavy clay soil. It might be possible in sandy soil if you allow this to become hard and woody before you plow it under and have a dry season, but if you plow it under as it begins to shoot, I don't think it is possible to get too much in any soil.

A Member: In black soil?

Mr. Scott: Yes, black soil, too.

A Member: Do you advise hilling potatoes?

Mr. Scott: Not much if the land is sufficiently well drained to permit of a fair depth of planting. If you are planting four or five inches and have your land well drained, then I would not hill very much; possibly ridge it a little the last time through. But if you are obliged to plant shallow as where you have heavy, soggy soil, then of course you hill, because those potatoes must be covered to protect them from the sun.

A Member: What kind of an instrument do you prefer to cultivate with and how deep do you cultivate and how often?

Mr. Scott: Of course the first cultivation is that of the harrow, but we are using for a cultivator the Planet Junior, No. 7, sulky cultivator. That has a good many attachments, but I prefer for most of the cultivation the fine teeth and a good many of them. I sometimes follow this with a Planet Junior walking cultivator, with thirteen teeth, and that makes very fine, nice cultivation.

A Member: And how often do you cultivate?

Mr. Scott: Just as often as I can. Of course that will depend something upon other work that is pressing, but I would like to cultivate soon after rain, just as soon as the surface will break up in a friable condition, not while the ground is muddy or wet, but just as it begins to make a crust, and make a nice fine mulch there, and I prefer to continue this cultivation as long as I can get a horse through between the tops without material damage to them. Of course, if your ground is a little crusty, and you go in with your cultivator and break up that crust and break the roots too, it will damage your harvest, but

if this cultivation is fine and shallow and continuous, you can cultivate as long as you can get through.

Mr. Convey: Name the best varieties, early and late.

Mr. Scott: That is a very hard matter. The earliest variety we have is that of the Triumph or the Stray Beauty. That is the earliest, but not of very good quality. The earliest we use is the early Ohio or potatoes of that kind. Of course that includes the Acme. Then we have for our own home use still the Crown Jewel, an old variety, but not quite worn out yet, of the Hebron type. That is a splendid potato for early summer and fall use. For late winter use, I don't know of anything better than the Sir Walter Raleigh, one of the Rural type.

Mr. Ames: In the matter of seed and the size of the piece of seed you are to plant, I suppose outside of your commercial planting you could handle your potatoes so as to consider eyes. In that case what number of eyes would you prefer?

Mr. Scott: I have sometimes split eyes and planted only half an eye. I remember one time raising eighty-four bushels from one bushel of seed potato. It was a bushel that cost me ten dollars, and I was anxious to do the best I could, and I gave it a very careful cultivation. I have seen many good crops grown from one-eye cuttings, but under ordinary cultivation, it is not safe. If the weather is very dry, those small cuttings will dry out more quickly than a larger cutting will, and if it is exceedingly wet, a small piece will rot more quickly than a larger piece, so I think it is unsafe to cut our potatoes quite so fine. From experiences that have been tried at our Experiment Stations, we find that the greatest net profit results from about one-quarter of a medium sized potato. They have grown larger crops from half potatoes, but when they deduct that extra amount of seed, the net profit was not as great as when they planted quarters.

Mr. Ames: On the average, what do you consider a good crop of potatoes from a commercial standpoint?

Mr. Scott: One hundred and fifty bushels. Now, don't put this on the record, but the average of Wisconsin was only eighty bushels last year.

The Chairman: Well, last year was not an average year, was it?

Mr. Scott: No, it was not. We have heard a good deal about the Waupaca potato district. I was up there in 1892 and they

were growing larger crops than they are today, and some of the buyers estimated the average crop only at seventy-five bushels of marketable potatoes. Of course they raise a good many fields that they get a hundred and fifty and two hundred bushels from, but when we come right down to the average it is too small.

The Chairman: What is the trouble?

Mr. Scott: The trouble is too many acres. It was then, and I think it still is. Let me say I would not under any consideration make it the greater part of my business on the farm. Potatoes are all right as a side issue in connection with live stock growing, dairying, and right up there near that great potato section of Waupaca, or Waushara county, a number of years ago, they turned over,—a good many of them—to the operation of dairying; they found they were impoverishing their soils by too frequent harvesting of potatoes, and today, those farmers on eighty-acre farms are carrying eight or ten acres in potatoes and the balance of the farm is growing crops for the dairy.

Mr. Scribner: We find it quite profitable to grow what we call "succotash." Might we not do that with potatoes, say, every other row with onions, and then the onions would furnish the moisture for the eyes of the potatoes.

The Chairman: I think Dean Russell will have to have that worked out at the Experiment Station.

A Member: How do you cut your potatoes, with a potato cutter or a knife?

Mr. Scott: Just at present, I am cutting with a knife. I have used the old Aspinwall potato cutter, which was unsatisfactory at that time, but I am told that now they have a cutter that does more satisfactory work than the old potato cutter.

A Member: I have used the new Aspinwall, and if you get used to it, you can cut a potato most any way, and I like it.

A Member: What do you consider the ideal place for keeping seed potatoes?

Mr. Scott: An out-cellar, or better, a building that is frost proof and just fire enough to keep it dry. Potatoes have to keep dry as well as cool.

A Member: Did you ever pit them?

Mr. Scott: Yes, I have pitted potatoes and I have had potatoes sprout badly in the pit. If you pit potatoes, you want to raise the cover over the potatoes so there will be an air space

over the potatoes. If you have the cover right down on the potatoes, as I have known them to be, even when the ground was frozen over, I have known them to heat and sprout badly. I have had an outside potato cellar that I used to store potatoes in with very good results, until I found that potatoes kept in that way will produce far better results in planting than potatoes that have been kept in the ordinary house cellar. There is a great deal in keeping our seed in good condition, and as has been said, it will never pay to plant potatoes that are badly sprouted, their vitality is lost.

The Chairman: We will have to close this discussion. The next topic announced upon the program is that of the Farmers' Wood Lot, something that certainly should not be neglected as it has been too long neglected, and we do not intend to neglect it, because we know it is an important topic. You have read in the papers that Wisconsin has secured the Government Forestry Experiment Station, to be located here at Madison. Then you probably read later that a Michigan Congressman got busy and the matter was held up with some chance for it to go to Michigan. Of course Wisconsin could not sleep under those conditions, and a Wisconsin Congressman, I understand, got busy, as well as other people, and our State Forester, Mr. E. M. Griffith, made a quick trip to Washington and the Wisconsin Wood Lot will have to be neglected a few days while he is looking after things down there. Of course we are all praying anxiously that we will get that wood lot, including the salaries to take care of it. At any rate, we will have to excuse Mr. Griffith today.

The next topic for the afternoon is another of those things that I might have included this morning in naming the list of things in which Wisconsin is taking the lead, and that is the great question of the eradication of tuberculosis from our herds of cattle. No other State in the Union, I am safe in saying, is doing anyway any more work than Wisconsin, along this line, and this afternoon this work and the work of the Live Stock Sanitary Board is to be presented to us by Dr. M. P. Ravenel of Madison, and it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Dr. Ravenel.

THE WORK OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

DR. M. P. RAVENEL, Madison, Wis.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Just why I should have been asked to give this talk this afternoon or just why I was so foolish as to accept the invitation, when there are many men here much better fitted to do it than I, I am unable to explain, but as long as I am here, I will try to show you something of what has been done, not only by word of mouth, but also by actual illustration by lantern slides.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Wisconsin was organized in 1901, and its purpose was to take care of the live stock industries of the State of Wisconsin.

I expect it will astonish a good many of you who have not thought about it carefully, to know what the live stock industries of Wisconsin amount to. The dairying industry alone in Wisconsin amounts to something like fifty million a year; the only State in the Union which surpasses Wisconsin in its dairy product being the great State of New York.

Now, from the census of animals which has been collected by Mr. True this year, we have the following figures: in the State of Wisconsin there are 545,604 horses; these horses being worth \$135,059,135. There are in the State of Wisconsin, according to this census, 1,250,000 milch cows of the value of \$25,640,000. In all other cattle, 762,944 head, worth \$10,182,000.

Now, this looks like a distinct falling off in the numbers of "all other cattle" from the last census, and if the increase in milch cattle is to be taken as true, it does not seem likely that "all other cattle" have fallen off, so that these figures are certainly inside of the real truth.

There are also in addition to this 590,975 sheep and lambs of the value of \$1,691,000.

Of swine, there are 604,136 animals worth \$3,221,000, so that taking it at the inside figure, we have a total valuation of the live stock industry, leaving out poultry, of \$175,775,000, for which the State Live Stock Sanitary Board is responsible, or at least it is the body which has charge of the health of these dif-

ferent animals, and must look after the contagious diseases of these animals.

The estimates made by some parties exceed this. Dr. Reynolds places the cattle of Wisconsin at 3,340,000, of course a considerably greater number than the figures I have just given you. Out of these Dr. Reynolds estimates that the milch cows alone reach 1,400,000, an increase of about 150,000 over the estimate as made by Mr. True's office.

We have two problems before us: First, there is the economical problem of contagious diseases in these different animals; and then there is the public health problem, namely, the occurrence of contagious diseases in these animals which are transmitted to man.

In the front rank of these diseases, not only from an economical standpoint, but also from a public health standpoint comes unquestionably tuberculosis.

We have also diseases of swine,—hog cholera, and swine plague, which are not contagious to mankind, and therefore do not offer particular interest from the public health standpoint, but from a commercial standpoint, great losses have already occurred in the southern part of the State.

I noticed in a former report of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that outbreaks of hog cholera occurred almost simultaneously at quite widely scattered points in the State. At the present time the disease seems to be almost entirely confined to the southern part of the State and not to be as widespread as it was formerly. This I gather from a report made two years ago.

Of the other diseases, which are transmissible to mankind, we have glanders in horses. Within the last two years some very unfortunate cases have occurred in the State of Wisconsin, in people taking care of horses which have been affected by this terrible disease. However, never mind how widespread glanders is as a disease of horses, there is never any great danger of its transmission to large numbers of men, and there is never going to be an epidemic of glanders in man. While it is a very fatal disease in the human race, it is not a disease which will ever become as widespread as tuberculosis.

Another disease which is very terrible in its nature and does affect a considerable number of people at certain times and places, is hydrophobia or rabies, a disease which is kept alive in the canine species. Rabies also has a very distinct economical

value, inasmuch as all domestic animals are liable to this disease. While none of the domestic animals fortunately, outside of dogs, seem to keep the disease alive by propagating it, yet all domestic animals, including poultry, are liable to it by bites from mad dogs.

Rabies is transmitted to mankind, sometimes from a bite of animals, such as horses and cows, but as an actual matter of fact, it is transmitted to man mainly by the dog; sometimes, especially in the West, from the skunk, and in the South from the fox, a number of deaths having occurred from all three of these sources. It may also be transferred to mankind from cats, but this is a more or less rare occurrence also.

As to the losses from rabies in this State since I have been a resident of Wisconsin, there has been one very extensive outbreak starting up in the neighborhood of Beloit, and running northeast through Janesville and Milton Junction. Last fall we had about twenty-five cases of rabies in that district sent in for diagnosis. The losses in cattle within the last month down in the neighborhood of Monroe have been five or six animals, all of which died on a single farm, one of which has proved to be rabies and the others are almost certainly rabies; but losses from the disease have not been extensive.

Another disease which we have just had a good deal to do with lately, is foot and mouth disease. I believe there has not been any severe outbreak in the United States for a long time, although a little bit of an outbreak, which has just occurred, has caused the United States Government to invest \$100,000 in stamping it out. You remember Wisconsin quarantined against the disease some time ago, but the quarantine has been practically raised at the present time. Foot and mouth disease does not cause great loss in the way of actual death, as a rule, but it does cause heavy economical losses through depreciation in value. Foot and mouth disease is transmissible to mankind, and there have been reports of death among children supposed to have been infected from some of the cattle in this epidemic. However, it is not an exceedingly common thing in mankind.

Now, all these diseases come under the control of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The State Veterinarian is the executive officer of that Board, and charged with the suppression of these different diseases. Whenever in any part of the country an epidemic of disease is reported to the Secretary of the

Board or to the State Veterinarian, an investigation is made in that particular district, and every step possible taken to prevent the extension of this disease.

There is a new disease, at least new for Wisconsin, which has made its appearance in Wisconsin, or at least has been recognized here for the first time within the last year.

This disease was first described by Johne, a great veterinarian of Germany, and later by Prof. Bang of Copenhagen. This disease is characterized by a persistent diarrhea, which is intermittent with periods of comparative rest it is, however, invariably fatal, there is no cure for the disease, and no treatment has given any help whatever for it. Its invariable end is the death of the animal.

The only thing to be done is, as soon as it is recognized, to take out the animal and destroy it, and disinfect the premises as thoroughly as possible, because Prof. Bang has shown that the disease is transmissible through food. Five or six cases have been found in the State of Wisconsin within the last year, the first having been recognized by Dr. Beebe. Then Dr. Alexander and Dr. Clarke have recognized other cases, and sent specimens in to the laboratory, where the diagnoses have been absolutely confirmed by the discovery of the peculiar bacteria in the deep layers of the intestinal tract.

Another disease which has given a great deal of trouble in the State of Wisconsin, and which has occupied the attention of the Experiment Station, as well as the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, is infectious abortion. The germ of this disease was discovered in the laboratory of Prof. Bang of Copenhagen. Prof. Bang and his assistant, who has since died, made efforts to produce immunity from this disease, but failed. However, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the cow herself usually establishes an immunity after two abortions have taken place, so that the disease, unless new cattle are brought in, works itself out as it were. When new cattle are brought in, the disease may keep up indefinitely. The disease may be absolutely restricted by perfect cleanliness, by injections and washes, and taking care of the animal. Any cow which shows signs of abortion should be immediately taken out of the stable, away from the other cattle, remembering that the cow that does not have a discharge is not dangerous to other cattle. If a cow is immediately removed, the stable is not infected.

These are some of the things, then, that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board is taking into consideration, and preparing to do work on.

However, up to the present time, there have not been sufficient funds given to that Board to go out and do a larger amount of work on these things which should be done, and the Board is asking this year for an increased appropriation, so that some of these things may be better taken care of in the future than in the past.

Tuberculosis, as I said in the beginning, is the disease which causes the greatest economical losses, and it is an economical scourge, the greatest that we have in the farming country at the present time, and it is also the disease which has the greatest importance in regard to public health measures.

Now, I will ask for some of the figures to be shown on the screen. There have been two ways of dealing with the disease in the past in Wisconsin; the Agricultural Experiment Station has put into the field a considerable number of testers, mainly students who have graduated from the Agricultural College here, and these, last year, did testing to the extent of 27,000 head of cattle in the State of Wisconsin.

Now, you have before you some figures showing the amount of that work done since it began in Wisconsin. You will see that in 1905-6, there were 5,842 animals tested by the Agricultural Experiment Station. One thing will strike you at once, that the tests by the Agricultural Experiment Station have shown better results than the tests by the State Veterinarian, and that is because the tests made by the State Veterinarian have been in herds that were suspected of tuberculosis or known to be tuberculous. You will also notice that the first tests made when this work was started in the State of Wisconsin, show a very much higher percentage of reacting animals than those made in later years. There are two reasons for that: First, because the total figures are much larger in later years, and give a fairer knowledge of the actual percentage of tuberculosis, and second, in early testing, herds suspected of being tuberculous were selected for the demonstration of this test. Taking these figures, you will see, combining the tests of the Experiment Station and of the State Veterinarian, that there were last year approximately

41,000 head of cattle tested in the State of Wisconsin, with 2,334 reactors, a percentage of 5.6 per cent.

Taking the total tests in the State of Wisconsin up to the present time, you will see that there is a percentage of affected cattle as shown by these tests of 8 per cent. And you will see directly, this is very unequally divided in the different parts of the State, for reasons which are perfectly obvious.

Now, the State of Wisconsin offers three options to a person whose cows are found to be tuberculous: (1) they can be turned over to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the State paying an indemnity of two-thirds of the appraised value. The maximum which any person can receive under that plan is \$33.33. (2) They can retain the animals if they are of a certain grade, and raise calves from them after the method of Prof. Bang, substituting a healthy herd for a tuberculous herd. Some of you had the pleasure of hearing Prof. Bang describe this method in person last fall.

The third option is that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board slaughter the cattle, and the net proceeds go to the owner. Taking the amount paid last year in the State of Wisconsin as being almost exactly \$60,000, we find that the average price paid to the owners of condemned cattle is approximately \$25 per head. Sixty thousand dollars was paid out from the State Treasury, and \$18,450 recovered by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board on the sale of cattle which were not condemned in their entirety, by the United States Inspectors at the houses where these cattle were slaughtered.

These animals were slaughtered under Government inspection and those which pass may be sold, for the benefit of the State, if the indemnity has been given in the first instance, or if they are sold for the net profits, the whole of it goes to the farmer, less expenses.

The next slide shows you diagrammatically a summary of the tests made by the Experiment Station during this period from 1905 to 1908, and the figures are self-explanatory. It shows the number of animals tested, the number of them which were affected with tuberculosis, also the same thing is shown by herds.

One thing which is very interesting is shown on this figure; the Experiment Station in conjunction with the State Live Stock Sanitary Board has carried out the practice of giving demon-

strations, which show, not only what tuberculosis in cattle is, but also what the tuberculin test will do in showing up tuberculosis. In various parts of the State we find great variations. For instance, up in Barron, there has been a great demand for the test. You find extremely varying conditions with respect to the number of tests. Up in Superior and Douglas counties you see much work has been done.

Of course the number of tests in the southern part of the State are out of proportion to those in the northern part of the State.

Now, taking the number of milch cows in the State as \$1,250,000, it is estimated that it will require something like thirty years at the present rate of testing to test all those cattle.

Now, I say this for two reasons, first, to show you not only what a problem there is for the State of Wisconsin to get rid of this disease, but also to tell you what is before us to be done in the future, and the great problem which confronts us.

Just at the present time, the Attorney-General of the State has rendered an opinion that no testing can be accepted for an indemnity, except that done by some person authorized by the State Veterinarian. This has put a temporary check on testing by the students of the Agricultural College. However, the Board has passed a resolution following that opinion of the Attorney-General, by which examinations are given by the Board, and after passing these examinations, the student will be authorized to carry out this test, by the State Veterinarian. On successful examinations, there have been up to the present time thirty-five men licensed to do this testing. This testing comes up against the State Veterinary Practice Act, which includes tuberculin testing, and the veterinarians have to a certain extent objected to these men doing this testing for pay.

There have been introduced already into the Legislature several amendments to this bill, one of which meets with the approval of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board which will allow men who are not registered veterinarians to charge for this work. This bill also, according to the conference that we had yesterday with the man who introduced this act will put this matter into the hands of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, leaving with them the power to reject or accept any person as a tester, whether that person may or may not be a registered veterinarian. All students who have had any education in the matter, who

take this examination and pass it satisfactorily, will be licensed by the State Veterinarian to do this testing, and will be allowed to charge for it if the bills pass.

We have in the State of Wisconsin something like three hundred and fifty registered veterinarians, a number totally inadequate to carry out the testing which is demanded in the State. Dr. Clarke has estimated that if we were to license three hundred and fifty or four hundred students, we will be able to get through the bulk of this testing within the time prescribed each year. For instance, if we are able to put out seven hundred testers and they are able to get through with twenty-five head of cattle a day each, the total testing of the State can be accomplished in something like two and a half months. That is a pretty high estimate for a man, to accomplish that right along, but I simply give you these figures to show you the problem that is before us, and how near we can come to handling it.

I do not doubt myself, if these bills go through, that we will be able to handle this problem satisfactorily in the State of Wisconsin.

As Mr. McKerrow has already told you, the State of Wisconsin is further advanced than probably any other State in the Union, in this tuberculosis work, and the only proper way to handle it is to take hold and push it while much of the State is new, and not thickly populated with cattle.

They say in New York that the herds have increased in tuberculosis to such a terrible extent, and the economical problem is such a vast and overwhelming one, that there is hardly anybody brave enough to go up to the State Legislature and say, "You must go ahead and clean out these four hundred thousand cattle which we know have tuberculosis." It is a very great problem, but we know it has got to be handled sooner or later, and the State of Wisconsin, with the great advance it has made through the Experiment Station, in conjunction with the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, is in position to handle this question, and keep it going.

I may say we have now got the disease on the run throughout the State, and we intend to keep it on the run as far as it lies in human power.

Our new bills have been framed after consultation with the leading live stock men of the State; I believe that every important Live Stock Breeders' Association and Cattle Association in

the State has been consulted and represented at these consultations, and these gentlemen, in consultation with the Board, are unanimous in upholding and advising these laws to be passed.

You have before you another chart, showing the extent of tuberculosis in Wisconsin, the upper figures showing the number of animals affected and the lower showing the number of herds. Of course the number of herds affected will always be greater than the number of animals, because if you have a herd of fifty cattle and one single one is affected with tuberculosis, that herd is put down as affected.

This chart suggests the question: When you wish to renew your herd or increase it, which is the best thing to do, to get a new animal which has been shown to be free from tuberculosis, or to get an animal from a herd which is free from tuberculosis? The answer is perhaps not obvious at first sight, but experience in New York has shown that it is a dangerous matter to fill in your herd with individual cattle which do not react to tuberculin from a tuberculous herd; that the best thing to do is to buy cattle from totally free herds. If individuals are bought from tuberculous herds, they should be put in quarantine and retested before the new animals can be put into your herd. If you can get animals from a tuberculous-free herd, it is better than buying individuals which are free on the test, but which came from a tuberculous herd.

This next chart shows the difference between the northern and southern parts of the State in regard to tuberculosis, and the reason for this is so obvious, it hardly seems worth while to go into it. The black lines represent the southern part of the State; the red lines represent the northern two herds of the State. This solid line shows the number of animals and the dash line the number of affected animals. You can see without any explanation that the southern part of the State is very much more widely affected than the northern. This is an old dairy section whereas in the northern part of the State there are not so many cows, and the herds are newer, conditions are not favorable to tuberculosis to the same extent that they are in the South.

Now, this is another diagrammatic way of showing how tuberculosis is spread in Wisconsin. Here from the herds tested. 1562, there were 363 herds affected, and out of the 363, 263 were infected by the purchase of diseased animals, a tremendous

proportion. Of the 363 infected herds found there, 263 were infected by the owner of that herd buying in diseased animals.

Here is a very obvious lesson; look out for what you buy if you are going to put new cattle into your herd. By all means depend upon the tuberculin test. Be sure you do not bring home a snake and warm it in your bosom, and then have it sting you, be sure that you buy only healthy cattle.

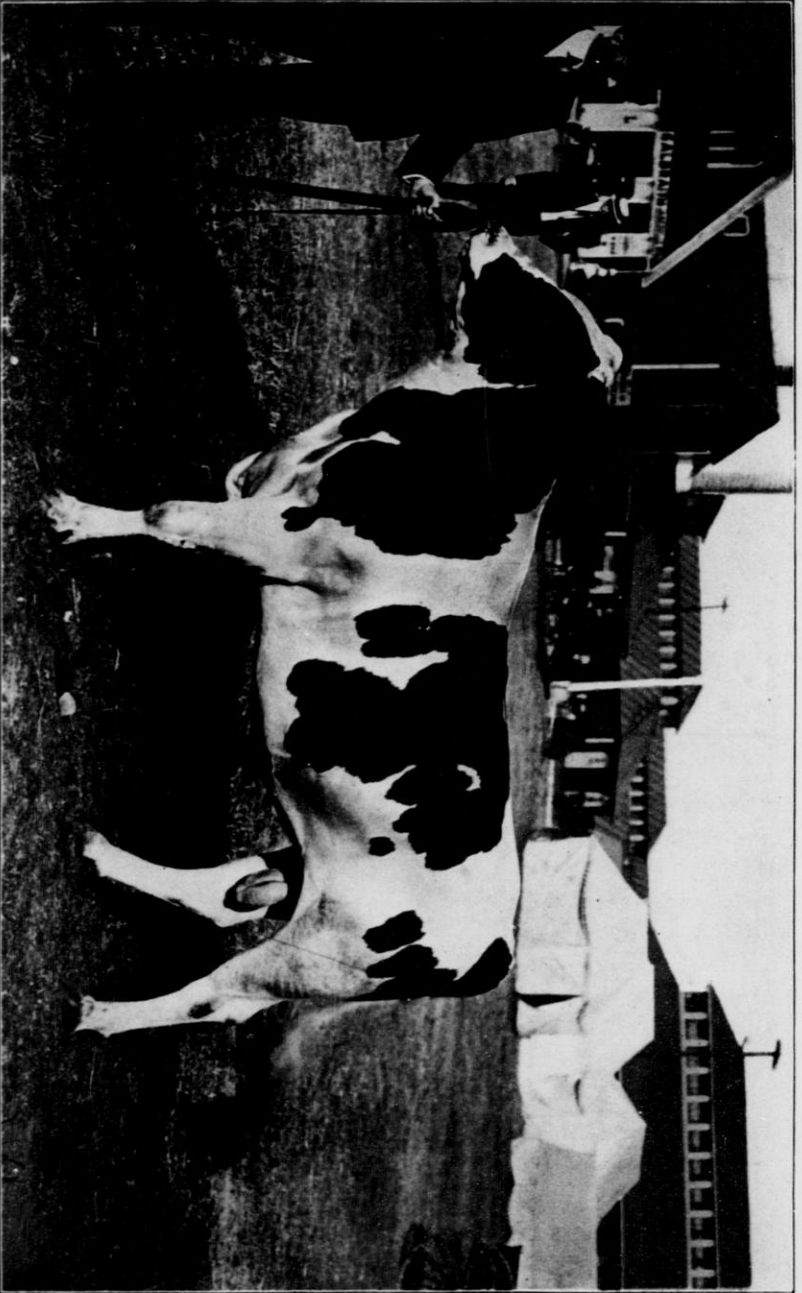
This picture shows you an instance of a dispersal auction sale. This farmer died and the herd was sold at a dispersal sale. Thirteen farmers bought at that auction sale, and twelve of them brought in diseased animals, only one escaped. This man only bought two and one of them was diseased. The fellow over here, this poor farmer, every single animal he bought was diseased. This is a striking instance of how the purchase of diseased animals spreads tuberculosis in the State of Wisconsin.

This picture illustrates another great danger we are exposed to in the State of Wisconsin and in all States. Here you have the Oak Park creamery and here the Medina creamery. You may have a perfectly healthy herd, and three or four of your neighbors around you may have perfectly healthy herds. However, one neighbor who may be at some distance from you, may have diseased animals. You carry from your neighborhood your milk or cream. Then you carry away from your factory the by-product, the skim milk, and feed it to our stock, and here is the result, or here was the result in this case. All of these red dots represent tuberculous animals in these herds and they affected all the product of that factory, and spread the disease through the sending home of the factory product which contained tuberculous milk. Perhaps one single farm did this; we can't prove that, but we can say with perfect safety that a single infected farm in a district will result in spreading that disease to every farm using that creamery.

These are the two great ways in the State of Wisconsin by which the disease is spread, and we hope to put some restraint upon these methods of spreading disease if we can put through the bill now pending in the State Legislature.

This, ladies and gentlemen, ends the lantern slides that I have to present to you, and I think it covers all that I ought to say.

All these tests have shown that tuberculin, when properly used, is almost infallible for the detection of tuberculosis in



A Young Prize Taker.

rious. The Marquis of Bristol lost four hundred deer of his preserves in England from hydrophobia. They suffered from the dumb type showing very few symptoms, until they became paralyzed and fell down and died.

A Member: Is there any danger of transferring tuberculosis through milk or butter to mankind?

Dr. Ravenel: There is a tremendous danger. Since that question has been asked, I will go into that for a few minutes. Prof. Koch, who discovered the tubercle bacillus, in his first work, showed that the diseases were the same, held they were the same, and that there was this danger from the milk and butter of diseased animals, and he held that view until 1901. Then he gave out the statement that human tuberculosis could not be transmitted to cattle,—a statement easily disproven. He said that if the cattle disease was ever transmitted to man it was so rare that we need not take any account of it. Following Prof. Koch's announcement, the German government appointed an Imperial Commission, which was under the control of twenty-five of the leading professors of the German Empire, including Prof. Koch himself. That commission has made several reports, showing that in children 25% of all cases examined by it were due to bovine tuberculosis. The English government appointed a Royal Commission, and in their reports they show that 23% of all the cases examined by them were due to the cattle germ.

A collection of all cases of human tuberculosis which have been carefully studied to determine the source of the infecting germ, gives a total of 306 cases of which 63, or about 20%, were due to the cattle germ. The absolute demonstration of the danger to human beings from tuberculosis in cattle was first made at the laboratory of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Pennsylvania, where we found in the abdominal organs of a child the cattle germ. Further examinations at this same laboratory have discovered some five other cases. The Bureau of Animal Industry in Washington, and Dr. Theobald Smith of Harvard have demonstrated the same thing. Febiger and Jensen of Copenhagen in 7 out of 12 cases found the bovine germ, and in several of these were able to trace the infection to cattle with tuberculosis of the udder.

There can be no question in view of the facts brought forward by workers in practically every part of the world that cattle tuberculosis is a serious menace to mankind. The chief danger

is through milk, but the germ may be found in butter and in the meat.

At the recent congress in Washington we had a conference on this subject at which Professor Koch was present. The facts were made so hot for him that he showed very bad temper, got red up to the roots of his hair, turned to the audience and said, "I have never denied the possibility that cattle tuberculosis could be transmitted to man." It is, however, true that Koch's statement made in London gave this general impression. Perhaps the increase in the death rate from intestinal tuberculosis which has been shown by many workers in Germany and other parts of the world is due to carelessness brought about by the weight of Koch's authority.

A Member: Why haven't we all got it if we are all handling these tuberculous cattle for years?

Dr. Ravenel: Not so very long, sir. It is practically a new disease in cattle. I wonder if you have any idea how many people have actually got tuberculosis. There are one hundred and fifty thousand people die of it in the United States every single year and at the very least calculation, that means over a million people traveling around this United States with consumption. In Wisconsin we have about 2,500 who die every single year of consumption; that means at least 10,000 to 12,000 going around the State with tuberculosis.

A Member: Well, Professor, I live in a manufacturing city, and there are ten times as many people die of tuberculosis in such a city as you will find out in the country.

Dr. Ravenel: That is very probably true, but every one of those people drinks milk, you must remember. If you will go to any city in the United States, you will find that milk is the most universally used food. Understand me, I am not pretending to say that all those cases of tuberculosis are due to milk,—I don't believe that myself,—but when a man has got consumption it doesn't make any difference where he got it, he then becomes a focus of infection for all of his neighbors, and when a man from the country gets the disease, or carries the infection to the city, he acts as a focus of infection to his fellow workmen.

I say most unhesitatingly that tuberculosis in cattle is the cause of a considerable amount of disease in mankind and is a danger to everybody.

A Member: I don't believe it, for all that.

Dr. Ravenel: If you will give me proof to the contrary, I will accept it and I will say I am wrong.

The Member: Doctors always disagree.

The Chairman: Our friend here is a little like an old Scotch friend of mine, who, when I said to him in an argument, "There is no use to discuss it with you, because I can not convince you, you are not open to conviction," he said, "I am open to conviction, but I would like to see the man that can convict me."

Dr. Ravenel: The gentleman reminds me of an old Scotchman who always wanted to raise a kick about everything, and he was a clergyman, too. He had a visiting clergyman preach for him one day and in the prayer, this visiting clergyman said, "Oh, Lord, please look down with special grace on our aged and infirm pastor, who is on the road to the grave, and has but a short time to remain with us, and when You see fit to remove him, take him to Your Heavenly Kingdom." And the old man was so mad, he got up and said, "I won't go."

A Member: Where did he go, I wonder?

The Chairman: I think he went to the Legislature.

Secretary True: If the discussion of this subject has been finished, I would like to say just a few words, made necessary by the opening remarks of Dr. Ravenel, where he quoted figures from the census of our office. I want to say, not so much for the benefit of the audience, as to put the matter in our published report in the right light, that the Doctor is correct in saying that these figures are very conservative.

These figures are gathered by the assessors at the time they make their annual assessments. They report to the county clerks, who report to our office, and I find that in a great many instances, especially in some counties, there has been a gross lack of care in reporting these statistics. This year I went to the trouble of comparing these figures reported to me with the reports for assessment and taxation purposes in the several counties, and corrected my statistics as given, as the Doctor has them from these combined reports, and still they are conservative. They show a strong increase in the number of milch cows over last year.

The number and value of swine and sheep as given by the Doctor is decidedly low, much lower than they will be shown in horses and cattle. I merely want this to go into the report to

show that if our statistics are not to be credited, that we are not to blame for their condition, but that the blame rests back of us, and with the assessors of the several counties of the State.

Recess till 9:30 A. M., next day, Thursday, February 4th.

The Convention met at 9:30 A. M., Thursday, February 4th.

Mr. McKerrow: Please be in order. I shall call to the chair this morning to preside over the discussions of the forenoon a member of our Board and one of your well known institute conductors, Mr. L. E. Scott of Stanley, Chippewa county.

Mr. Scott: It is an inspiration to me to see this fine body of young men. It means so much, it impresses one with the greatness, the grandeur of the future of our already grand and great State of Wisconsin.

Talking to your Dean last night, the remark was made that we had just begun here in Wisconsin. Of course we are in the lead, we believe it, we feel it, but there is so much more to do that comparatively, we have just commenced along agricultural lines. The southern part of the State of course is pretty well developed, but when we look out at the great expanse of good land in the northern part of this State, we wonder whether we have any conception of Wisconsin's future, agriculturally.

Now, we want to get right down to the business of the morning, and the first subject of the program is that of production of swine. We have with us this morning a man that needs no introduction to the younger members of this audience, and yet who has had a large experience upon one of those great large farms in Northwestern Wisconsin, Grant County, and still has been your instructor here. He is not only theoretical, but has had a practical experience. I am glad to introduce to you Mr. John L. Tormey, who will talk to you upon Swine Production.

PRACTICAL SWINE PRODUCTION.

JOHN L. TORMEY, Madison.

Before entering into the main discussion of this paper, I deem it somewhat advisable to give a few introductory remarks upon the early history of swine in America, not only to show the different factors that have been instrumental in building up the

paying type of hogs we have today; but also to throw some light upon economic conditions which have conspired to place the production of swine in the rank of a national industry.

Although perhaps not bearing directly to any great extent upon "Practical Swine Production," it is interesting to note that the introduction of swine into America was undoubtedly coeval with the introduction of the people and as each section along the Atlantic coast was colonized, we learn that hogs were introduced as an article of food. The first swine were undoubtedly brought by Columbus in his second voyage, but the first hogs in America were introduced in 1538 by the Spanish, and we find the English bringing swine to Virginia in 1609. These hogs we understand were not bred wisely and consistently as we think we are doing to-day, but were allowed to run at large and reproduce at will.

The Revolutionary War marked—as in all our industries—an epoch in the swine industry. As a purely American production, the hog here received his first impetus; but the hog was the last class of animals to receive attention from the improvers of live stock.

Railroads were then unknown and the means of transportation up to 1850 were limited. Corn was becoming popular as an agricultural plant, and the people naturally began to cast about for some means by which the crop could be cheaply conveyed to a market. The hog soon showed his ability and usefulness in converting the crop into pork, and at the same time in being able to carry the carcass to market. Naturally, the early type would be a large-bodied, muscular, long-legged, traveling hog; but people were not long in discovering that this hog was a slow developer. It took two, three, or even four years to mature them, and the meat was coarse, tough, and scarce on the carcass.

The natural outcome was that about 1800 the people were anxious for a change and about that period we find our first attempts at improving the type of hogs, when the Duke of Bedford sent three hogs to General Washington. The hogs are described as a splendid breed; fine in their points, of deep, round carcass, short legs and thin hair. They kept easily and matured early; were light of offal; and the meat was of first quality. At about this time there were introduced the Chinese, Spanish, Norfolk, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Hampshire, English and Irish Graizer, the French, the Swiss, the German, the Neopolitan, the

Russian, the Calcutta, and various other breeds. The paramount item of interest here perhaps is to note that at that time the reformers had our modern idea of a profitable type well in hand; the time was ripe and environment only was necessary to develop the type.

A striking and peculiar feature of this early day breeding was, that none of the breeds were kept pure—they were crossed and intercrossed upon one another and upon the common stock of the country. The farmers at that time seemed to view the breeding of hogs as an experiment. Baltimore and Philadelphia had, at that time, quite well established markets, and the hog was becoming more and more a factor in industrial circles. The time was then at hand for more systematic work in its breeding and development.

The period from 1830 to 1840 was one of the most important in American swine breeding, and importations of improved stock were frequent. The block, however, is the final test of the worth of meat, and without an outlet for consumption and a strong central market to supply a constant demand, there would be no call for extensive pork production and no demand for systematic breeding. So about this period we read of shrewd buyers driving hogs long distances to market, and allowing them to graze and grow fat *en route*. The demand for a market nearer the center of production drew the great packing business then in its infancy, from Baltimore and Philadelphia to Cincinnati, and we read that in 1841 over 250,000 hogs were slaughtered there. Many of them were exported and in addition 12,000,000 lbs. of lard were put up there, worth nearly \$500,000. We may correctly assume that at that time Cincinnati was to 1840 what Chicago is to 1900, only of course on a diminutive scale.

The constant growth of manufacture, and the improvement of transportation facilities, caused a centralizing of the population in the great cities. This population had to be fed and the food must necessarily come from the soil in the most condensed form. Hence, the beginning of the real swine industry.

A glimpse at the Chicago market alone will serve as an index to the stupendous industry which has evolved from the work of the one time humble swine herd.

In 1900, Chicago's meat product reached a valuation of \$256,527,949, or 32.7% of the total value of the annual meat valuation

in the United States. February 10, 1908, 87,716 hogs were handled in one day; in one week ending Jan. 11, 1908, 302,070 hogs were received; in the month of January, 1908, 1,179,233 hogs were received and in 1898, 8,817,114 hogs were received. The Union Stock Yards, made famous by the hog industry, now consist of over half a section of land. The property is now worth over \$10,000,000 and the capital invested in and around the yards in slaughtering amounted to over \$67,000,000 in 1900 and the men employed numbered over 50,000. There are over 200 acres of yardage, 20 miles of street, 20 miles of water troughs, 75 miles of drainage and water pipes, and 150 miles of railroad track within the limits of the Yards.

There has been in the past half century a steady consistent growth in the demand for pork. This demand has steadily reflected upon the supply—both increasing means an increase in capital involved and an increase in wealth to producer and packer. Without this lucrative compensation no industry can stand as such. In view of the great money gains in swine production we can hope for nothing but a steadily growing industry for swine producers.

The value of swine to the producer, and the returns expected therefrom depend, of course, upon: (1) The man backing up the proposition. As in all other industries and callings no man can expect results worthy of mention unless he be a man of sound judgment and have a knowledge of his own business. Any industry or occupation is above a man without character, but no honest labor is beneath a good man. The success or failure of any project must of necessity depend upon those engaged in the work.

(2) He must also have a knowledge of the market classification of hogs if he expects to become successful, and his success will be measured largely by the dollars and cents cleared up.

The Chicago market divides the receipts into a great number of classes, but for convenience we will classify the market hogs (and let us bear in mind right here, that the hog industry is an industry, because of the money made from the commercial hog to go directly to the consumer and not from the raising of breeding stock) as:

1. Butcher hogs (common; barrows and prime hogs; heavy)
2. Packers (inferior, piggy, etc.)

3. Light (bacons, inferior in size and quality)

4. Prime heavy hog (almost extinct)

1. The majority of hogs which go to market may be ranked as butcher hogs. As a class they are mostly barrows and a general average puts their weight at 225 to 250 pounds, although they may range in weight from 180 to 350 pounds. A few good young sows may go into the drove without detracting from value. As a general statement we may say that our fed shotes ranging in age from 8 to 10 months are butcher hogs. There hogs as a *general rule* are most in demand, bring highest prices on market, and are commonly used for dressed meat trade. Extreme range in price for 1908 was \$4.00 to \$7.50 per cwt.

2. The packing hogs range in weight from 200 to 500 pounds and differ greatly in quality from the butcher hogs. They are poorer in quality and in this class we find our inferior stuff such as old brood sows, and other hogs not good enough for butcher stuff but heavy enough for this class.

Where the butcher hog has been sent along at a good rate toward the finish, the packing hog may have suffered setbacks and we find that, weight for weight, the packer is usually the older hog, not having the quality to turn feed into money as readily as does the butcher hog. Due to scarcity, prices were good the past year and ranged from \$4.00 to \$7.60.

3. Light hogs *in general* include all hogs ranging from 125 to 220 pounds in weight. This class includes bacon hogs ranging in weights from 155 to 220 pounds. Light mixed weighing from 150 to 220 pounds and light pigs and hogs weighing from 100 to 150 pounds or even lighter than 100 pounds.

The majority of hogs sent to market the past year were light hogs, due to the high price of corn. This explains to a certain degree how it was possible for the Chicago market to handle the extraordinarily large runs and also how the price was kept up in the face of such record breaking supplies. The idea is that a certain total number of pounds is necessary and the lighter the hogs, the greater the number that is necessary. Prices for 1908 ranged in extreme from \$4.00 to \$6.85.

4. Prime heavy hogs range in weight from 350 to 500 pounds, and are a type so nearly extinct on the Chicago market as to almost warrant our not mentioning them. Time was when barrows were not sent off as shotes, but were kept over until they were over a year old and carried good fat backs and clean bellies

of fat. The demand on the market for a lighter hog and the desire on the part of the producer to turn hogs into dollars as quickly as possible has put the prime heavy hog out of the running.

Besides these classes there are also runts, stags, and government "throwouts" not worthy of consideration in practical production.

Besides a knowledge of market classes and conditions, the successful swine producer must early fall upon some type and breed and stick to that type and breed, if he wishes to get the steadiest returns from his swine producing operations.

By breeding either pure bred or high grades of some particular breed he can almost bank upon a consistent and constant profit. An outcross is always dangerous; although increased litters are often the result, we often sacrifice quality and type—the two important factors in determining market value. Then again we find that after our second outcross we obtain almost a nondescript and all our efforts at grading have availed us almost nothing.

The Chicago market does not discriminate either in favor of or against any breed of the lard type, but it does discriminate against white hogs and mottled nondescripts, claiming that a white skin is always associated with a white coat and that the white skin is more susceptible to disease; but commission men do advise selecting a certain breed and becoming familiar with it, because the greater and more intensive the knowledge concerning one breed, the more successful will be the producer.

To be a successful producer of swine the man must have a knowledge of the market, as the time of marketing means either loss or gain in the season's operations.

The producer ought to know something about:

- (1) When to market,
- (2) Some of the more important factors influencing market values, and,
- (3) How to market.

In discussing market types we learned that the most approved hog on the Chicago market was the butcher hog of about 225 pounds to 250 pounds. Now we hold that a hog should have a pound of weight for every day it has lived, and so our butcher hog is generally a shote about 8 or 10 months old. The majority of these shotes throughout the country are farrowed about

April and May and come upon the market as the best quality hogs from Dec. 15 to Feb. 1, every year as an average. We also find our old sows beginning to come to market about the last of October, so that every year we note a dropping in price from about Nov. 1 until February. Along about the last of February, we note a rise and in April, May and June we usually have good prices. The same is true in September when we usually have our highest prices. The fall shotes are then all sold off, the sows that have failed to breed have gone in, the young pigs are keeping cheaply, and are too young to ship, and the old sows have not yet recovered their lost flesh. Feed at this season is comparatively cheap on the farm, old corn is almost all gone, and the new crop is still an unsafe proposition as feed.

As a growing proposition there is nothing more profitable than the spring pig. Every day is getting longer and sunnier, the grass is getting better, and the pig is getting stronger. The fall shote which would strike a better market and is a good adjunct to both the steer and dairy industries, is rather a precarious proposition, but if dropped before Sept. 1, and provided with good bed and shelter he can be made to win out at a good profit by consuming what would otherwise be injurious to our brood sows and by landing on an up market.

Then again if the pig could be farrowed earlier, run onto feed and weaned as soon as possible, the old sow could be got into shape, and sent to market in October before the majority begin getting onto the market. Of course the factor of feed again enters in, the farmer does not like to keep his corn too long as it is good business ethics to turn your crops into cash or the equivalent as soon as possible.

There are several factors influencing market values. The most important factors are supply and demand in spite of the fact that the big packers are being constantly accused of cornering and controlling the market. The supply, of course, is a variable, depending primarily upon the hog crop and disease; but scarcity and cost of feed may rush them to market, and following a rush we get a decline. The demand is controlled to a great degree by prosperity. Meat is what might be termed a necessary luxury and in hard times the laborer cuts meat off his bill of fare about the first thing. The packer has a harder time controlling the pork market than any other market due to the ease with which pork can be slaughtered and every year we

read of more and more "down town" and home butchering being done. A splitting up of the demand due to competition prevents cornering.

The prices of other meats are a factor in controlling the price of pork. When beef and mutton are cheap, pork must necessarily drop in price as the demand then turns toward the cheaper meats.

The price of feed also controls to a certain extent the cost of production and thus has quite an influence on the price of pork. The higher our price of corn, the higher must our price of pork go, and statistics show there is a more or less constant ratio between corn and pork prices. When corn is high the people sell corn and supply that demand, but in doing this, they tend to cut down supply of pork and raise its value and the rule works both ways.

In any industry the money made is always the surplus over and above cost of production and expenses, so that the raising and keeping down expenses are matters of consideration almost as important as striking a good market.

When it comes to the question as to how to market, there are two general methods, viz., selling to a local buyer and shipping directly to the large market. The first method has as perhaps its strong argument the fact that the producer knows just what he is going to get for his hogs and what his year's profit will amount to. Then again, the strain of speculation is eliminated.

But in spite of the above, we maintain that the better method is for the farmer, if he have enough hogs for a load, and if not, for a number of farmers, to cooperate, pool their interests, and ship on their own responsibility, and to accompany the shipment. Of course, we admit the shipper or middleman does not get rich at his business, but year in and year out the producer will win out with a little more money on the long run. Not only that but it puts the farmer upon a plane with a man of the world, and takes him away from home, which is often a good thing. He has the opportunity to see what other men are doing, gets new ideas as to doing things, and above all, he gets an insight into the system of classifying his product, and gets some wisdom as to what his product is really worth.

We know of several instances of communities where farmers have cooperated and where individual shipping is done—some

one or more of the owners accompanying the shipment and the custom is growing—where once tried it is not dropped.

The American hog has well been termed "The Mortgage Lifter," and to the swine industry as such our nation owes much of its present flourishing agricultural condition. The stock farm, without argument, surpasses the grain farm, and the men who have advanced along agricultural lines have been improvers of live stock.

Hog raising has given to the farmer:

1. A quick cash return for the feed without robbing the farm soil.

2. The highest return on labor and capital invested in any branch of the live stock industry, and

3. A connection between the farm and the large markets, making the hog raising proposition not a physical drudge, but an industry calling for skill and thought.

To the nation it has given the distinction of being the home of the greatest meat growing and curing establishments in the world; and adds to the nation's wealth about \$300,000,000 annually.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Richards: At the price of grain and corn, can a farmer raise hogs and make enough upon them to pay for his labor at the market price of grain feeds?

Mr. Tormey: I think he can any time.

Mr. Convey: We have heard considerable about the bacon hog, I was very much surprised not to hear that mentioned in this fine paper.

Mr. Tormey: The Chicago market does not discriminate in favor of the bacon hog. I think you will find out that the best lard hog that has been sent from this Station cooled out about 87 per cent. We find our bacon hog cooled out upon the average about 10 per cent less. Now, if we send in our bacon hog in competition with that lard hog, you can see how the thing is going to line up, can't you? The buyer at the Chicago market will discriminate in favor of the lard hog every time. I think that as a general thing we will find that our lard hog puts on more gain for a dollar's worth of cost of production than does the bacon hog. There are perhaps two or three markets in the country, I think there is one at St. Paul, and there is a little packing establishment down in Ottumwa, Iowa, and I don't

know about Jones out here, whether he discriminates or not, but those places do give a little premium on bacon hogs, but if we are not offered a premium on bacon hogs, we can't afford to raise them in competition with lard hogs.

Mr. Convey: While I am a producer of the lard type of hog, I wouldn't be at all certain that they are the most economical of production. Would not a straight bacon type of hog make a better type of pasture hog?

Mr. Tormey: It may be.

Mr. Cunningham: When you refer to bacon hogs, would you also refer to a certain breed as a bacon hog?

Mr. Tormey: No, sir, I am not referring to any certain breeds at all.

Mr. Houser: Do you mean to go on record as asserting that hogs can be produced at a profit at any time?

Mr. Tormey: What do you mean, from the time they are farrowed, Mr. Houser?

Mr. Houser: Oh, no, I mean with reference to prices and the price of feed that they consume.

Mr. Tormey: Well, of course, you have to take several things into consideration. I don't know whether I am very clear on that or not. Define your question a little more, I won't promise to answer it, anyway.

Mr. Houser: Can you produce and sell hogs at a profit when they are selling for five and a half cents in the local market and corn is worth 65 cents in the local market?

Mr. Tormey: Well, that depends upon whether you have to buy your own corn or raise it. A bushel of corn is worth just as much whether you raise it or buy it. At home we always buy corn. We have never sold a thing off the farm, except live stock during all the time we ran it, my father and I, down to the present, and that is almost sixty years. Of course, there is a question there, you find that in a good many neighborhoods they are selling off their corn when the price gets high, but I think that at seven and a half cents, you could probably make a fair profit on raising hogs if your early cost of production is not too high.

Mr. Scribner: I think that is one trouble; too many people are depending on the other fellow to grow the hogs. I don't think it is profitable to feed exclusively on what you grow on the farm. I am in the dairy business, and I cannot raise a

profitable ration on my farm to feed cows, and I think it is the same with hogs. I think a man will make a profit in buying some mill feed, etc.

MR. ROBERTS: In order to grow hogs profitably during the summer, you want to provide plenty of green feed, and in that event you probably can make a profit on five and a half cent pork and 65-cent corn, but if they have to be fed exclusively on grain or any other feed, an equivalent, the margin is too wide to make a profit.

MR. HOUSER: I am sure that no intelligent feeder of live stock would advise the raising of hogs entirely upon corn and my question contemplated the usual manner of feeding hogs, of course, mixing them as you have to do it in order to reach the demands of the market in the proper way, with corn, and the building in of the marble.

THE CHAIRMAN: And assuming that other feeds are in proportion.

MR. HOUSER: Yes, assuming that other feeds are in proportion. There is a very great doubt in my mind whether any profit can be realized upon five and a half cent hogs when corn and other things in proportion are worth 65 cents a bushel.

MR. ROBERTS: That is a point I wish to get at. Other feeds are equivalent in price, they are all high priced.

MR. HOUSER: I want to commend the paper and to speak of it particularly in reference to the very live wire that it touches on the matter of marketing hogs; that is the meat in the coconut, and it raises some of the most stupendous questions that the farmers of America have to contend with. It is a matter that influences and controls profits. Even our great government is interested today in probing into the little things to find how it is that the price of hogs on hoof do not seem to harmonize or compare with the price of hogs on the hook. There is an influence in there that is not controlled entirely by the legitimate law of supply and demand; in other words, the trust enters into it, and that is a question for the farmers to think of.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Speaking of raising hogs, do you contemplate or have you in mind the raising of your hogs on grass during a part of the summer, or replacing that as best you can with the best intelligence you know how to use in feeding and care?

Mr. Tormey: I don't think you can run any interest on a farm without having sufficient pasture. The hog, as well as all other animals, needs pasture and shade and good, clean water. You hear about the hog being dirty; I think he is one of the most particular animals around the farm. He will appreciate every bit of cleanliness that you furnish him. I like to see a hog with plenty of pasture, good, clean running water, if possible, and plenty of shade, and if you are running a dairy farm, you have all the advantage in the world. The man that can't make money with hogs on a dairy farm better quit farming. The man that can't make money on hogs on a steer farm, there is something radically wrong with that man, I think, if he is attending to business.

Mr. Houser: Isn't it more appropriately a complement to the dairy farm than to the steer farm?

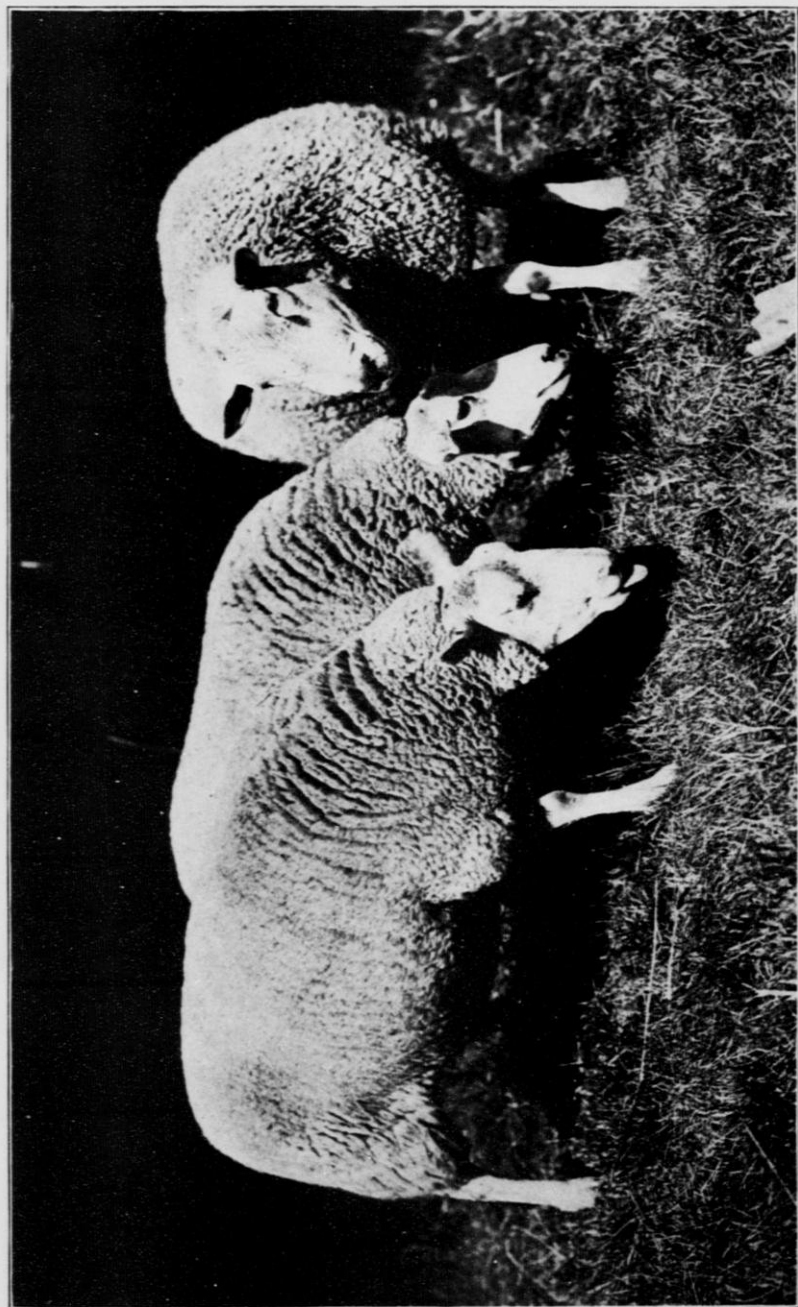
Mr. Tormey: I don't know, you can't make any money at all on a steer farm without hogs; you can do it with both on a dairy farm.

Mr. Convey: I think the strong feature of this paper is the advice as to marketing hogs at the proper season. We have to steer clear of the low market of hogs with high-priced grain. We must take advantage of the high market and market our hogs when we can get the value for the food consumed, and in that, there is always profit.

The Chairman: I was glad to hear Mr. Tormey say that although he is a young looking man, "we have been farming for about sixty years." Boys, that means something. Mind you, he doesn't say "I," but "we have been farming for about sixty years."

Owen Meredith, that great English writer in "Lucile," his highest piece of work and probably the greatest love story that was ever written, a story I used to read when I was many years younger, made a wonderful contribution to the literary world, a great deal of good philosophy, and I remember one thing is this,

"What to our sires was X Y Z is to us A B C," which simply means that we should profit by the experience of our fathers. Fortunate is that young man who has had a father who has been successful along agricultural lines. Twice fortunate is the father who has a son who takes an interest in his work



Cheviot Sheep.

as Mr. Tormey has in his father's work, and follows right along the line, associating himself in that work.

Now, we have another. You have been familiar with the work that Superintendent McKerrow and his son have been doing along the lines of sheep husbandry. They have not only become noted importers and breeders, who have done a great deal toward developing this industry, but have been in close touch with the industry throughout the State and farther, and I am happy at this time to introduce to you Mr. W. A. McKerrow, the younger member of the firm, who will talk to you upon the sheep industry in Wisconsin.

THE SHEEP INDUSTRY IN WISCONSIN.

W. A. MCKERROW, Pewaukee, Wis.

The historical or evolutionary method has been applied to all classes of industries, institutions, plants, animals and man. By this method we may understand the factors entering into present accomplishments and conditions. Industries have come into existence contemporaneous with the development of new wants and greater ingenuity in man, demand to giving use to production principally, but being partially created and assisted by production. Plants have taken on a wonderful capacity for variability under changes of environment and modification in treatment, and animals have been changed in character and differentiated in accordance with utility, or the purpose for which man has cultured them. Man has developed a wonderful social nature and a vast capacity for organization under modern conditions of dense population, and along with this has developed the intellectual and spiritual side of his nature above the physical. The study of this is highly interesting, but it is more than interesting; it is profitable. The continuity or indestructibility of evolutionary tendencies and processes or rather the appreciation and recognition of them is a light to the future in respect to which these industries and processes are studied. For example if modern conditions show a tendency for the development of mind, rather than muscle, the perfection of the mental ideal, spells success, for it is the type which assimilates most

closely to the world ideal. This doctrine has its limitations. A sound mind requires a sound body and the idea otherwise expressed would be that the factor of mind organization or management is a bigger factor in general world activity or production than physical strength is. So much for example.

Modern sheep breeding is as much an evolution as any other industry is, and the study of its tendencies and changes should be just as profitable and necessary as the tendencies of any other industry.

It is plain in the first place that sheep breeding lends itself readily to this sort of examination. Our knowledge of the sheep business runs parallel with authentic history, for sheep breeding was the earliest of the arts. Abraham, according to scripture, viewed his flocks from his tent door. Jacob used the wool to make a coat of many colors for Joseph. We cannot alone glean general knowledge of the system of sheep husbandry followed and this is peculiarly easy as the pastoral system has remained practically unchanged even up to the present time. Our sheep in the mountain districts in their original state are practically the same as in early ages.

A study of the general features of the sheep business now and of old teaches us one important economic fact. In the pastoral age, sheep was almost the sole wealth—at least sheep or cattle. The business then was sole and general, so to speak. Agriculture, mining, and industrial arts, and the professions, were of no importance, dignity or extent, though we must concede them a beginning some place. The important thing to notice then, is, that sheep-keeping was the big industrial feature. Its use as meat is not its earliest one. It was then the instrument of wealth. This introduction may seem strange to you, under the topic, "Sheep breeding in Wisconsin," however. The realization of early conditions fixes by contrast, the condition of sheep husbandry, in national economy at present.

In modern times, sheep breeding is a much more limited affair, naturally speaking, than it formerly was. Sheep at one time answered most of the wants of sheep-keepers and of the total of pastoral population. Now the producer of sheep, as the producer of any other product is engaged in furnishing to the world of consumers products that go with an innumerable list of other products to satisfy complex rather than simple needs. His business is measured up on purely a commercial basis.

There is no special honor in having large flocks apart from the business prudence their owner displays in putting himself ahead. If there is anything to be said in favor of one industry as against another for honor, we should have to frame our conclusions in this way. This is a commercial and speculative age and our big men are the commercial and speculative men. Wealth used to be counted in sheep, but there are faster ways for the acquisition of wealth than by sheep keeping, so that sheep-keeping is not the road to the highest distinction.

This is an age of currency and finance and the financier has the call at present. Then we must find our place and fill it well.

General industrial and world evolution has differentiated and specialized men's uses and functions. We cannot longer be the whole thing but only a part of a complex whole, just the same as the organs of the body form one function of a complex organism, of the whole body. The whole organism and its well being, however, is involved sensitively in the perfection of each organ, as each organ becomes the subject of special care and study.

The general lesson to be learned from the contemplation of the specialization of world duties simply teaches us the need of specialization to secure perfection with respect to single industries. Sheep breeding is not only a single branch of specialization but each special purpose for which the product must reach is an individual branch. And we shall treat mutton production from the view point of the producer on high-priced lands. The rancher is a pastoralist and to some extent may be compared with the shepherds of Bible history, but the day of the old time ranch methods are numbers. There are greater possibilities in the cultivation of kind rather than numbers. This side of breeding is becoming more and more important as the art is developed.

Neither can the care and management be discounted for the making of special meat products is as great a factor as it is of blood. The need of intensifying is the most obvious of all aims with the producer of stock and this has always the two sides of selection and care, of which we will speak later.

We must therefore look for greater improvement in our flocks in the middle west. We have said time and again, the production of mutton is and will rest upon the farmers of the smaller farms of the middle west, our great grazing districts are being transformed from their dry and unthrifty state into veritable

gardens through irrigation and cultivation, thus reducing the area populated with the shepherds and the golden hoofs. May we look with the mind's eye into Great Britain's fertile fields, hills and valleys, and ask ourselves, why these people, in all parts of that great country, are making the greatest success in sheep farming? Because of that specialization necessary for the highest development of mutton production necessary in intensely farmed districts.

Wisconsin is adapted to sheep husbandry in climate, soil, and nearness to markets. She stands without an equal in the quality of her pure-bred flocks. Sheep from this state have won more prizes at the greatest American shows in the past fifteen years than any other state in the Union. The University of Wisconsin has been more successful in the show ring with fat stuff than any other institution. The one great reason we do not have more high class flocks, is the lack of intelligent care, breeding and study, successful breeders must give to attain the greatest success. This does not mean, every sheepman should aim to produce pure-bred sheep for the show-ring but rather aim to produce a mutton carcass, fit for the highest class trade.

We find in the production of live stock of all classes, great stress is being laid upon the use of pure bred, registered sires. Wisconsin is waging war against the mongrel stallion because our best and most observing men see the effects on horse production. Could you imagine the great six horse teams of Morris, Swift and Armour being sired by mongrel stallions? Let us review the winning earloads of mutton lambs at the Chicago International and grand Champions, ever since the beginning of that show, and we find in every instance they were sired by pure-bred recorded rams of the down breeds. It is conceded that pure breeds will give that uniformity in the lamb crop, with those feeding qualities not obtainable by the use of mongrel sires.

There is a difference in pure-bred sires. There are scrubs in pure-breeds as well as mongrels. This the breeder should guard against, no matter how good the breeding without individuality we are working against odds. However a great many times, a well bred animal of poor individuality will reproduce much better than many mongrels. Let us follow the flock throughout the year, noting a few essentials in the care and feeding.

The beginning of the sheep industry is the lambing time.

Here is needed the wise skill and happy instinct of the shepherd, to know what to do and when. The ewe flock on entering winter quarters, needs the vigilant shepherd's eye. Exercise for the pregnant ewe is an important factor in producing strong offspring. The long walk, the exercising yard, old pasture fields or stalk fields, should be used every day before lambing, retaining strength and vigor in the growth of the young.

The ewe to be at the best, should be in good condition at time of lambing, some grain ration is necessary. We have found in our experience a mixture of oats, corn, bran and oil meal makes a good ration for the ewe, the amount depending entirely on the condition of the flock, and the coarse feeds being fed.

Our coarse feeds consist of clover and alfalfa hay and corn fodders. The alfalfa crop is our favorite for sheep feeding. We are growing it to a certain degree of success and believe in the future we shall be more successful by inoculating our soil, by sowing alfalfa with all our clover seeding from year to year.

For succulent feed, there is nothing can take the place of roots and some feed of this nature is profitable for the proper assimilation of other feeds in their dried state. The natural food for the animal is grass, and the nearer we can reproduce these food conditions, the better our flocks will thrive. In Great Britain, we find the average flockmaster feeding from five to twenty pounds of roots per head per day. This we cannot do, but a few roots are a profitable crop for the production of high class mutton, both for the breeding ewe and growing stock. However, we have in Wisconsin a feed which will act as a fairly good succulence, and the cost of production is much less. This is corn silage. This can be fed to the breeding flock, from 2 to 3 pounds per day with excellent results. Matured silage gives much the best results, with less danger of set back to the flock of overfeeding sour silage. The pregnant ewe, then, in order to obtain the best results, should have first of all, plenty of exercise, together with foods conducive to the growth of the young and proper succulence, later having a heavier grain ration at least two or three weeks before lambing time.

Other influences affecting milk production favorably or that may be made so as to affect it are heredity, form, and selection.

On the principle that like produces like, the ewe lamb, produced by a free milking mother descended from two or more ancestors in the material line that are also free milkers, is more

certain to be a free milk producer than a ewe lamb chosen for retention in the flock simply on the ground of her individuality. Likewise the ewe lamb, the offspring of a sire, the progeny of a free milking ewe, and the immediate descendent of even a limited succession of free milking ewes, is more likely to be a free milker than if chosen without any regard to such descent, consequently when due regard is given to the milking qualities of the ancestry on the side of both sire and dam, in the ewe lambs, chosen for the perpetuation of the qualities, the results cannot but prove favorable.

The form of the individual would seem to be but little less powerful to influence free milk production than heredity. The matter of form has a great deal to do with these tendencies. I like to see a large capacious barrel, a head at least inclining to fineness, a fine neck, and small where it joins the head. Selection of the ewe then should lie along the lines mentioned, coupled with good care to give the best results.

Now let us suppose that the ewe has been selected and treated rightly, that she has been properly fed and exercised. She is strong and active at lambing time. She gets uneasy with the rest of the flock, goes off by herself, lies down and gets up. Then we must place her in a pen by herself, preferably away from the others in a quiet place, until the young lamb is born. Another time perhaps you will find the ewe has dropped the lamb in a cold place and it has become so chilled that it cannot suck. The thing to do is to take it at once to the house and plunge it all over in a tub of hot water, as hot as you yourself can endure. This will revive it quicker than anything else, wipe it thoroughly dry and when its blood is circulating well, give it some of its mother's milk. Care at this stage has saved the careful shepherd hundreds of dollars in currency with the satisfaction of having a greater percentage of production.

When the lamb attains the age of ten days to two weeks, we see it around the feeding troughs trying to nibble grain and hay. Have your lamb creep ready for it, namely, a small pen in a bright sunny corner of the barn, or if space does not permit, a high dry spot in the yard may be chosen. In this creep, we place a trough, about six inches high with a bar parallel with the trough about four inches above, to prevent the youngster from climbing into it, as lambs will do. It is fed whole oats, each day. A small rack should have a place in the creep for

the best hay harvested. Fresh clean food each day will profit the feeder. The results derived are apparent, not only at the time of feeding, but after weaning they will readily feed on the fattening rations.

One of the great difficulties in the sheep business in the intensely farmed districts has been the infection with internal parasites. In this, the farmer is largely at fault. In driving through our dairy districts the observer will note, sheep grazing on the old woodlot pasture, dried and burnt with the summer sun, and yet on the same farm, we find the dairy herd in a luxuriant growth of clover and timothy. Sheepmen or shepherds, if we can conscientiously so title them, are running their flock on these old pastures, the home and breeding ground of intestinal and lung worms.

We find it profitable in mutton production to keep our sheep on new seeding, especially the growing lamb. We find it an excellent plan to seed rape, in our fields of corn to be harvested for the silo, at last cultivation for fall feeding our market or breeding lambs after weaning.

Lambs should be weaned when from four to four and one-half months old, at this time the pasture as a rule is drying up. By weaning our lambs and putting them into the best, we can advantageously turn the ewes on the dry pastures for two or three weeks, until they have released the milk supply. The udders should be watched by the flock-master to relieve ewes with full udders.

The ewe flock, before the mating season, should be put on good feed. We find the flushing of the ewe flock an important factor, both in prolificacy and getting ewes with lamb.

The lamb flock is now on the best clover or rape pasture. A change is what they should have, when one is ready to feed for the market, the aim should be to feed lambs rather than mature sheep as the food part of the investment is used for growth and fat producing. Lambs will make better gains for food consumed than older animals. We here in Wisconsin should aim to reach the market when the western lamb is not over running the market. I earnestly believe the breeder and feeder makes a great mistake in marketing his lamb in a warmed up state. A finished product will always bring a much better price than one only started on feed.

In summing up the essentials for better mutton production,

we note the selection of the sire and dam, here enters the question of prepotency, and its effect. It is an illustration of the law that like produced like. It is that law illustrating itself in what may be looked upon in the concrete form. Possessed in considerable degree by all pure bred animals, following a lineage of vigorous, prepotent ancestors.

Prepotency in dams is not so important as prepotency in sires. Nevertheless, it is true, that a dam, which transmits her own peculiar excellencies, is very valuable. When prepotency in both sire and dam are marked and in the same directions, then it is that animals of highest excellence are secured.

The care of the ewe flock and the young lamb with the object of making the greatest gains, in the least time at a nominal cost, should be our chief aim, together with quality. The production of early lambs, or easter lambs, has not entered into a factor in Wisconsin to any considerable extent.

As a man must shape his product primarily by demand, these must shape his actions by his circumstances and fitness to produce the commodity required, reconcile these factors with his tastes and finally put all his care and energy into the enterprise.

Though the sheep business is only a part of the vast whole of production, the cow produces milk and beef, and cotton competes with wool, and hams and bacon and poultry have been added to beef as his competitors in meat supply, this means the addition rather than reduction of incivilities to energy and ingenuity in sheep husbandry. Compared with the ancient shepherd, the modern one should be a walking encyclopedia.

DISCUSSION.

A Member: We would like to have Mr. McKerrow tell us if he considers mangels and beets good feed for rams and wethers?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, we consider mangels and beets very good feed. Of course we consider the best root feed is the rutabaga, but mangels and beets are profitable feeds. We produce a considerable portion of the rutabagas, because they can be produced at much less cost than the Swedes.

A Member: Are they safe feed for rams and wethers?

Mr. McKerrow: No, not to a considerable extent. We have fed mangels to rams in very small amounts, but to feed in large amounts you will get bad results.

Pres. McKerrow: Does it make any difference when the mangels are carried over to warm weather of the succeeding spring after being grown, after they are woody in the center?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, you could feed some more at that time, although I would want to be on the look out and not feed very much at any time.

A Member: How about corn silage for rams?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, we can feed corn silage to rams, and if the corn is in the proper state of maturity when put in the silo, we can feed from two to three pounds, and a great many times a larger amount of that succulent feed to rams.

A Member: Does it have any effect on the prepotency?

Mr. McKerrow: No, it does not. We have not found any bad results and I haven't heard of any.

Mr. Hill: You say if the corn is put in at the proper stage. What is the proper stage?

Mr. McKerrow: We like to have our corn almost ready for the husking stage for sheep, and we also like to have our corn ensilage cut down and let the corn wilt a little bit before putting it into the silo unless you have a dry year and the leaves are dry to some extent.

A Member: Will the ewe take the lamb after it has been dipped in hot water?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, as a rule. Sometimes we have a little trouble and sometimes we can help that by putting a little peppermint on the lamb and also on the mother's nose.

Mr. Roberts: Feeding lambs, those that you wish to carry over for breeders, you wouldn't feed them very heavily on corn?

Mr. McKerrow: We feed but very little corn if any. In turning young lambs out, we don't feed any grain until the pasture gets very short.

Mr. Nordman: There is one beautiful thing about the sheep industry Mr. McKerrow brought out very nicely, and that is that it is going to be carried on in the future by the small farmer. In the northern part of the State it has been tried by great aggregations of capital, and they have brought sheep in there by the ten thousand and they have proven a failure in almost every instance. The sheep industry of the future is going to be carried on by the small farmer, the man that has a small flock.

Now, there is one other point: that is in regard to summer

pasture. It seems to me that where a man has a certain amount of land to devote to sheep pasture, the better policy for him is to divide that into two parts and keep changing about. We notice that sheep will graze on a particular part of a field while there may be plenty of grass in other portions. They will let that part go by, let it grow up and get hard and woody. If you compel them to eat down each part of it and then change off and put them on another part, the danger from worms is lessened and the sheep get much better feed.

A Member: Are carrots good feed for sheep?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, they are a good feed, but the cost of production is really too high at the price of labor in this country to raise a profitable crop.

The Chairman: What is the cheapest succulent feed?

Mr. McKerrow: The cheapest succulent feed is corn ensilage; that is, the comparative cost, although I believe that the most succulent feed is the root crop for sheep.

Mr. Nordman: Then it is the cheapest.

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, it is the cheapest in the long run.

Mr. Nordman: At what age will lambs begin to eat?

Mr. McKerrow: We find they commence to nibble at ten days to two weeks old. We like to have our lamb creeps ready at that time so they will enter the lamb creeps and nibble the oats.

A Member: How would you treat a sheep that was infected with intestinal worms?

Mr. McKerrow: That is a pretty hard question to answer. We find a great many remedies on the market, but not many that are effective. We find a great many people use gasoline as a drench and some with success. I believe that taking your lambs in the spring of the year and keeping before them wood ashes and salt or sulphur and salt and continuously keeping your lambs on new pasture, is the best way to regulate the disease if you have it in your flock, but if you find in the late summer that you have the disease, I believe that a gasoline drench is the best remedy.

Mr. Nordman: Do you dip, and how often?

Mr. McKerrow: We dip on the farm once a year. A great many farmers find good results by dipping the lambs only about a week after shearing, but of course where you are getting new sheep on the farm, you have to dip regularly.

A Member: What season of the year do you practice shearing?

Mr. McKerrow: We shear in April, but of course it depends entirely on the man's conditions when he shall shear his sheep. I believe that the farmer, that is, the shepherd, the man that is taking good care of his sheep, should shear before his sheep go on grass, and if he is a shepherd, he will see to it and get these sheep in out of the cold spring rains off the pasture, but if he can't do this, I would advise that he do not shear until the cold spring rains are over.

Mr. Brigham: Will not the wool be lighter at that time, less grease in it, and won't the work of shearing be harder?

Mr. McKerrow: I don't think you will find very much difference in the weight of fleece; may be a very little but not much. If it is a flock that has been properly cared for, there won't be much difference. Of course, when they get on grass and they get to doing better, the fleece will be a little heavier.

Prest. McKerrow: Do you believe that you gain in the health of your lamb what you might lose in the weight of the wool?

Mr. McKerrow: It is best for the health of the lamb to shear early; that is, the ewe will do much better, and give a better flow of milk for the young lamb, if properly care for.

Mr. Roberts: You still have twelve months to grow wool.

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, as far as time is concerned, you don't lose anything.

A Member: Is there any danger of getting breeding stock too fat?

Mr. McKerrow: Yes, there is danger of getting your ewes too fat. You just want them in a good thrifty condition.

Prest. McKerrow: As you see the average Wisconsin flock, do you see them any too fat?

Mr. McKerrow: I should say not.

Mr. Scribner: Don't you think people very often confuse the words "flesh" and "fat?"

Mr. McKerrow: That is quite true.

A Member: What do you advise for a dip?

Mr. McKerrow: We have several good dips, and for the common sheep, take any of our coal tar dips or Cooper's, any of those dips are good.

A Member: In preparing a certain bunch for the show ring.

do you allow them to run with the rest of the flock or do you keep them in a separate pasture?

Mr. Nordman: Mr. McKerrow isn't supposed to tell all that he knows about that.

Prest. McKerrow: I was just going to tell him not to tell everything.

Mr. McKerrow: I am quite willing to tell. You, of course, will have to take them from the rest of the flock. If you are feeding a bunch of six or eight, take them from the rest of the flock, possibly, the first feed, and start to feed them better and fit them on from that time, not confining them to close housing until later in the season. Finally, probably about the first or the middle of July, take them in and start to fit them.

Mr. Everett: I came in in time to hear most of Mr. McKerrow's paper, and I want to compliment him; it is one of the most exhaustive papers on the subject to which I have ever listened, and it shows how thoroughly he understands the subject and how experienced he is as a shepherd.

It also explains to me some other things that I have never before thoroughly understood. For many years, I was associated with Mr. McKerrow, Senior, in Farm Institute work, and I have often listened to the good points Mac made on the subject of sheep husbandry, but never before thoroughly understood where he got those points. Now I know. I remember being with Mr. McKerrow, Senior, one time at a Farmers' Institute, at Algoma, in this State, at which Mr. McKerrow gave one of his exhaustive addresses on the subject of Sheep Husbandry. After he had finished, an old German farmer rose in the audience and asked permission to ask a question. It was granted readily by Mr. McKerrow; the old fellow says, "Can you tell me what it is that makes black sheep?" Mr. McKerrow, Senior, thought a long time upon the subject and finally confessed that he did not know. The old German says, "Would you like for me to tell you?" "Yess," said Mr. McKerrow. The old German says, "It is the black wool."

Prest. McKerrow: At another Farmers' Institute at Manawa, Mr. Everett gave a very exhaustive talk on rearing a calf to produce a good dairy cow, when a gentleman in the audience arose and said, "What kind of a calf would you raise to make a good dairy cow?" which stumped Everett, and he stopped and thought a while, and while he was thinking, a witty Irish-

man back in the audience answered, and he said, "Why, a heifer calf, of course."

The Chairman: We have had in this State few politicians who have had the good sense to squander a portion of their energies in farming. I am happy at this time to introduce to you not the politician, but the farmer, W. L. Houser of Mondovi, who will present the subject of the Farmer's Horse.

THE FARMER'S HORSE.

HON. W. L. HOUSER, Mondovi.

Mr. Houser: Mr. Chairman, the Chairman stated at the conclusion of the address of Mr. Tormey that there was a sixty-year proposition involved in his address; that Mr. Tormey stated that "we" had been farming sixty years.

We have been farming about six hundred years this morning. In these very learned papers, in this very intelligent discussion;—the experiences, the successes and the failures of men since almost the foundation of the earth, have been reviewed, and we are able to profit as farmers by these experiences; they constitute a practical experience for all of us of the whole length of time. And what a system of education it is that brings to the mind, to the opportunity of the young farmer the chance to begin where all of the previous experience has left off and to make this a part of his own experience.

Now, my friends, I have learned something this morning, and I have formed a definite, positive resolution, and it is not to attempt to exhaust the subject that is given me, nor to exhaust the audience.

There are many problems surrounding the breeding and developing of horses. And these problems seem to multiply instead of diminish.

The most recent problem, or influence affecting the business, is the automobile. It will not do for the practical man to accept at par the oft repeated assertion of writers in the agricultural press that the automobile does not affect the prices of horses. This is not even horse sense. The automobile does af-

fect the demand for horses. Why, even in modern romance we don't read any more of the blood like horse, the splendid hero and the beautiful heroine, but a Limousine driven by a reckless son of the predatory rich who smokes cigarettes and flirts with other men's wives are the central figures of the light literature of the present day. The automobile is a competitor of the horse everywhere. However, it affects the demand for some classes of horses less than others. The class, or classes that it affects less should be the Farmers' horse. In other words, the farmer should produce that which the market demands. The farm work must be carried on, largely by horse power, and each year some good colts should be raised to turn off at profitable prices. In order to produce the best selling type the farmer should keep for his farm work, mares that will produce the kind that will meet the demand of the market. At the present time this is the draft horse. There is no real demand today at profitable prices for any other type. And then, in my opinion, the average farmer is better equipped to raise drafters than any other type. To produce for the market the coach, carriage, or trotting type of horses involves too much care and fitting. The drafter sells well if he is big, sound, and of suitable conformation. This type is not difficult to produce if ordinary intelligence is brought to the management of the business. And this brings us to a consideration of the ways and means of breeding and developing the high-class draft horses. First, What is a high-class draft horse? Answer: A horse that weighs when mature not less than 1,600 pounds, having a clean cut head, bright prominent eyes, an alert ear not too small, a well arched neck of medium length, well cut up in the throatlatch, moderately sloping shoulders, a short wide back, a rump of proportionate length, neither too straight nor too sloping, strong stifles, well sprung ribs, a good middle, and plenty of heart and lung room. This splendid body must be carried on good legs and feet. The flinty flat bone, short cannons, sloping pasterns, tough round feet, complete the description of a good horse. This kind will go well, look well and sell well. How will we get them? Breed them, of course. Use sires that are right, keep mares that are right, feed properly and you will produce the right kind. "Like produces like." If you breed a sound good mare to a sound good sire the progeny will be sound and good. There may be accidents that will work the

exception, but the rule will generally prevail. On the other hand, colts from an unsound sire or dam are reasonably certain to inherit the defects of their progenitors. It becomes very important, therefore, that great care should be exercised in the selection of both sire and dam if we are to produce good ones. It is better to keep a less number and have them right than to raise more cheap ones. I cannot too strongly urge farmers to keep their good brood mares. A sound good brood mare that is a regular producer, cannot be valued too highly. Keep the reliable producers, sell the young, untried ones. But make no mistake in selecting a sire. Under no circumstances breed to an unsound sire. I mean one that shows hereditary unsoundness. Take no excuses for horses with spavins, side bones, curbs, thick wind or any other unsoundness, or that show symptoms of developing them. The sire should be above suspicion of unsoundness. You had better travel fifty miles to find one that is right than to use an inferior one. And, by the way, the good ones are none too plentiful. After the mare has been bred return her regularly to the stallion until she is safely in foal. Don't take her when it is convenient to do so but when she should be returned,—in about eighteen days after the first service, and if she refuses then try her every week for three or four weeks. They are quite capricious sometimes, and great care must be observed or you are liable to lose the use of your mare for a year for breeding purposes, and with a good mare this is a great loss. After the mare is safely in foal she may be moderately worked even if she is raising a colt, but she should be liberally fed, not fattened, but kept in thrifty condition and in smooth flesh. Before foaling time prepare a roomy, light box stall for the mare and her expected baby colt. Thoroughly disinfect and cleanse it, and keep it clean. It is a safe plan to be with the mare at foaling time. Often it happens that a colt is smothered, and occasionally that the mare is lost through difficulty in foaling. A little vigilance at this time may be a very profitable investment. After the colt comes, the first thing to do is to thoroughly disinfect the navel cord. A solution of carbolic acid is a very good application. Make it quite strong. After this it is a question of feed and ordinary care. Feed the mare liberally. You can't feed her too much up to the point of her ability to digest and assimilate. The colt must be fed through its mother

up to the time it will begin to nibble oats. Then he will rapidly learn to help take care of himself. He, too, can be safely fed all he will eat of good oats and bran. Wean the colt when he is about four months old. Teach him to drink skim milk and it will put him ahead materially. I have found skim milk a very valuable feed for colts. Keep him going forward. You realize that size is important and there is no time in the colt's life when he will grow so rapidly as during the first year. Keep him going, I repeat. Take care of his feet. Keep them level. This is important. Blemishes, cocked and crooked ankles, and other malformations may be avoided by a little care in this regard. And then it is good discipline for the colt. It helps break him. And, by the way, the time to begin to break a colt is when he is about an hour old. Begin to handle him then and continue to cultivate his acquaintance and confidence, impressing him with your mastery. When you get ready to harness him (at about two years of age is a good time to give him his first lessons in harness,) he will take to it like a duck to water on a rainy day. Now, about all there is to do is to wait until he is of suitable age to attract the buyer. Have him fat when you offer him for sale. He never should be poor at any time from colthood up to the time he goes on to the market. Buy thin, sell fat, that's the idea. You cannot fail by following this method. Breed the right kind, feed properly, and the buyer will do the rest—pay you a price that will be profitable. This is the kind of horse in this day and age that the farmer should produce.

This is the practical, prosaic side of the story of horse raising and, of course, it is an old story. So is the story of salvation. But both are good stories and must be told and retold in order that men may learn the right way. It depends largely upon the way either story is told whether the message will be received and do good. This branch of the husbandman's vocation is so important that too much effort cannot be made to keep in the right way. I look forward to the day when our beloved and highly favored Badger state will be the leading horse breeding state in the Union.

But there is another side to the story.

There is pleasure and inspiration in the business of breeding and handling horses. Some men may be enamored of a ma-

chine that stinks and stops, but for me, give me a horse. There is real exhilaration in holding the reins over a powerful, handsome draft pair, feeling the line of communication between mouth and finger tips and from thence to the very soul, or in being seated behind a pair of high bred trotters that are true to the master's will. Their gait is the very poetry of motion. This the pleasure of men fit to be kings. And then the satisfaction of raising good ones is a measure of compensation for the use of a man's intelligence and effort. Who does not admire a beautiful horse? There ought to be some sentiment, some romance, in all we do. There is in the breeding and raising of horses, and all domestic live stock for that matter, something that thrills and exhilarates—that satisfies. We deal with the mystery of life, the susceptibility to training, response to kindness and an honest return to man for his ministrations, and these multiply into a sense of satisfaction that helps to balance and brighten a man's life.

DISCUSSION.

The Chairman: Mr. Houser says he has made no attempt to exhaust this study. It cannot be exhausted and I am sure you have many questions which are in order now.

Prest. McKerrow: Mr. Houser, is there any danger of our horse breeders getting too much of what is sometimes termed "quality" and thus losing the necessary weight, and is that danger encouraged by some of our show rings?

Mr. Houser: There isn't any danger of getting too much quality. There is some danger of getting too much fineness of bone. You ought to know all about the show ring; you do know all about it. The tendency has been as I have observed it in the show ring, to sometimes put your judgment where you wouldn't put your money; that is, a fine, high quality horse of flashy appearance and flashy action sometimes takes precedence over the more substantial, reliable draft horse; I mean in draft rings. And the tendency is a little in that direction, although I could not impress upon you too strongly the advisability or the necessity in a good horse of that almost indefinable thing called quality. You cannot describe it; you have to see it and know how to see it.

Prest. McKerrow: Quality is separate from fineness?

Mr. Houser: Yes, in my judgment.

Prest. McKerrow: And separate from flashiness?

Mr. Houser: Yes.

Prest. McKerrow: In a draft horse, do you want flashy action or strong-going action?

Mr. Houser: I would look for straight, regular, strong action, I wouldn't want them to wing or interfere or go too high, or too near the ground, but a straight, strong movement.

Prest. McKerrow: A movement that would appear to take a load with it?

Mr. Houser: Yes.

Sec'y True: In a breeding animal, would you allow coarseness in either the dam or the sire, and if so which?

Mr. Houser: If I had to take coarseness in either, I would take it in the dam; but I would be sure to get high quality in the sire. I want them to nick well.

Mr. Michels: At what age would you begin to feed the colt?

Mr. Houser: I stayed with a neighbor of yours once while you were gallivanting around the country trying to teach the farmers, Mr. Dixon, former member of this college. He had a pair of colts, and I said, "Why don't you feed these colts some skim milk?" and he said, "I never tried it." I said, "Try it now," and he set a pail of skim milk before those colts. I said to him, "If they ever get their noses in it once, you will have trouble to get them out."

Prest. McKerrow: When we were growing more colts than we do now, twenty years ago, we found some colts that refused to drink skim milk, but we gave those colts a little water, and put a little milk with the water, and when they got used to the color we gradually increased the milk.

Mr. Houser: I never have had to fool them that way.

Mr. Convey: Was that Waukesha water?

Prest. McKerrow: It was Waukesha water, and if my friend here had had Waukesha water in Ireland, he would have been bigger than he is.

Mr. Hill: Was it Shropshire milk?

Mr. Cunningham: Would you say that a stallion that has broken wind is unsound?

Mr. Houser: Well, I would rather not use him. That is an unsoundness as defined by the law in this State.

Mr. Cunningham: Then why do they give a certificate of soundness in such cases?

Mr. Houser: I respectfully refer to the Department of Horse Breeding at the College of Agriculture.

Prest. McKerrow: Will the Department answer?

Mr. Houser: The law is undoubtedly somewhat lax in that matter.

Mr. Cunningham: I knew it was lax and I also knew of that circumstance.

Mr. Houser: I believe the veterinarians define broken-windiness as hereditary, and I think it is to a certain extent. It is so considered by veterinarians, and they are very learned, you know.

Mr. Stone: I would like to ask, is there any locality in Wisconsin more favorable with reference to the selection of either one of the draft types?

Mr. Houser: No, I don't think so.

Mr. Convey: While I consider Mr. Houser's discussion of this subject this morning one of the best I ever listened to, yet we are not here to commend entirely, but to find fault if there is an opportunity. I think he has left out one thing that is a controlling consideration from the farmer's standpoint, and that is the advantage that the farmer has after his foal becomes three years old in using him on the farm, and that he will be a very much better horse for that use. That is the only criticism I would have to make on the subject as presented by Mr. Houser.

Mr. Houser: I think that is true, and if a man can hold himself and his horse too, it doesn't do any harm to use them a little when they are two years old, but I would not advise that, because they are too apt to overwork them. But they certainly can be worked nicely when they are three years old. Two years ago I sold a three-year old mare. I worked her all summer and then sold her at a good long price, and she had worked steadily all summer long.

A Member: Do you find it profitable to raise a colt from a two-year old?

Mr. Houser: I do not advise breeding fillies at two years old. I picked up a treatise on breeding a short time since by some noted Frenchman, and he said that it will do very well to breed them at two years old and skip the three years and breed again at four. I would rather breed them at three and four.

A Member: What is the matter with a 1,300-pound horse?

Isn't it a fact that a horse of that weight is more in demand than any other size?

Mr. Houser: I admit that a 1,300-pound horse, or a 1,400-pound horse is a very useful horse on the farm, but when you put him on the market he doesn't sell well except possibly to your neighbor farmer. You are breeding for the market, and my contention is, that you must breed something that will accommodate the market, and in order to do that you must breed 1,600 pounds. You have enough 1,400-pound horses to supply the local demand on the farms.

Mr. Convey: Is not the popularity of the 1,300-pound horse due largely to the fact that you can buy him for a whole lot less money?

Mr. Houser: I presume so. He isn't popular with me.

Mr. Convey: What age do you think is the most profitable to dispose of your stock?

Mr. Houser: Well, pure bred stock can be sold very profitably at two or three years of age, if you are raising geldings for the Chicago market, of course, you must wait until they are mature, but you can make use of them, as has been suggested, during their three-year old form, so it does not cost anything to keep them during that time really, they can be worked profitably, while you are developing them, by using them on the farm.

Dean Russell: Gentlemen, I have a matter that I want to bring before your attention just for a few moments. It is a matter which, it seems to me, is one of the most important things that we can take up in the State of Wisconsin. That is a pretty big statement, but I believe it is a justifiable one.

It relates to the question of the removal of stumps on our central and northern lands. I called together a few of the people last night to talk over some matters in regard to the legislature, and among them I mentioned this one of stump removal. This is a matter that is going to be one of the greatest things that we have got to contend with.

I have gone over the records in the State to find out the amount of available land, and we have nearly ten million acres in Northern Wisconsin of arable land that is uncleared, that is fit for farming purposes.

Now, how much is it going to cost to get the stumps off those tracts of land? As a matter of fact, the people who have done anything along that line say that it has cost them anywhere from five to one hundred dollars, I suppose the average would be \$20 or \$25 per acre. There are ten million acres of land at \$25, \$250,000,000 that is going to be spent on this land before it is ready for practical agriculture. Of course, after the forest is removed we can put in grass seed or clover and use it for pasture purposes, but when you talk about land which you are able to plow, the stumps have got to be removed. How is that to be done? Practically, the only methods that have been developed are those that have been developed as the result of experience, and they have ranged all the way from the use of the stump puller of various kinds to the use of dynamite, and certainly the latter method is too expensive.

This is a subject which has given considerable trouble and has received no investigation by any of our Experiment Stations, or by the National Department of Agriculture, and I have put up a proposition to the National Department to know if it were possible to secure the co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture on an investigation of that sort.

We do not know even how much it costs those farmers where this work has been done, and we ought to know. This matter we have taken up in conference with the State of Minnesota, and they have very energetically taken hold of the matter and today I have received a communication from two of their people saying that they thought that it was of such importance that they propose to ask their legislator for a fund along this line.

They have also suggested a rather ingenious idea and that is the possibility of the State entering into the production of dynamite, causing it to be developed at the State's prison in some way, and Mr. Craig says that while there would be some danger, it is not more so that what we are now doing with our industries in the State's prison.

If this question is investigated to find out the best way for using dynamite or any other system for stump removal, it will certainly be a long step forward.

I have looked over literature to find out if there is anything along that line, and the only thing I can find out on this matter is an article which was presented at a Minnesota Farmers' In-

stitute last year by a man who had practical experience along that line. There is a picture showing the improper and the proper methods for using dynamite.

How many farmers at work in Northern Wisconsin know these things when they start out? They have got to learn them by practical experience, and one of the things it would be well for us to pay attention to would be a problem of this character. Minnesota has taken hold of this matter; they are going to take the matter to the Legislature, and see if it is not possible to make provision for co-operating with Wisconsin and Michigan, and this matter was presented at the meeting of the Minnesota Agricultural Society this week.

I thought it was perfectly proper to bring this matter to your attention, and if it was deemed advisable that the officers of the Association be instructed to present with favor a resolution, to the proper committees of the Legislature, to take up the consideration of this question. This is one of the items which we have included, and is one of the things we want to take hold of this coming year in our agricultural extension work. We want to secure an accumulation of evidence as to the cost of the best methods, and then prepare such illustrated material as will be helpful to be put in the hands of the Commissioner of Immigration, in the hands of all our Northern Wisconsin people, so that they will be given the benefit of this knowledge which they so much need now.

Minnesota is moving in this respect, and I think an expression of opinion from the State Agricultural Society of Wisconsin would be heeded by our Legislature, along this line, as well as appreciated by our sister States with whom we expect to co-operate.

Pres. McKerrow: There is no doubt that this is a very important question. If my memory serves me right, a few years ago, our present chairman, Mr. Scott, talking about the advantages of Northern Wisconsin at one of our round-ups, discussed this question somewhat, and gave some of his experiences in dynamiting stumps and told us how it should be done. So we do not want to acknowledge that Minnesota is the first to bring up this question. Mr. Nordman has brought up this question before.

But as Dr. Russell says, there seems to be nothing definite

done, and if it is profitable for the United States to expend money along agricultural lines, here is one of the fields that ought to be looked into, and it strikes me it is perfectly proper for this convention to take action upon it.

It might be your pleasure to wait until afternoon and bring it up in the shape of a resolution. It might be well to have a committee on resolutions this afternoon.

The Chairman: I will ask President McKerrow to appoint such a committee on resolutions.

Prest. McKerrow: Is there any objection to that? If not, to save formality in putting through a motion, I will appoint as such committee, Mr. Scott, C. H. Everett, and R. E. Roberts. Recess till two o'clock.

The Convention met at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, February 4, 1909.

President McKerrow in the chair.

Prest. McKerrow: Many years ago when I was young like most of this audience, I read in our livestock journals of a farmer and stock breeder down in Kansas who had the push and energy to launch out into the breeding of a comparatively new type or family of shorthorn cattle. That since has become a popular type of a noted breed—Dutch cattle. Later we have all read of the gentleman and the principles that he has advocated in the congress of the United States—in the United States Senate—as a promoter of the reciprocity idea as it relates to farm products—meat products in the main, produced by the farmers of the United States.

To-day we have on our program the subject of "Conservative Farming." President Roosevelt gave something of an impetus to this idea of conservation in calling together the governors of the various States to discuss this great question. It applies as forcibly to agriculture as it does to timber and mines.

We have with us today this gentleman of whom I speak, and I am now pleased to present to this audience Col. Harris, Ex-Senator Harris of Kansas.

CONSERVATIVE FARMING.

COL. W. A. HARRIS, Lawrence, Kan.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I am delighted to see this greatest crop of the country before me. There is no other crop comparable to that of the boys.

I have no prepared address. I have the bad habit of thinking about things a little, and then indulging myself in more or less rambling remarks along the lines that occur to me, and so far as the farmers that are here represented, I feel like apologizing in one sense, because I don't know anybody who are the victims of so much advice as the farmers of the country—unless it is the boys.

Farmers are advised by every kind of professional man; every merchant, every lawyer, every doctor, every divine seems to think that he knows better how to farm than the man who has spent all his life on the farm. It is a curious sort of thing,—I suppose it comes down from our origin—that everybody was supposed to know naturally how to farm, and in this country we seemed to think like Topsy, that farmers just grew and that they knew all about farming by some inspiration that they derived at their birth.

I have had some extensive experience in connection with farming, and I have traveled about some, and I have observed the condition of the farmers in a great many different parts of the country.

To begin with, in my own native State of Virginia, I have tramped all over the eastern part of that State where the colonists first settled, and where they found land and climate that were remarkably adapted to the production of a special crop—that of tobacco, and they grew tobacco all over the tidewater and Southern Virginia, until today we see that Nature has absolutely taken possession and whole counties in the eastern part of the State are going back to the condition of the primeval wilderness and growing up in pine and scrub oak, simply waiting for years and years of Nature's slow process to build up the soil again.

Down in the Southern States,—I have been through Alabama and Mississippi and Georgia and the Carolinas, and there they had cotton and they grew cotton, world without end, generation after generation, until today the worn and scarred hillsides seem to cry out to the heavens against that sort of waste.

In the New England States are thousands of abandoned farms, absolutely forsaken by their owners. The vines and shrubs and the trees are growing up through the buildings themselves, thus showing that Nature has been violated and wronged.

Out in the West, in this State and in Minnesota, they have had a similar experience with wheat. It has been wheat, wheat, wheat, until Nature is tired and the earth refuses any longer to respond to the efforts of the farmers.

In my own adopted State, Kansas, where I have been for more than forty years, we found there a virgin soil, and we grew corn, corn, corn, all the time, and even Illinois, the great cornfield of America, has gone through the same experience and the average annual crop shows that a change is absolutely essential.

The chairman alluded to what Mr. Roosevelt did last summer. It was a magnificent idea; he called together a lot of distinguished men—I myself had the honor of being invited down there but unfortunately I couldn't go, which I regretted afterwards very much indeed.

While they talked about the conservation of our forests—an immensely important question,—one every man should think of, and no man should anywhere cut down a tree without careful thought—they talked about the conservation of our mineral resources, our iron and our gold and other important topics, but unfortunately there was nobody who seemed to be impressed with the necessity of a national crusade, a revival of interest all over the country, in the preservation and conservation of the greatest asset that Nature has endowed us with in this virgin country of ours—that is the fertility of the soil.

There is nothing comparable—it is a trite axiom to say that agriculture is really the basis of all prosperity—that is admitted, except when some of our railroad friends assert that the prosperity of the country is due to the railroads; but fundamentally we know that agriculture is the basis of all prosperity in this country and must eternally remain so.

The live stock industry, as a matter of course, is the sheet anchor of agriculture. Agriculture itself would languish and fail were it not for live stock culture, and I am delighted with the work that is being carried on, that I see in this State through your Farmers' Institutes, your magnificent Agricultural College and everything of that kind, and it is common to all, particularly of our Western States. I have been in Iowa, I have been in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, in all the great agricultural colleges, and it is the most magnificent guaranty of the future of this country that I have any knowledge of. They are becoming magnificent arsenals of information; they are arming and equipping a magnificent army of boys who are going out to do this great work, not as we did when we were boys fifty-odd years ago. They are standing upon our shoulders, their horizon is enlarged, they are equipped with all the modern weapons, offensive and defensive, which pertain to the great work that they are about to undertake.

I only want to talk to you a little bit about the fundamental ideas, and I called my topic "Conservative Farming," because when your Secretary honored me with an invitation to come here and I accepted, I didn't really know just what I might talk about, but it seems to me that conservation, in the sense of preventing waste, is one of the most important topics that can be discussed or thought of by anybody at all in this country who is alive to the opportunity.

I have just returned from a long trip. I went out to Denver and from there to Los Angeles, around by the Southern route and through the southern part of Arizona and the great deserts of New Mexico and Southern California, coming back by the way of Utah, through Wyoming and down through Nebraska.

There is a wonderful field offered to man on those deserts. There will yet be a way found by which they will ultimately be made to respond to the necessities of man.

In this great interior country which has been so richly endowed by Nature where everything has seemed comparatively easy, it is a shame that we could not have taken up the subject of conservative farming years and years ago.

Now, I understand clearly the difficulties under which a great many farmers live; I know something of the hardships of the beginner on the farm. Forty years ago I saw a man who came

out and settled in a dugout on a Kansas quarter section, or in a little box house built out of green cotton wood lumber, and the winds would sweep through his little home, with the thermometer down below zero and his poor wife, poorly clad, insufficiently fed, with her little children clinging around her knees, and I have realized the attitude of triumph, because the winning of the West has been attained. Now, it is idle to say to those men and women, "You should do so-and-so." But times have changed. They are all past the pioneer period; they are reaching out, and as I said at the beginning, their boys are preparing themselves for a more intelligent and fortunate and more happy beginning of their experience.

Now, what is the fundamental thing in the conservation of the fertility of the soil? I have traveled through England and Scotland from the southern to the northern part, and everywhere I went I was astonished and delighted. I found that the thing above all others that the Englishman regarded with respect, regarded almost with veneration, was grass. I found fields that had been in grass for three hundred years. I found that in every English lease there was written a clause that the sod should not be broken, except upon the very severest penalty, as much as \$45 to \$50 an acre, and that it should be replaced in a very careful way.

Grass has been the fundamental thing. Grass has been the great conservator of the fertility of the soil of Great Britain and lands, which, for centuries, have furnished a supply to the inhabitants of that great little island, have been maintained, and are more fertile today than they were centuries ago.

Grass and stock go hand in hand most always, being absolutely the sheet anchor of farming. There is no farm in Wisconsin or anywhere else in my judgment which, if properly handled, which, if kept at least one-half all the time in grass and gradually changed in the proper rotation, will not produce more now, yes, double the grain crops which it now does and yet constantly be growing better and better.

The chairman has alluded to myself somewhat personally, and yet the proudest thing that I have in my memory is that I took a farm forty years ago and that when I left it a few years ago there was not a single acre, on the arable portion of the farm, that would not produce one hundred bushels of corn to the acre in any average season. I had kept it in grass; when I wanted

corn I would turn over the sod, and I got in return yields that astonished my neighbors whose land originally was just as good as mine.

It is the practical part of it that I am sure of when I talk to you about that kind of farming. I won't deny that I have been the kind of farmer who likes to do a large part of his farming on horseback, which is an easy way of doing things. And I like cattle, I like sheep, and they are all necessary.

The Chairman alluded to some work with regard to reciprocal trade relations with the rest of the world. I have been impressed for many years with the fact that we ought to encourage the export of our meat products and our flour in preference to grain. I worked hard to endeavor to do away with the differentiation that existed in favor of the export of wheat, and to give the preference, if anything, to the export of flour. I have been doing everything that I could to relax their sanitary restrictions as to our meat production, because there are three hundred million people in Europe only too anxious to have a share in what to us is largely wasted. Every ton of meat products that reached their shores leaves our country better than it was before. Every ton of steel that goes abroad is a permanent diminution of our resources in that direction; every article made of wood is a diminution of our resources, but when we come to export our meat products and feed the nations of Europe to their advantage as well as ours, we are doing that which makes us richer and better and our land stronger, more capable of responding to increased demands.

Some gentlemen say that it is useless to think about our foreign trade, because the population is increasing so rapidly in this country that we cannot expect very long to have any surplus.

That seems to me to be the utterance of a man who is absolutely ignorant of the productive capacities and possibilities of this country. We have got a wilderness yet to reclaim and we have got to increase and double the production and the fertility of our older States. There is no trouble but what year by year we can increase and normally expand our foreign trade in these products that leave us better off and maintain the fertility of the soil.

There is another question too that people ought not to lose sight of. It is not all a question of dollars and cents. I ap-

preciate the importance of the commercial aspect of these questions; necessity forces us to an acute consideration every day, of that side of the question; there is, underlying all these things a higher question. If you were to rob the whole country of all sentiment, if you should say that there should be no considerations of sentiment, this world would not be fit to live in, and there is a sentiment underlying this question, and that is, that our possession of the little territory that we occupy, the acres that we call our own here today, is really only in the nature of a temporary tenancy—a temporary trusteeship, and that it is just as much a patriotic duty of every man who owns a piece of land, as any other can be, to hand it on down to his sons or his grandsons, or to whomever may come after him in this country absolutely unimpaired.

We worship military heroes; we look upon a man with reverence who has shown the kind of courage that braves death and danger; we worship him, and in every direction we see great monuments and colossal equestrian statutes, everything of that kind, but there is just as much patriotism, just as much worthy of being proud of in those who study these every day questions in times of peace. It is just as patriotic to do your duty as a citizen of this country in times of peace as it is to do your duty as a soldier of this country in times of war. Do not forget that. It is not so glittering, but it requires just as much courage, a greater degree of persistency and a higher conception of duty.

It is an easy thing when the roar of the hostile gun sounds near us, or the beat of the hostile drum cleaves the air in our faces; it is an easy thing for young men like you to be inspired with the idea of rallying around the colors and taking your place on the firing line. There is a thrill, an excitement about it, that is fascinating to every American, but I want you, young gentlemen, I want you most earnestly to remember that it is just as great an example of patriotism to do your duty here and to conserve the resources of this country, to go steadily along those lines, as it is in the other things.

Of course the sowing of grasses is a trite subject, and yet how few farmers realize the importance of experimenting, ascertaining the kinds of grasses, which are suitable to their particular localities, and even when they have gotten it, they seem to think it all done with; and when the grass grows they are willing to have a sheep or a cow waiting for every blade as it

comes up. Grass must be taken care of. Grass must be encouraged.

Some time ago I was talking to our great Secretary of Agriculture. I know him well and his predecessor, Mr. Sterling Morton. That was the very beginning of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Norman J. Coleman was the first commissioner of agriculture, and for a short time had the title of the Secretary of Agriculture, but it really began to be adopted at that time. We had never had any particular administrator of the affairs of this country agriculturally; never seemed to have been important enough to have an absolute department and its secretary or its head did not sit at the cabinet table until that time.

He was asking me what I thought was the field of work of that Department of Agriculture. Of course, that was a difficult question to answer, and yet coming from the West, as I did, and seeing how the native grasses were being absolutely destroyed—the buffalo grass, that grand product of the Western part of the State and the prairie grass in the eastern part of the State—all being driven out, and we didn't know what grasses we could use to take their places—I said, "Mr. Secretary, you should have your agents all over the world, in Asia Minor, in Hindoostan, everywhere, sansacking all the hidden places and finding grasses which will be adapted and which can be sown and continued to be sown, out in our Western country. The native grasses are being destroyed and their places should be taken with something better, something which can be gathered and utilized in every possible way," and I am glad to say that that to a certain extent was undertaken.

The work of this Department became greater and greater, and under Mr. Secretary Wilson, we have had a large number of new varieties of grass—new varieties of alfalfa, new varieties of clover, and everything which goes to sustain animal life to preserve the fertility of the soil.

Those are the questions that have appealed to one with most tremendous force. If you go out into the West, you see that work going on there. I talked to the Colorado stock growers the other day, and I said to them, "Above all things join in with this movement for protection of public lands in order that you may preserve your native grasses." Under the old system of

allowing herds and flocks to wander at will and the ranges to be overstocked, the grasses were literally disappearing, and I hope that policy will be carried out.

There are no grasses in the world superior to those, so far as nutritive qualities are concerned—they are the native product of the environment, the climate and the soil. They are sparse and thin, and we should endeavor to supplement them with better grasses in every possible way.

I don't know really whether Wisconsin is a state which is devoted to pasturage very largely or not—I have gotten the impression that you were formerly devoted to the growing of wheat, and that in later times you have taken up largely the dairy side of farming. I think that is absolutely necessary. That necessarily comes with increased population, but I doubt exceedingly whether you fully realize the importance of nursing and encouraging your grasses.

Farmers complain of their farms. Farmers complain of their pastures a great deal; I have heard it. I have heard an old saying down in my old state that blue grass would not grow for anybody but a rich man, simply because the poor man had to overstock his pastures, always; never gave it an opportunity to cover itself and cease to be exposed to the summer sun.

But intelligent management is necessary. This everlasting complaining reminds me of a story that my friend, John Allen of Mississippi, used to tell in the House of Representatives. He said he was sitting in his office one day and a gray-headed old darky came in and he says, "Massa John, I got to have a divorce. Mandy is driving me crazy with her extravagance. She wants a dollar on Monday and a half a dollar on Tuesday and a quarter on Wednesday, and then a dollar again on Thursday and half a dollar on Friday—something every day, and I just can't stand it. Massa John, I'm doing distracted." "Well" Mr. Allen said, "what does she do with all this money? How does she spend it?" "I don't know, Massa John, I ain't given her none yet."

That is about the situation here. You tell a farmer that he ought to take all of his manure—the fertilizer from his barn and stables—and take it out and scatter it while it is perfectly fresh, before it has lost, practically, its value by washing and by leaching,—scatter it on his pastures,—it seems heretical to a

great many. I hope up here it doesn't seem so strange, but that is one of the ways of Nature, to take a lot of material produced from the subtle alchemy of the animal—and I believe about 80 per cent of all the animal consumes is returned to the land, only 20 per cent is actually utilized in the production of meat, sustaining the health and growth of the animal, so that it goes back on the land and should be taken care of, and the way to do it, with the corn crop, commence to feed the grass crop. The way to fertilize your fields is to fertilize and get the fertility into the soil before it is turned over to be followed by wheat or any other crop.

It is said that a great many years ago in England, a gentleman who was recently married, was tremendously interested in the future education of his son whom he was expecting. He went to a learned professor and asked the professor, "What shall I do first for the education of my son, when shall his education begin?" "Why, my dear man, his education should have begun with his grandfather." And it is about the same way with some of these things. It is not the immediate time, but you have got to provide in advance for the manipulation of the soil.

And so I want to urge on you the conservation of the fertility of the soil by the growing of the best possible grasses, by the fertilization of the best possible grasses and by the utilization of the greatest amount of stock that is possible.

In traveling over England, particularly the northern part of England, which perhaps appeals to my friend, the chairman, somewhat, I found pastures in Yorkshire that I was told had been in grass ever since the battle of the Standard was fought between the Scotch and the English, and I found in every direction on these pastures cattle and sheep of every imaginable breed. All were excellent, some perhaps, better than others, but the one you like best is always the best for you; remember that. It is a good deal like marrying a wife—the choosing of a breed of cattle, or the choosing of a flock of sheep—the one you like best, or the wife you like best, is going to do the best for you because for that one you will do your best.

Nothing is drudgery to me when it comes to taking care of good Shorthorn cattle; there is no imaginable thing connected with them that I do not and have not done over and over again,

cheerfully and gladly. I believe it has made me a better man; and that is true of other breeds to other people. If they are the ones you like best, it is like your wife—the girl you like best will make you the best wife, and all good cattle, all good sheep improve the man who handles them. A man cannot take care of any good animal without being made a manlier man, a more gentle man, a better husband and a better father.

So you young gentlemen can begin to educate yourselves along those lines now, prepare yourselves for what is before you.

Now, I never can talk about grass without thinking about a wonderful article that was written on grass a great many years ago by my predecessor in the Senate of the United States, Senator Ingalls. He wrote an article on grass, a large part of which I think should be emblazoned upon the walls of every Agricultural College in the United States. It was full of poetry, indeed it has been called a prose poem, but it was also full of the most profound truth. It began thus:

“Next in importance to the divine profusion of water, light and air, those three physical facts which render existence possible, may be reckoned the universal abundance of grass.

These words, as I say, are full of sentiment, but they also contain that most important economical truth underlying the conservation of the fertility of the soil, and I hope that in this magnificent institution so superbly situated here, that your thoughts are being directed to the importance of the conservation of the fertility of the soil, and to the necessary means to that end, the proper growth and the proper nutrition, the proper care of your grasses, to the end that we may increase these exports which leave us richer, which leave a better heritage for those who are to come after us. I thank you very much for your attention.

The Chairman: It is a Wisconsin custom, Col. Harris, to quiz a man every time we have an opportunity.

Col. Harris: I shall be happy to answer any questions.

The Chairman: The Colonel has covered a broad field here. I know he has developed many thoughts, and you possibly have some questions you would like to ask the Colonel.

A Member: I would like to ask the Colonel how those people in England fertilized those grass fields that he states have been in grass for two hundred years or more.

Col. Harris: I believe I said, Mr. Chairman, that everywhere in England you saw cattle and sheep and live stock, everywhere. Grass to the farmer means cattle, means sheep, means production of meat. Then you must remember too that Great Britain has been wise in her day and generation and that she is the greatest buyer of any foreign country of our Minnesota meal or bran. She sees the wisdom of buying the by-products of the wheat, and that is why we should encourage the export of flour and keep the by-products of the wheat here. It is along just those lines that she has shown her wisdom.

Mr. Convey: I would like to ask Col. Harris of how much importance is the growing of alfalfa in Kansas, and if they had any difficulty in establishing its growth in the first place?

Col. Harris: If there is any one particular thing that will arouse and excite the enthusiasm of a Kansas man, it is alfalfa. Alfalfa is everything in Kansas, it is king in Kansas. My first knowledge of alfalfa goes way back to the time when I was a boy with my father in the Argentine Republic. Alfalfa was first introduced from Spain and Algeria to Buenos Ayres, and then went across and up to the coast of California, and came by the back door east. I purchased my first alfalfa seed, twenty bushels of it, way back in the early 80s. I didn't know how to use it; I sowed it as I thought it should be sowed, but of course the weeds came up and it was soon useless.

Mr. Convey: Did you have difficulty in establishing the growth of alfalfa in you State?

Col. Harris: None in the world. The Department has had a good deal to say about inoculation of the soil, but I have never yet seen a piece of land that, if given a light top dressing of barnyard manure, will not grow alfalfa without any inoculation whatever. There may be something in the Eastern States in that proposition, where it is well to facilitate the matter by getting this peculiar bacteria into the soil, but we have no trouble on any well drained soil. It must be underdrained, it cannot have an impervious subsoil; but take our land, along the slopes or upon the uplands, if it is only top-dressed a little, we have no trouble, and regard it as the most desirable forage plant known to man. I have been an enthusiast. I succeeded in getting the Maryland Agricultural College to try it, and it does well there. I got the manager of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia with poor, gravelly hillside land to top

dress and sow alfalfa, and it did well there. As a matter of course, there is a frost line beyond which it cannot go. I imagine from some conversation I have had with experts in the Agricultural Department, that what is called Turkish alfalfa, which was one of the plants brought in through the Agricultural Department, that it would do well here without any trouble at all. It grows on the high steppes of Turkestan, and has been grown over here. It gives us more to the acre than anything else I know of. We frequently have our cattle grazing on it all the early part of the summer, and still get two good crops of alfalfa off the land. I think every Wisconsin farmer ought to try some experiments in that direction. I do not know of any animal that does not prefer alfalfa to any other forage crop, from chickens up to horses, they will leave everything else, if they can get it. Of course it used to be considered a joke that you can fatten hogs on hay, but you can on alfalfa.

A Member: Do you sow it out there with a nurse crop or without it?

Col. Harris: Without it in all cases. That is one of my fads about grasses of all kinds, particularly alfalfa; we sow it alone and the best success with us in always from sowing in the fall. Get your ground ready by September and sow it at least that early, and then it comes up early, has a good start, and you will get three or four crops the next year.

I don't like nurse crops, I never sow grass of any kind with a nurse crop, because I know it robs the grass. Of course we do get a crop of clover sowing in wheat, but my plan has been to prepare the land and sow the grass and the grass would take care of itself better than when it is planted and shaded and robbed and weakened by the nurse crop. And then you go in and cut off the nurse crop and expose it to the torrid sun of July or August.

The Chairman: We would like to continue this discussion, but we have more to follow, and we will have to wind it up. It has been a grand, good discussion from start to finish.

The next topic we have on our program is that of the influence of the sire, to be presented to you by Prof. Eckles, of Columbia, Mo.

TRANSMISSION OF DAIRY QUALITIES BY THE SIRE.

C. H. ECKLES, Professor Dairy Husbandry, University of Missouri.

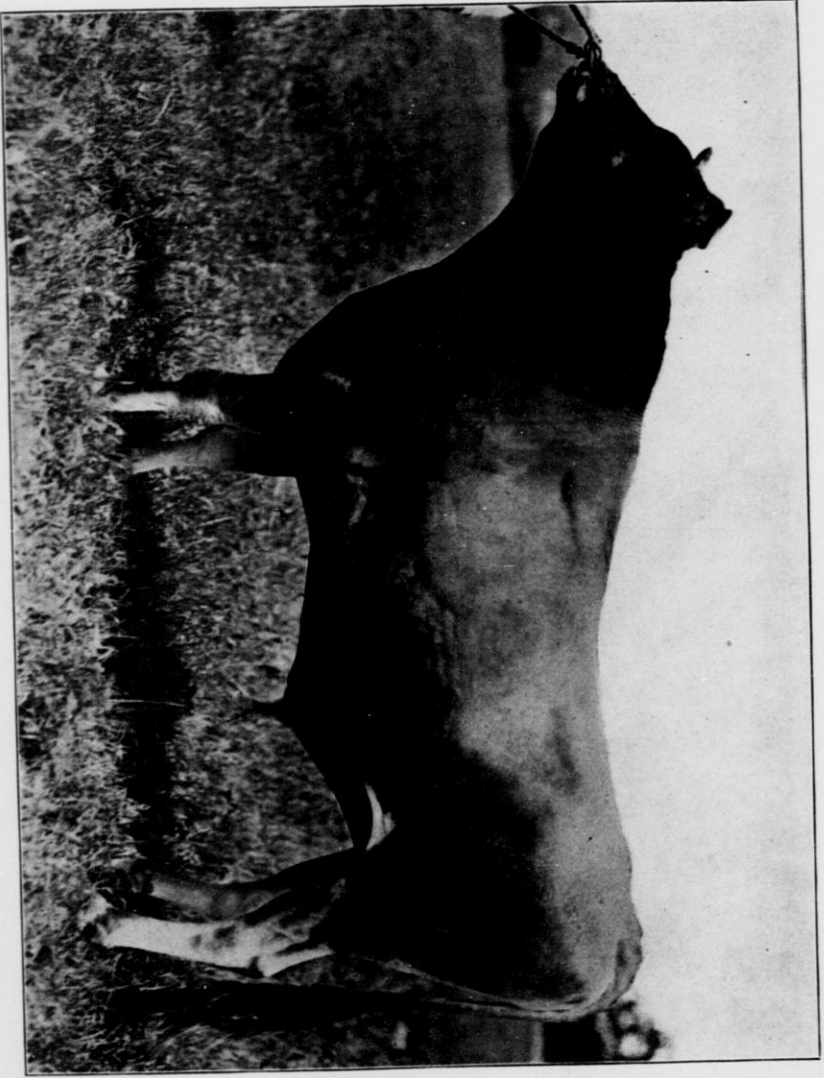
It has long been an axiom of the breeder that the sire is half the herd, and it is generally accepted as a fit expression of an important rule.

The skillful breeder of any kind of stock does not need to have it pointed out to him how important it is that the sire be properly selected. If he is a skillful breeder, it is largely because he realizes the importance of the sire and knows how to select him. While the skilled breeder realizes the importance of this in breeding, the average dairyman does not give the question of the selection of the sire one-tenth the attention the importance of the question demands.

Thousands of men make use of a scrub or grade sire on account of mistaken economy in cost rather than pay a few dollars more for an animal that is almost certain to transmit desirable qualities. It is not surprising that we have so many worthless cows. They come by their worthlessness in the majority of the cases from sires worse than worthless. Some of these scrub bulls are registered in the herd books.

The most forcible means I have at hand to illustrate the remarkable difference in sires is to show some results from our own herd. In 1884 the Missouri Agricultural College bought four registered Jersey cows and the entire herd we have on hand today is descended from these cows. Of course, herd bulls have been purchased from outside but no female has been bought. Since 1892 complete milk and butterfat records have been kept of every cow. Up until 1901 practically every female was retained in the herd regardless of her dairy qualities. These conditions give an opportunity to study the effect of sires which can hardly be duplicated anywhere.

The first bull used was Missouri Rioter 19400, a son of Bachelor of St. Lambert. There is no record indicating the dairy quality of his dam. In fact his sire is the only animal in his pedigree known to be a strong breeder. This bull was a very



Jersey Bull.

weak breeder as is shown in the chart. His daughters averaged 4,336 pounds of milk per year while their dams averaged 5,380 pounds. A decline on the average of 1,044 pounds of milk per year each. The average yearly fat production of the dam was 234 pounds, while the daughters averaged only 216 pounds. A decline of 18 pounds per cow annually from the dams to the daughters.

The income from ten daughters, counting milk at six cents per quart, fell \$313.20 per year behind the dams. Counting fat at 25 cents the loss was \$45.00. As long as this bull remained in the herd it was going backward in production instead of ahead. Suppose the herd had had thirty daughters of such a bull. Each year we would have been \$135.00 behind what the dams produced, counting fat at 25 cents. If these cows were milked six years each, the total loss would be \$820.00. This sum would buy several good bulls.

RECORDS OF TEN DAUGHTERS OF MISSOURI RIOTER AND THEIR DAMS

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK	DAMS	5380
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	4336

AVERAGE PERCENT OF FAT.	DAMS	4.41
	DAUGHTERS	4.97

AVERAGE YEARLY FAT	DAMS	234
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	216

**DECREASE PER YEAR FOR
TEN DAUGHTERS BELOW
DAMS.**

1 MILK	10440 LBS.	
2 FAT	180 LBS.	
3 INCOME		MILK, 6CT QT. \$ 313.20 FAT, 25CT LB. \$ 45.00

The next bull used in this herd was Hugorotus 34447. This was a cheap bull without many tested animals in his pedigree. His mother, however, is said to have been a good cow. The daughters of this bull were inferior to their dams in milk production but on account of a higher per cent of fat they gained slightly in fat production.

It will be seen in the chart that the ten daughters fell a total of 3,770 pounds of milk per year behind their dams but gained 100 pounds of fat. The general results of using this bull were disastrous. In fact, the poorest animals ever in the herd were his offspring. The averages shown are made as good as they are only by the fact that two full sisters sired by this bull through some "nick," proved first class animals.

When this herd was culled on milk records alone, nine out of the eleven daughters of this bull then in the herd were sold to the butcher. The two remaining were the full sisters mentioned. As long as this bull was in the herd, the general tendency was backward.

RECORDS OF TEN DAUGHTERS OF HUGOROTOS AND THEIR DAMS

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK	DAMS	4953
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	4576

	DAMS	4.78
AVERAGE PERCENT OF FAT.	DAUGHTERS	5.49

AVERAGE YEARLY FAT	DAMS	231
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	241

**DECREASE PER YEAR FOR
TEN DAUGHTERS BELOW
DAMS.**

1 MILK	3770 LBS.				
2 FAT (INCREASE)	100 LBS.				
3 INCOME	<table style="font-size: small; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">MILK,</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 CT. \$113.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAT (INCREASE)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25 CT. LB. \$25.00</td> </tr> </table>	MILK,	6 CT. \$113.12	FAT (INCREASE)	25 CT. LB. \$25.00
MILK,	6 CT. \$113.12				
FAT (INCREASE)	25 CT. LB. \$25.00				

The next bull at the head of the herd was Lorne of Meridale 34024. This bull had a splendid pedigree from the standpoint of records and his offspring show the results. His daughters, with one exception, were all superior to the dams.

The chart shows that the average milk production was raised from 4,542 pounds per year to 5,751 pounds; the fat production from 220 to 280 pounds per year. At butterfat prices the ten daughters of Lorne of Meridale returned each year \$150.00 more than their dams. What a difference from the results from Missouri Rioler.

If we had milked thirty daughters of this bull six years each, their product would have exceeded their dams in value \$2,700.00; while the daughters of Missouri Rioter went \$939.00 behind, or a difference in thirty cows in six years of \$4,639.00 in actual income.

What would be the value of Lorne of Meridale in a large herd? We cannot say, but I am convinced that as a business proposition an owner of a large herd could better pay \$1,000.00 for him than accept Missouri Rioter as a gift. Yet if he had been offered for sale when mature, the chances are that instead of bringing what he was worth, he would have brought little more than a bull beef price.

RECORDS OF TEN DAUGHTERS OF LORNE OF MERIDALE AND THEIR DAMS

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.

DAMS	4542
DAUGHTERS	5751

AVERAGE PERCENT OF FAT.

DAMS	4.90
DAUGHTERS	4.82

AVERAGE YEARLY FAT PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.

DAMS	220'
DAUGHTERS	280

**INCREASE PER YEAR FOR
TEN DAUGHTERS OVER
DAMS.**

1 MILK	12090 LBS
2 FAT	600 LBS
3 INCOME	MILK, 6 CT. QT. \$ 362.70 FAT, 25 CT. LB. \$ 150.00

The next herd bull was Missouri Rioter 3rd 34587. This bull was the son of Missouri Rioter and was the only good thing this latter sire left in the herd. The remarkable qualities of Missouri Rioter 2nd may come in part from his dam which was the best cow in the herd up to that time and like the sire the daughter of Bachelor of St. Lambert.

The best cows ever in our herd were sired by Missouri Rioter 3rd. From dams with average records of 4,609 pounds of milk he sired daughters whose records average 7,154 pounds. The

dams averaged 238 pounds of fat per year and the daughters raised this to 348 pounds.

The daughters of this bull produced \$275.00 worth of fat per year more than their dams. Counting this on the same basis as before, thirty cows for six years, we have \$4,950.00 worth of butterfat produced by the daughters in excess of that produced by the dams. What would be the value of this bull had he been owned by an association of neighboring dairymen where he might have had one hundred daughters or more? This bull was raised on the College farm and, as is often the case, because he was a home product, instead of coming from a distant State, he was not counted of any special value and was sold from the herd without any record even being made as to his purchaser, and he was never transferred. His remarkable breeding value was recognized when it was too late, and now we would like the chance of giving \$1,000.00 to have him back.

RECORDS OF TEN DAUGHTERS OF MISSOURI RIOTER 3RD AND THEIR DAMS.

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK	DAMS	4609
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	7154
AVERAGE PERCENT OF FAT.		
	DAMS	5.17
	DAUGHTERS	4.70
AVERAGE YEARLY FAT		
	DAMS	238
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS.	DAUGHTERS	348
INCREASE PER YEAR FOR TEN DAUGHTERS ABOVE DAMS.		
	1 MILK	25450 LBS.
	2 FAT	1100 LBS.
	3 INCOME	MILK, 6CTOT. \$ 763.50 FAT, 25CTLB \$ 275.00

Minette's Pedro 50031 is the last herd bull with a sufficient number of daughters to give figures of any value. It may be observed that the herd remained practically at a standstill while he was at its head. In general this bull was not a very pre-potent bull since we have wide variations and a lack of uniform-

ity in his offspring. Among them are some excellent cows and some worthless. From the good dams we secured good daughters; from inferior dams the same quality of daughters.

RECORDS OF TEN DAUGHTERS OF MINETTE'S PEDRO AND THEIR DAMS

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK	DAMS	4965
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS	DAUGHTERS	5093

AVERAGE PERCENT OF FAT	DAMS	4.97
	DAUGHTERS	5.02

AVERAGE YEARLY FAT	DAMS	249
PRODUCTION IN POUNDS	DAUGHTERS	254

**INCREASE PER YEAR FOR
TEN DAUGHTERS OF
MINETTE'S PEDRO OVER
DAMS.**

1 MILK	1280 LBS.				
2 FAT	50 LBS.				
3 INCOME	<table style="font-size: small; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 5px;">MILK, 6CT. QT.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$38.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAT, 25CT. LB.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$12.50</td> </tr> </table>	MILK, 6CT. QT.	\$38.40	FAT, 25CT. LB.	\$12.50
MILK, 6CT. QT.	\$38.40				
FAT, 25CT. LB.	\$12.50				

These figures show the immense difference in the way dairy qualities are transmitted even where all are pure bred animals. The selection of a herd bull is a very serious matter for the man who is trying to build up his herd and the higher developed they are in the way of dairy production, the more serious is the problem.

In the beginning the old axiom was repeated that the sire is half the herd. By using the figures given it can be easily proved that this statement is not only true but in some cases at least should be made still stronger. Suppose we take the records of the daughters of Lorne of Meridale. This animal sired twelve cows in the herd that gave an income of \$17.48 per year over their dams, counting butterfat at 25 cents per pound.

If this bull had been at the head of a grade herd of 20 cows for five years, we would have had something like the following result:

We could count on possibly 90 calves being dropped in that time of which 45 would be heifers. Of these, 40 should be matured and come into milk. At the average increase in income of

the twelve daughters of Lorne in the Missouri Agricultural College herd, namely, \$17.48 per year, these 40 heifers would produce \$699.20 income per year above their dams.

If they were in milk six years each, the total income would be \$4,195.20 above that of their dams; an increase which can be reasonably credited to the influence of the sire. The original 20 grade cows would be valued possibly at \$1,500. This sire would be worth in a herd of this size over \$800 per year, or half the value of the herd every year.

A similar calculation could be made showing the enormous loss that would have resulted from using Missouri Rioter in a herd of equal size.

It should be noted that this is assuming the improvement in the production of grade cows by using such a sire would be no greater than was the actual case where the dams were already pure bred. We all know if the dams had been grades of inferior breeding, the results would have been still more marked.

A Missouri farmer gives me the following interesting figures showing the effect in milk production of a dairy sire as compared with one not of dairy breeding. He owned a western bred grade cow. Her first heifer was sired by a grade beef bred sire, her second by a pure bred Jersey. The mother averaged 3,085 pounds of milk and 117 pounds of fat per year. The daughter by the grade beef bred sire averaged 3,700 pounds of milk and 133 pounds of fat. The daughter by the Jersey averaged 6,000 pounds of milk and 240 pounds of fat. Counting fat at 25 cents per pound, the income of the dam was \$34.19 per year, that of the daughter by the grade beef bred sire \$38.85, and that by the dairy bred \$70.00.

In a herd of 30 cows, if such results be secured on the average the income per year for the daughters, if by the dairy sire, would be \$960 per year more than the income from a like number by the grade beef sire.

What would be the difference in value of these two bulls for the dairy farmer with 20 or 30 cows?

One of the chief difficulties in selecting the sire is that practically nothing can be predicted from the looks of the animal, if he has the inherent characteristics of transmitting good dairy qualities or not. Who will undertake to judge by the appearance of a bull if he is one that will transmit dairy qualities as

did Missouri Rioter 3rd or whether he is as worthless as Hugorotus?

The man who will discover some means of so judging will confer a benefit on breeders that can scarcely be estimated.

There are two principles that are especially concerned with breeding, and should be kept in mind. The first is that "like produces like," and the second is the law of "natural variations."

The cow in the condition that nature made her undoubtedly produced only milk enough to feed the calf for a few months until it could subsist on other feeds. This milking characteristic was transmitted quite regularly. It was a case where like generally produced like but some cows even then were undoubtedly better milkers, due to the law of natural variation. The principle of selection did not come in to retain this variation, and no improvement in this characteristic was made.

After cattle was domesticated the same conditions existed but finally man began taking advantage of the natural variations and began saving breeding stock from those having the characteristics such as greater milk production which he found to be valuable.

The animal which is different from the others of its kind by natural variation will reproduce this characteristic in a certain proportion of its descendants. If this same natural variation is in the ancestry of both parent, the chance of transmission is much greater but under any circumstances only a part of the progeny will have the new characteristic.

The dairy cow of today is largely an artificial product, or perhaps it would be better to say she is an abnormality, since her mammary glands have been abnormally developed by taking advantage of the law of natural variation. The rule of "like produces like," is only true to a limited extent and the farther we get away from the original type in breeding the smaller the proportion of cases where it holds good. This accounts for the fact often observed that the offspring of a phenomenal cow are often disappointing. However, it will be found that on the average there will be more good animals among the offspring of such a cow than among those from a cow of moderate, or low dairy capacity. We must always expect to find inferior animals appearing frequently in all herds. No breeder can prevent it, but no good breeder fails to reject the inferior ones promptly

when discovered. The higher developed we get our cows, the more difficulty we must expect in keeping them all up to standard.

In selecting a bull for a mixed herd or one of a low dairy capacity any well bred bull of a dairy breed with good producing individuals behind him is certain to benefit the herd. Even for the grade herd, the exceptional bull that will transmit qualities higher than the average of his breed is worth more than two or three inferior ones.

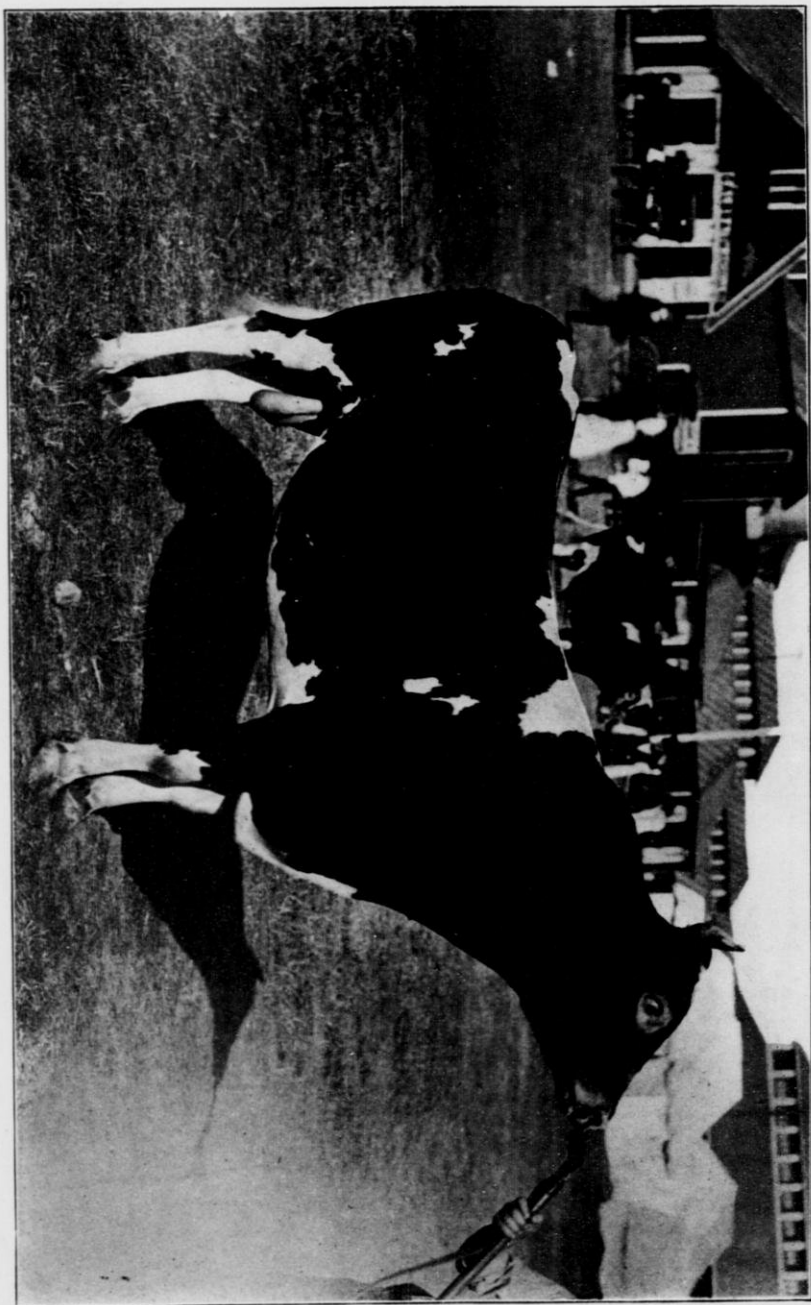
There are two courses open to the man selecting a herd bull: One is to buy a young bull on the strength of the records of his ancestors and trust to luck to a certain extent that he will be one that will transmit the desirable characteristics of his ancestors to a high degree. As a rule, such a bull will do fairly well at least in transmitting these characteristics. For the owner of grade cattle or herds of low dairy capacity, this method of selection does very well.

In selecting a young bull the pedigree including the record of ancestors is of as much or more importance than the individuality of the animal. The things to be looked for in the pedigree are, first of all, records of production by the dam of the animal, if you are breeding for milk production. If you are breeding for show animals, get a descendant of show animals.

There are some who refuse to have a bull from the phenomenal record making cows for fear the vitality of the calf will be weakened. I belong to the large majority who want the dam to have the highest record possible, other things being equal. I do not expect more than a few of her close descendants will inherit this high quality but the chances are better for them to average up well than they would be from a cow of lower productive capacity.

There is a general belief among breeders that the characteristics of the dam of the sire are transmitted stronger to his daughters than are the characteristics of any other single animal among the ancestors. How much there is in this belief I am not prepared to say.

Next in importance to the dams' records comes the records of the sires' daughters. If the bull has sired many high testing daughters it is a good evidence but not certain that his son will also transmit these characters. Third in importance comes the grand dams, and so on through the pedigree. The pedigree of



Guernsey Bull.



Lorne of Meridale is a good example of a pedigree strong in records and having every indication a pedigree can show that these characters will be transmitted as proved to be the case. The pedigree of Hugorotus shows only three tested cows of which only one is as close as the third generation. The judgment that would be passed upon these two bulls from a study of their pedigrees would be the same as was the results in actual trial. It must not be expected, however, that the pedigree will always be as accurate an index of the value of the animal as it is in this case.

It should be kept in mind always that it is much more important to have a good animal for parent than a noted animal back in the third or fourth generation. I frequently hear men speak of having a Golden Lad, a Stoke Pogis or a DeKol bull, and when you examine the pedigree the animal mentioned is found in the third or fourth generation, which means they consider the most important fact about the bull to be the $6\frac{1}{4}$ or $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the blood of the noted bull he may carry. The close ancestors are the ones that count.

Care should be taken to discriminate between official records and private records of milk and butter production, especially where the latter are churn tests that test the ability of the butter maker as much as the butter production of the cow. An official record means what it says and so do many private records but there is always an element of uncertainty about the latter that detracts from their value.

Much more attention should be given to yearly records than to those covering seven days. Of course there are other things to be taken into account in buying a young bull, but I believe the records of the ancestors are of first consideration. In buying a bull of any age of course we require an animal of good conformation, strong vitality and constitution and good breed characteristics. In buying a young bull I want one from a cow medium to large for the breed. She must have been a regular breeder and a cow of strong constitution and vitality. She must have a well developed, symmetrical udder and teats, and a large official year's milk and butter test.

While most dairymen favor the selection of a young bull as a herd bull, there always is the uncertainty about how he will transmit the dairy characteristics. There is a more certain but more difficult way to get a bull that will transmit the desired

characteristics. This is to get an old tested bull, one who has sired daughters of merit and showed himself to be the exceptional animal wanted by every breeder.

The most skilled breeders are always on the lookout for such an animal but many are never discovered and many others only after it is too late. Whenever possible it is always advisable to retain an old bull until the results of his breeding can be ascertained. Then if not satisfactory, the sooner he is gone the better, but there is always a chance of finding a bull like Missouri Rioter 3rd, previously mentioned.

The wonderful prepotency of Stoke Pogis 3rd was not recognized until he had been sold for beef. Hengerveld DeKol, the great Holstein bull that recently died, on the other hand was retained until it was discovered that he was one of the great bulls of the breed and as a result was sold for \$1,500.00 at nine years of age for breeding purposes.

One of the great unnecessary losses among the dairymen is the sacrifice of the bulls when they are mature and at their best. The average dairyman buys a young bull, uses him two or three years and offers him for sale without waiting to learn of the quality of his daughters. His neighbor instead of buying the old bull buys a young one and the older one that may be worth a fortune to the community is sold for beef while the neighbor is experimenting with the young one.

There is one danger connected with the aged bull that should be understood and guarded against. This is the introduction of contagious abortion. If I had a herd free from this disease, I would exert the greatest precaution about introducing an aged bull. If I was not entirely satisfied on this point I would select the young calf which is safe from abortion even if coming from a herd where the disease exists.

DISCUSSION.

Prof. Eckles: When you hear a man speaking of a dairy bull and what his ancestors did way back in third and fourth generations, you might ask him if he knows his own ancestors that far back, and you will find that very likely his doesn't even know their names. The close ancestor is the one that counts, especially the first and second generation.

This question of the getting of a tested bull, one that had demonstrated his worth as a breeder, is coming to be of more

and more importance in breeding operations. I believe the time will come when in some way we will make systematic efforts to test animals before we use them in a valuable herd. We have recently adopted a plan that will enable us to keep track on our grade bulls. We are not going to sell our grade bulls in the future. They bring but very little money and we have adopted a plan of farming them out and keeping them for a number of years, until we find out what kind of daughters they have sired. We are not going to run a chance of losing such bulls as these two, as we have done in the past. If we have a good bull, we will have a string on him so we can get him back again. We don't propose to lose track of him.

Mr. Cunningham: You speak of conformation and pedigree; which would you place the greater consideration on, or which do you consider the more valuable, the conformation of this sire or the pedigree behind him?

Prof. Eckles: In the case of the dairy animal, I would say without any hesitation the pedigree back of him, and by that I mean the record.

The Chairman: That is, the pedigree based on production.

Prof. Eckles: Yes, not necessarily who his grandsires were, but the records of production.

The Chairman: We will have to close this discussion.

The next topic is an address by Prof. H. C. Wing, of Cornell University, from our great dairy competitor, the State of New York. I now take pleasure in introducing to this audience Prof. Wing.

ADDRESS.

PROF. H. C. WING, Cornell University, N. Y.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am sure it is worth the journey from Ithaca, if nothing more occurred, than your wonderful yell. I noticed Col. Harris was brave enough to reply, but Prof. Eckles was not, and I shall follow in his footsteps. But if you really want to know what the Cornell yell is like, just get Dean Henry and Dr. Babcock off in a corner sometime, and they will let you know.

Some of you were perhaps at the meeting of the Guernsey Breeders yesterday afternoon and you will remember that what

I said there indicates that I was not from Missouri. I didn't have the temerity to make any such sort of an estimate of the value of a good bull as Prof. Eckles has. I was a little afraid to say even \$400 before you. He says a good bull is worth \$4,000. I hope the price of good dairy bulls has gone up in Wisconsin, at least 100 per cent, in the last twenty-four hours.

Now, you have discovered that we professors are very fond of having figures behind us to help out in our speeches. We are not all born orators, like the Senator from Kansas, and so we have to rely on something more tangible, and I hope you will excuse me for a few minutes while I take down Prof. Eckles' tables and put some in their place, not necessarily because they are better, but because they are different and because they are my text.

The few thoughts that I hope to present to you today are based very largely upon the records that have been secured through the system of official testing of cows in the dairy breeds in the last fifteen years, and since the Holstein Breeders' Association was the first to take up this work in a systematic way, they have naturally furnished us the largest amount of data. Without going into the question of the usefulness of the system of advanced registry testing as it is at present carried on, it may be well to remind you that advanced registry testing is used for two main purposes: First, to determine the actual value of the cow tested, herself, as a working machine; and second, to give a basis for selection among animals for breeding purposes, and from the pure bred standpoint of course it is the latter use that is of by far the greater importance.

Now, it will probably have occurred to you that the use of the advanced registry records as a basis for selection is simply the old fashioned axiom, find out which are the best and breed from them. But the question of deciding which animal is the best for breeding purposes, is perhaps not so simple a one as would appear on the outside, and it may in many cases depend upon other things rather than the mere kind of a record that the animal has made, and this too, without going into the question of the relative usefulness of long time and short time tests.

I am free to admit, as I think are most, that the system of advanced registry testing is far from complete, particularly with the Holstein breed, because, so large a part of it has, practically

the whole of it, is based simply upon records of weekly production.

Now, the system of advanced registry testing was in inaugurated by the Holstein Breeders' Association in 1894, about fifteen years ago, and a considerable amount of data has been gathered during the fifteen years.

In what ways can we use this data or what sort of information does it furnish us in helping us to answer or to solve some of the very many perplexing questions that confront the breeder, and that confront the breeder of dairy cattle it seems to me, in quite as strong and important a way as the breeders of any kind of live stock, and I have tried to collect information from these records that shall give us information along only a few of these lines, and it is to these that I want to call your attention now somewhat briefly.

The idea, I think, is quite general—I know it is in New York State—that the milk of the Holstein cow is—we all admit that it would be desirable if the milk contained a larger per cent of fat, that is one of the faults of that breed that the milk is not as rich in fat as is desirable. We know that a good many of the records lately made in the last few years, and particularly many of the larger ones, have indicated a higher percentage of fat than formerly.

Now, how far does that affect the breed as a whole, so far as it is indicated by the advanced registry record? The results are given in this little table at your right and they show briefly that, taking the average of all the records made in each year, that there has been practically no change in the percentage of fat in Holstein cows which have been admitted to the advanced registry in the last fifteen years.

The second column shows the number of tests made, the third column shows the percentage of fat in cases where there were the largest number of tests in each year, and the last column shows the average or mean. We found the first year that of the thirty-five cows tested the average was 3.45.

So that we cannot say, even though there are found a good many cows that have given milk considerably richer in fat than was formerly observed, that there is any tendency in the breed as a whole to show an increased percentage of fat, and if we are to secure Holstein cows that do give milk richer in fat, we

must seek it in some other way than merely relying upon the advanced registry record, for the advanced registry records in themselves do not tend to a higher percentage of fat in the milk.

Now, since the records of cows have been constantly increasing, the extreme limit has constantly been excelled, and since constantly larger numbers are making high records each year, if it is a fact that the percentage of fat in the milk is not increasing, the increase in the records must be wholly due to the increased milk yields.

Now, public attention has not been called to excessively large yields of milk so often as it has been called to the higher percentage of fat, and so we have thought it worth while to study if we can, something of the correlation between percentage of fat and yield of milk. Is the percentage of fat strictly correlated with the yield of milk?

This table would indicate that it was, or that our increase in the records comes fully from the increase on the milk yield.

On the other hand, we find among these higher yields a good many records with a high percentage of fat, and on this table here is shown the correlation between percentage of fat in milk and yield, and in this table are included 1,612 cows that were tested in the years 1906 and 1907. You will notice that there were 1,786 tested in that year, but there were certain ones of them that we had to exclude from this table and this one includes only 1,612.

This shows a number of cows producing milk of a certain grade along the top line, and in the horizontal lines different amounts of milk grouped in groups of fifty pounds. That is, on this line are included all the cows that yield from 225 to 275, in this one all that yielded from 275 to 325, and so on, and the figures here show the number of animals that gave a certain amount of milk and yielded a certain amount of fat.

That is, there were 32 of this 1,612 that gave approximately 412 pounds of milk in a week, and the milk tested 3.7.

Now, if the correlation between the percentage of fat and the yield of milk was an exact one, we should find a larger number of cows with the low percentages and the grouping down in here. We do see that there are a considerable number of them, but we see that they are stretched up along this way, and that a good many of the cows that test high give fairly large amounts

of milk, all in through here. Now the statistician desires to determine mathematically this correlation, and some of you, I suppose many of you, have followed Dean Devenport's lead along this line, and have confused your brains more or less in attempting to work out the correlation table.

We have worked out the correlation from this stable and we find that there is a minus correlation of 24 per cent between the yield of fat in the milk and the milk. That is to say, if the percentage of fat decreased proportionately as the milk increased, the correlation would be one, or one hundred per cent. It is 24 per cent, which is a very large correlation, but yet it is a correlation, which will account for the fact that the cows that are giving large yields of butter fat get a part of the 24 per cent from the increased percentage and 75 or 76 per cent from the increased yield, and this gives us an indication then that while it is not sufficient to affect the general mass of the animals, still, if we shall base our selection along that line, we shall tend to increase the percentage of fat, particularly in the high yielding power.

To put it in the other way, it is three for the yield of milk and one for the percentage of fat.

Now, that 24 per cent is worth while to work on, it seems to us, as a means for increasing the percentage of fat in the cows of the breed.

This is shown in a little different way, a slightly different light is thrown upon it, if we study the records along another line, and we have taken pains to group the records of the cows that have made high totals production of fat, and because it was convenient and because formerly the cows have exceeded 16 pounds of fat in a week, or 20 pounds of Holstein butter, which is not butter at all, she was put in a class by herself, we made that division, and have grouped together the records of all the cows that had produced more than 16 pounds of fat in a week, and compared the percentage of fat in their milk with the percentage of fat in the milk of all the cows tested, and that is shown in this table here. This shows the percentage of fat in the milk of the cows that produced more than 16 pounds of fat and this includes the other mature cows, cows over five years old. And you will notice that in every case there is about .2 per cent of fat in favor of the cows that produce the high amount of fat average, being .364 for one and .338 for the other. And

you will notice too as is the case of the percentage of fat in the general herd, there is not very much difference from year to year in this respect, that there has not been much increase.

But the third column will give you a little more information along this line. Of course in the first few years, only a very few cows were tested and naturally only those cows were tested that their owners were pretty sure would make large records, and consequently we find that down to 1900, when the number of cows tested was only about 700 in all, that the percentage of cows that produced more than 16 pounds of fat almost constantly decreased until it reached 9 per cent, while it began with 34 per cent in 1905.

But since 1900, when the making of advanced registry records had become very much more general, and when nearly all breeders were doing it to a greater or less extent and putting in as many cows as possible, the percentage of cows that have produced more than 16 pounds of fat in a week has steadily increased until last year of the 2,041 that made advanced registry records, about 400 cows made, over 16 pounds of fat in a week.

So that we see that, while the general tendency has not been strongly toward increase in the percentage of fat, and that the fact that there is not a very strong correlation between the milk and the fat, that it is possible to get a high yield of milk and at least a reasonable percentage of fat, while the percentage of cows is constantly increasing, that we have in those two factors means for selection that shall ultimately result in a higher percentage of fat.

Now, when we have gone this far with our investigation, it occurred to us that the records have now been continued long enough so that we could get some idea of the relation between mother and daughter in this respect.

You know the Holstein Breeders' Association publishes each year a brief summary of all the records that have been made in what is called the "Blue Book," and in this "Blue Book" there is a table that contains the names of all the cows that have produced two or more daughters that have made advanced registry records. In that table, each cow that has herself made an advanced registry record is indicated with a star. We have taken those stars and have compared the percentage of fat in the milk of those starred cows, with the percentage of fat in

the milk of their daughters, and this, it seems to me, affords us as useful information as we have so far been able to get, in respect to the lines along which we must work if it is desirable as we suppose we admit that it is, that the percentage of fat in milk be increased.

Now, the results of this summary are shown in a large table that I have before you.

There were 1,449 of these cows that is, there were 1,449 daughters whose mothers had made advanced registry records, and of which the percentage of fat was known, and the percentage of fat in the milk of the daughters is indicated along the top line and the percentage of fat in the milk of the dams is indicated along the side lines or horizontal lines, and the way the table was made was this: . . . of course in this case, this excludes all the cows that have only one daughter, as they were scattered in such a way that were not readily accessible.

In one of these cases there was a cow whose milk tested 4.2 per cent of fat, and she had one daughter whose milk contained 2.5, and another whose milk contained 2.8. That is the way the table was constructed. Now, you will notice down here running through this table diagonally a zigzag line. That line indicates the line of demarcation between the daughters whose milk was richer than their dams and the daughters whose milk was poorer than their dams. On this upper side of the zigzag line, all of the daughters whose milk was equal to or richer than the richest of their dams, and you will see that as in the case of the other correlation, there is something of a correlation, though not a marked one. But the most striking part of that table is summarized in this brief table here at the corner. Out of 1,449 daughters there were 208 whose dams' milk contained 3 or less of fat—no, there were 221 cows from dams that produced 3 per cent milk or less, and these 208 were richer than their dams, and 13 were poorer than their dams, or putting in the percentage, 94 per cent of the daughters of the cows testing 3 per cent or below tested more than their dams did; and of the cows whose milk contained 4 per cent fat or more, there were 193 of which 27 daughters produced milk that was richer than their dams' milk and 166 produced milk that was poorer than their dams' milk.

You will notice here there is a 4 per cent line along there and you will see how many there are that are below the zigzag line and how many above.

Now then, the great mass of the cows, of course, came in the middle line, those that test between 3 and 4 per cent. Of the 1,449 daughters, there were 1,035 that came in this category, and of these 601 produced milk that was richer than their dams' milk, and 434 of them produced milk that was poorer than their dams' milk, or 58.1 per cent are above and 41.9 are below, or 6 cows out of every 10 of the middle class cows produce milk that was richer than their dams. You will notice that right in here a large number of animals that are indicated as running from 3.1 to 3.5 per cent where there is a strong tendency for the daughters to be richer than the dams.

Now, of course, we have as yet gone only two generations and we cannot tell what the ultimate end will be. Will this cow here that tests a very small amount from a rich dam, will she in turn produce a rich daughter? We haven't very much information along that line, but it seems that this indicates very plainly a fact that Prof. Eckles so well alluded to, that it is the likeness of the type and not the likeness of the individual that produces like. Or, in other words, like produces, not the likeness of the individual, but the likeness of the type, and if this correlation is exact and the likeness produces only likeness of the type, of course we hold strictly to type, and if this were exactly true, we should find of course that she would be switched further around here and she would be switched further around here and she would be crowded closer around here, but it seems to me that we do see a tendency toward progression in an upper direction in the larger number of the breed.

Now, while I do not mean to say that we shall not make progress by selecting from these few individuals that test way up here,—and we saw one cow that had a record of 5.4 and she produced two daughters, one of which tests 3.7 and the other 3.8—while I do not say that we shall not make progress by selecting among these high testing individuals, still it seems to me that we shall make more rapid progress if we select in this group here that show an upward tendency, through not so rapid, but including a greater number of individuals. And that more particularly we shall do this if our conditions are such that we are able to handle the animals in quite large herds and of course we all admit that a man who has the capacity to handle large numbers of animals, if he uses his opportunities wisely, has greater opportunities for advancement than his well-

furnished neighbor who is forced to find his opportunities among few individuals.

I do not know that I have made this clear to you; I do not know that I have added anything to the stock of knowledge along this line that you have, but they are matters that have been of considerable interest to me in working them out and have seemed to lead in the directions that I have indicated, and if they have been or are likely to be of any service to you, I am very glad to have had the opportunity to present them, and I thank you very much for the attention you have given me.

DISCUSSION.

A Member: If 16 pounds of butter is not butter, what is it?

Prof. Wing: I said that a cow that made 16 pounds of fat in Holstein parlance made twenty pounds of butter, which is not butter at all. In other words, the Holsten Breeders' Association uses the phrase "butter fat" instead of butter. Sixteen pounds of fat will not make twenty pounds of butter. In New York they talk about butter records of their cows in terms of 80 per cent butter, which is not butter at all.

The Chairman: In justice to the Holstein breeders, it can be figured out by anybody who can make figures.

A Member: And how much should 16 pounds of fat make?

Prof. Wing: At the best not more than one-sixth more, about $18\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.

The Committee on Resolutions offered the following resolutions, which were duly adopted.

1. WHEREAS, northern and central Wisconsin have approximately ten million acres of cut-over timber lands much of which is of excellent quality for farming purposes when the stumps are removed, and

WHEREAS, the expense involved in this removal by present methods will necessarily amount to many millions of dollars, and

WHEREAS, no comprehensive study as to the best and cheapest methods of removal has been made, nor any publications printed either by the State Experiment Station or the Federal Department of Agriculture.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we consider it advisable to have such investigation undertaken by the Experiment Station, either separately or in conjunction with the proper authorities in other states, or Federal Department authorities, as may

be deemed advisable, and for the purpose of such investigation, recommend that a legislative appropriation be made.

2. WHEREAS, Bill No. 54, S., now before the Legislature providing for the carrying on by the College of Agriculture of demonstration experiments in agriculture, and conducting traveling schools to be held in conjunction with the County Agricultural Schools, meets with our approval, and

WHEREAS, this bill may properly include among its provisions for carrying on demonstration work, the above investigation relative to stump removal,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That this convention favors the passage of this bill.

3. RESOLVED, That the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture hereby tenders to the University of Wisconsin, an expression of its appreciation of courtesies received, in the use of rooms for holding its meetings, and its general hearty support of our convention.

4. RESOLVED, That we recognize that the very satisfactory convention just being closed has been made possible by the able and enthusiastic support of the speakers, and participants in discussions; and that we hereby express our thanks for the assistance rendered.

L. E. SCOTT,
C. H. EVERETT,
R. E. ROBERTS.

Committee.

Prest. McKerrow: It is hardly necessary for me to say in closing this meeting that this convention so far as the papers presented and the discussions that have taken place upon them, has been very satisfactory to the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture.

Personally, I feel that Secretary True has the material at hand out of this convention that will give the best report of any convention that I have had the pleasure of presiding over, and a report that will carry more valuable information out to the farmers of Wisconsin than any report that has ever been issued, either by the old State Agricultural Society or by the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture.

Gentlemen, we thank you all for your presence, for the undivided attention that you have given to the speakers and for the prompt and ready manner in which you have taken hold of the discussions.

We will now stand adjourned.

WISCONSIN FARM CROP REPORTS, 1908.

MAY 1.

So far as we are able at this time to determine, the crop prospects for Wisconsin are much above the average of spring conditions for the past ten years. The winter was unusually mild, and little damage is reported to crops subject to damage from frost.

Winter grains have escaped serious injury, and almost the entire acreage sowed last fall will be allowed to develop a crop.

The damage to new seeding of clover has been exceptionally light, and the prospects of this valuable crop are now excellent.

Timothy meadows have also come through the winter in good form, and prospects for an abundant hay crop are good.

Pastures are forward and will provide feed for farm stock two weeks in advance of last season.

Small grain was largely planted before the wet, cool, weather of the past week, and is doing well.

On account of the high price of clover seed, we are sorry to report that a smaller acreage than usual is being sown.

Inquiries relative to general tendencies to increase or diminish the acreage of any farm crop from last year's showing, bring out the following conclusions:—

The freedom from "winter killing" of meadows will cause a moderate increase in the acreage of land seeded to grass, both meadows and pastures.

The acreage of wheat continues to decline, as in past years.

Rye has about the same acreage as last year.

The partial failure of the oat crop of 1907, and a fear of the continuation of the sources of disaster the coming season, has had a tendency to quite considerably decrease the acreage of

that crop, while there is a general report of a decided increase in the amount of barley sown.

The acreage of corn will evidently be slightly increased from last season.

Last year's potato crop was sold at fairly satisfactory prices, and only a small percentage of the same now remains in farmers' hands. There seems to be no tendency in the potato-growing districts to decrease the acreage of this crop.

The present low prices of tobacco and the uncertain condition of future market requirements will have a tendency to reduce the acreage of the present season,—while sugar beets will be more generally planted.

It is also reported from those sections of the State where cabbages are largely grown for the market, that the acreage will be somewhat diminished.

The canning industries of the State are making active bids for patronage, and the acreage of corn, peas, and tomatoes for this line of work will be larger than ever before. Peas as a field crop are being more generally sown.

Considerable anxiety has been caused by the low temperature of the last few days, but it is believed that little damage has resulted therefrom, fruit blossoms not being far enough advanced to be injured.

The summary of reports upon "Condition of Crops" is as follows:—

Winter Wheat	96
Winter Rye	97½
Clover	97
Timothy	98
Pastures	97½
Small Fruits	95

JUNE 1.

During the past two weeks farmers have been able to accomplish little in the way of planting their crops. Prior to that time all small grains were sown, and these, except upon very low, wet, lands, have made a most remarkable growth and are now in a more than ordinarily promising condition. The growth of grass upon both meadows and pastures could hardly be more luxurious, and an abundant hay crop is already assured.

Feed for stock is abundant, though low pastures are too wet for the best results.

There has been little complaint of the rotting of seed grains, and stands of oats and barley are generally good.

Early planted potatoes are already growing vigorously, and the crop is promising.

Some corn was planted early in the month, and this is up and doing well, though the warm weather and excessive rains have caused weeds to spring up, and these fields are suffering for cultivation.

About one-fourth of the acreage designed for corn has not yet been planted, and several days of dry weather will be required to put the ground in fit condition for being worked.

The outlook for this important crop is therefore not, at present, promising, although if planting can be done within the next week or ten days, favorable weather later may give a fair crop.

Sugar beet fields are generally planted and look well.

Few tobacco plant beds have been uncovered, but plants are said to be in good condition.

Percentages of condition of growing crops, as reported by correspondents, are higher than usual at this season, as will be seen by the following condensed statement.

Winter Wheat	96
Winter Rye	98½
Spring Wheat	93
Spring Rye	98
Barley	93
Oats	95
Clover	103
Timothy	102
Pasture	105
Small Fruits	88

JULY 1.

Crop reports last received at this office are uniformly encouraging. The absence of any general unfavorable condition affecting growing crops, the exemption from damage from severe storms, except in portions of Crawford and Grant Counties—and the fact that no crop promises failure, causes a feeling of confidence on the part of the farmer, seldom so generally noted.

An immense hay crop is now being harvested, and quite a part of the clover acreage has already been secured in good condition. Pastures remain exceptionally good, and in themselves are a great source of wealth to the dairyman.

Winter grains are maturing without drawback and promise well. Barley is heading nicely. Oats are free from rust, and do not generally show an overgrowth causing loss from lodging. Hoed crops are reported as being generally in clean condition from cultivation.

Corn is still low, but the stand is good and the plant thrifty, and farmers are not discouraged at the outlook.

Tobacco is doing well, except that many fields have been injured by cut worms. The early prediction of a falling off in acreage of this crop is verified, and the reduction is estimated at from 10 to 15% from last season.

Potatoes are doing well, though bugs are plentiful. Peas promise a fair crop. Sugar beets are making satisfactory growth.

Small fruits generally give promise of being abundant, while apples are falling badly, and a fair crop can only be expected from orchards that have been thoroughly sprayed.

The condition of the principal farm crops as shown by reports from correspondents, is given in the following percentages, on a basis of 100.

Winter Wheat	94½
Spring Wheat	95
Winter Rye	98½
Spring Rye	96
Oats	97½
Barley	95
Corn	85
Peas	94
Beans	95
Potatoes	98
Cabbage	82
Sugar Beets	96
Tobacco	94
Meadows	104
Pastures	105
Apples	70
Small Fruits	95

AUGUST 1.

The weather of the past month has been favorable for the harvesting of the hay crop, and for the ripening of small grains. An immense hay crop has been secured in excellent condition.

The wheat, rye, and barley harvests are finished, and the prospects of last month are well sustained by the estimate of the crop when handled. The ripening of oats upon light soils has been hurried by the continued hot, dry weather, and the grain has been somewhat shrunken in consequence; and there are also reports of damage to the crop by rust, from some districts. As a result the estimate falls off two points from last month.

The weather has been well calculated to push the corn crop, and except for complaints of drouth in some quarters, it is reported as doing well. The crop is uneven, much of it having already formed ears, while other fields have not yet tasseled. Since July 1st, the estimate of corn has advanced two points, and now only needs rain to make even a better showing. Last year's estimate August 1st, was 80, as against 87, now.

Potatoes have suffered more than corn from the hot weather, and have fallen off quite heavily. The potato district of the State is located upon the sandy soils of Central Wisconsin, and these are more seriously affected by drouth than many other parts of the State. Copious rains are needed soon for this crop.

Tobacco and sugar beets are doing well,—tobacco especially, is making strong growth.

Pastures are rapidly drying up, and but for the surplus growth of grass earlier in the season, would now be short.

To summarize,—Better than average crops of hay and small grains have already been secured; while seasonable rains would give an assurance of fair to good yields of crops still growing.

We submit the following abstract of reports from correspondents, showing estimates of crops to date:—

Winter Wheat	96
Spring Wheat	95½
Winter Rye	98
Spring Rye	97
Oats	95½
Barley	97
Corn	87
Peas	96
Beans	90
Buckwheat	92
Potatoes	88
Cabbage	87
Sugar Beets	97

Tobacco	93
Pastures	95
Apples	60

On account of the State Fair, September 7-11, no crop report will be issued from this office September 1st.

NOVEMBER 1.

The final Wisconsin Farm Crop Report for the present season covers the average yield per acre of the principal farm crops grown in the State; the quality, 100 representing high medium grade, and the farm prices of the same.

Prices of some bulky or heavy crops, like hay and potatoes, vary considerably in different parts of the State, but in obtaining averages we have carefully considered the size and importance of various crops in given localities that the same may bear a proper relation to the entire crop of the State.

The showing as a whole is an excellent one for the farmers of the State to make, and shows that Wisconsin ranks among the very first of States in yield and quality of products, as well as prices obtainable.

From reports received the following tables are compiled:

YIELD PER ACRE.

Wheat	18 bu.
Rye	17 bu.
Barley	30 bu.
Oats	34 bu.
Buckwheat	16 bu.
Flax	16 bu.
Clover Seed	2¼ bu.
Timothy Seed	4½ bu.
Corn (shelled)	34 bu.
Beans	16 bu.
Peas	18 bu.
Potatoes	80 bu.
Tobacco	1,100 lbs.
Cabbages	7 tons
Sugar Beets	12 tons
Tame Hay	2 tons

QUALITY.

Wheat	96
Rye	97
Barley	96
Oats	92
Buckwheat	90
Flax	92
Clover Seed	96
Timothy Seed	97
Corn	90
Beans	93
Peas	91
Potatoes	96
Tobacco	88
Cabbages	65
Sugar Beets	91
Tame Hay	99

FARM PRICES.

Wheat	\$1.96 per bu.
Rye .....	.67 per bu.
Barley .....	.57 per bu.
Oats .....	.45 per bu.
Buckwheat .....	.90 per bu.
Flax	\$1.10 per bu.
Clover Seed	5.00 per bu.
Timothy Seed	1.97 per bu.
Corn (shelled) .....	.65 per bu.
Beans	1.90 per bu.
Peas	1.35 per bu.
Potatoes .....	.52 per bu.
Tobacco .....	.10 lb.
Cabbages	18.00 ton
Sugar Beets	5.00 ton
Tame Hay	8.25 ton

JOHN M. TRUE,
Secretary.

LIST OF CROP REPORTERS, 1908.

-
- Adams County
C. F. Heberlain, Kilbourn
H. B. Metcalf, Kilbourn.
- Barron County
J. A. H. Johnson, Chetek
- Bayfield County
A. R. Mead, Iron River
- Brown County
Hon. C. G. Wilcox, De Pere
S. J. Shannon, Askeaton
- Buffalo County
Alex Lees, Mondovi
- Calumet County
Hon. George D. Breed, Chilton
John Gray, Hilbert
- Chippewa County
L. E. Scott, Stanley
Hon. W. B. Bartlett, Eagle Point
- Clark County
Geo. A. Austin, Neillsville
Hon. W. S. Irvine, Greenwood
- Columbia County
Hon. George Wylie, Morrisonville
Frank J. Lee, Randolph
M. W. Roberts, Pardeeville
- Crawford County
James Fisher, Eastman
Hon. Atley Peterson, Soldiers Grove
- Dane County
W. L. Ames, Oregon
Hon. Nicholas Anderson, Cambridge
T. D. Brereton, Lodi
- Dodge County
H. B. Drake, Beaver Dam
Hon. S. R. Webster, Danville

- Door County
C. A. Hanson, Detroit Harbor
- Dunn County
J. B. Chickering, Menomonie
John Flick, Downsville
- Eau Claire County
J. H. Paquet, Eau Claire
- Fond du Lac County
George C. Hill, Rosendale
J. H. Dixon, Brandon
- Forest County
Hon. Egbert Wyman, Crandon
- Grant County
O. J. Arnold, Mt. Ida
Lincoln Abraham, Bloomington
N. E. France, Platteville
- Green County
Hon. John Luchsinger, Monroe
A. A. TenEyck, Brodhead
- Green Lake County
H. A. Graham, Dartford
- Iowa County
Thomas Convey, Ridgeway
- Jackson County
H. A. Bates, Sechlerville
- Jefferson County
W. F. Stiles, Lake Mills
- Juneau County
Samuel J. Thompson, Mauston
C. H. Johnson, Meadow Valley
- Kenosha County
E. W. Ripley, Salem
William C. Crosby, Kenosha
- Kewaunee County
Hon. William Rogers, Kewaunee
- La Crosse County
A. J. Phillips, West Salem
E. E. Jones, Rockland
- Lafayette County
T. J. Van Matre, Mineral Point
R. E. Van Matre, Darlington
John March, Shullsburg
- Langlade County
Hon. John McGreer, Antigo
Ed Nordman, Polar

- Manitowoc County
F. A. Huebner, Manitowoc
- Marathon County
Joseph McNeight, March
- Marquette County
John Hamilton, Westfield
- Milwaukee County
Hon. C. T. Fisher, Wauwatosa
- Monroe County
J. L. Herbst, Sparta
E. E. Wyatt, Tomah
B. A. Menn, Norwalk
- Oconto County
David Wedgwood, Little Suamico
- Oneida County
John Hess, Rhinelander
- Outagamie County
Hon. Charles Clack, Appleton
- Ozaukee County
Jacob Dietrich, Cedarburg
- Pepin County
Hon. S. F. Plummer, Arkansaw
- Pierce County
Luther Spalding, River Falls
- Polk County
C. W. Monty, St. Croix Falls
- Portage County
Hon. Fred J. Frost, Almond
George W. Fleming, Amherst
- Racine County
Hon. Delbert Utter, Caldwell
W. J. Moyle, Union Grove
- Richland County
J. M. Clark, Viola
- Rock County
Hon. H. C. Taylor, Orfordville
Clayton E. Fisher, Evansville
- Sauk County
James R. Carpenter, Prairie du Sac
Supt. Geo. E. Davies, North Freedom
- Shawano County
R. C. Wedgwood, Shawano

- Sheboygan County
Henry Waterman, Plymouth
- Taylor County
G. W. Adams, Medford
- Trempealeau County
Hon. A. A. Arnold, Galesville
F. A. George, Osseo
- Vernon County
F. W. Alexander, Viroqua
F. P. Bean, Red Mound
Ed Hammer, Hillsboro
- Vilas County
Grant Cook, Eagle River
- Walworth County
H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn
- Washburn County
George W. Harmon, Spooner
D. H. Welch, Minong
- Washington County
Hon. George W. Jones, West Bend
- Waukesha County
Daniel Williams, Oconomowoc
W. H. Edwards, Pewaukee
- Waupaca County
Albert Smith, Weyauwega
D. F. Burnham, Waupaca
- Waushara County
H. B. Fairbank, Plainfield
- Winnebago County
Dr. T. E. Loope, Eureka
George G. Jones, Neenah
- Wood County
Walter A. Woodford, Marshfield

CROP AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
Adams	390	21,142	11,716	703
Ashland	397	77	2,090	221
Barron	1,165	4,941	26,033	3,927
Bayfield	59	78	541	36
Brown	3,756	6,311	37,257	17,149
Buffalo	5,551	23,166	44,672	19,312
Burnett	3,219	3,130	5,165	321
Calumet	1,855	7,862	18,681	24,821
Chippewa	1,095	12,587	46,283	4,598
Clark	1,227	8,111	24,830	5,168
Columbia	1,930	53,554	51,867	16,113
Crawford	2,775	20,386	22,478	3,953
Dane	889	100,549	77,941	30,043
Dodge	6,300	43,510	63,751	63,891
Door	2,445	2,144	13,182	4,733
Douglas	69	371	964	24
Dunn	4,155	31,770	54,522	10,859
Eau Claire	3,799	2,185	37,648	9,997
Florence	64	53	1,823	103
Fond du Lac	894	29,812	49,127	43,289
Forest	15	84	682	59
Grant	1,482	70,238	56,532	11,460
Green	357	56,844	32,409	14,029
Green Lake	1,609	21,579	27,182	10,459
Iowa	985	35,251	37,735	8,094
Iron	60	6	460	38
Jackson	3,598	11,836	30,262	3,929
Jefferson	4,057	34,642	38,829	11,623
Juneau	1,180	17,213	23,543	3,483
Kenosha	480	21,878	16,221	2,110
Kewaunee	4,272	1,306	18,224	9,107
La Crosse	2,066	19,598	26,207	10,877
Lafayette	263	47,674	29,107	8,083
Langlade	318	691	7,709	1,921
Lincoln	72	130	4,407	654
Manitowoc	3,689	5,415	33,939	26,717
Marathon	3,741	2,510	34,193	7,136
Marinette	753	2,796	10,240	1,120
Marquette	325	16,804	14,840	229
Milwaukee	657	7,290	12,845	8,470

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
Monroe	3,036	22,795	42,987	9,720
Oconto	2,237	11,026	18,944	2,080
Oneida	72	183	1,657	93
Outagamie	434	27,277	48,300	20,215
Ozaukee	1,273	8,709	17,163	13,509
Pepin	1,352	9,974	10,979	6,920
Pierce	4,128	12,669	36,108	23,363
Polk	2,819	9,508	49,425	6,872
Portage	396	16,237	35,140	574
Price	64	110	1,549	170
Racine	622	26,844	20,427	3,818
Richland	931	26,470	17,789	7,903
Rock	553	81,186	37,764	41,624
Rusk	84	625	1,403	232
St. Croix	2,118	22,699	74,500	18,455
Sauk	3,893	44,384	47,053	8,801
Sawyer	60	77	938	48
Shawano	4,398	9,572	27,612	7,958
Sheboygan	1,075	14,533	30,226	23,370
Taylor	53	155	2,365	130
Trempealeau	7,067	20,273	62,691	11,371
Vernon	3,324	20,995	37,537	14,554
Vilas	13	43	590	26
Walworth	666	55,965	31,023	22,460
Washburn	1,015	1,629	3,570	311
Washington	3,844	16,116	28,272	51,362
Waukesha	2,314	26,574	37,232	13,671
Waupaca	1,245	17,967	33,303	5,710
Waushara	273	22,423	23,234	933
Winnebago	1,068	22,200	37,467	14,809
Wood	225	4,153	10,477	2,155
Total	122,725	1,298,915	1,873,345	732,209

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Rye.	Flax.	Potatoes.	Cabbage.
Adams	19,119		7,737	
Ashland	117		436	11
Barron	783	86	4,732	
Bayfield	19		362	
Brown	10,155	351	3,161	149
Buffalo	2,810		954	
Burnett	637		1,457	
Calumet	2,741		625	
Chippewa	3,068	23	6,231	
Clark	1,885	22	2,281	
Columbia	9,005		7,647	
Crawford	339	1	833	
Dane	1,608		3,984	
Dodge	2,047	17	2,549	
Door	6,706	32	1,754	
Douglas	102		605	64
Dunn	4,968	70	4,019	
Eau Claire	5,133	82	2,516	
Florence	20		313	
Fond du Lac	662	33	3,060	
Forest			234	
Grant	2,196		1,997	
Green	1,297		946	
Green Lake	5,071	90	2,456	
Iowa	4,516		900	
Iron			112	
Jackson	4,164	20	1,504	
Jefferson	3,595		1,228	
Juneau	7,392	63	4,648	
Kenosha	1,890	14	1,347	
Kewaunee	7,284	15	922	43
La Crosse	3,922		1,325	
Lafayette	454		872	
Langlade	555		674	
Lincoln	288	34	828	
Manitowoc	22,458	96	1,830	
Marathon	2,050	25	5,342	
Marquette	1,640		1,721	
Marquette	22,046		4,465	
Milwaukee	2,154	2	3,773	(6)
Monroe	5,056	117	2,165	
Oconto	3,424		1,968	
Oneida	45		1,015	
Outagamie	3,584		4,009	9
Ozaukee	2,546	42	1,728	
Pepin	2,971		332	
Pierce	6,292	866	1,320	13
Polk	628	136	2,045	30
Portage	16,530	1	25,898	
Price	58	1	614	
Racine	2,112	118	3,195	240
Richland	1,136		888	
Rock	7,701		2,890	
Rusk	6		676	
St. Croix	5,086	3,230	2,576	

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Rye.	Flax.	Potatoes.	Cabbage.
Sauk	9,057	4	6,559	.....
Sawyer	33	3	252	.....
Shawano	4,696	.....	3,614	.....
Sheboygan	5,009	147	1,961	.....
Taylor	7	607	920	.....
Trempealeau	6,083	5	1,209	.....
Vernon	402	3	1,781	.....
Vilas	26	.....	299	.....
Walworth	2,228	.....	1,306	.....
Washburn	180	6	880	.....
Washington	4,824	1	2,647	.....
Waukesha	8,132	1	4,230	.....
Waupaca	6,724	.....	15,429	.....
Waushara	17,070	.....	17,272	.....
Winnebago	1,115	14	2,745	.....
Wood	3,231	60	2,437	.....
Total	200,987	6,443	207,500	1,228

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Sugar beets.	Beans.	Cran- berries.	Apple orchard.
Adams				42
Ashland	11	2		10
Barron	262		13	87
Bayfield				67
Brown	381			783
Buffalo				
Burnett			5	123
Calumet	253			559
Chippewa	529			164
Clark	86			88
Columbia	45	1,255	2	1,010
Crawford	122		6	1,626
Dane	2,117	158		1,392
Dodge	256			1,106
Door	72	8		1,017
Douglas	1	35		20
Dunn	229			97
Eau Claire	145		1	183
Florence				12
Fond du Lac	232			1,300
Forest				
Grant	12	2		1,024
Green	2			888
Green Lake	88			330
Iowa				311
Iron				
Jackson	55		925	102
Jefferson	196			732
Juneau	37		73	251
Kenosha	959			1,777
Kewaunee	41			793
La Crosse	15			415
Lafayette				289
Langlade				5
Lincoln				18
Manitowoc	631			1,717
Marathon	26			158
Marinette	265			429
Marquette			38	401
Milwaukee	530	13		1,765
Monroe	50		92	555
Oconto	184			556
Oneida				
Outagamie	310			1,210
Ozaukee	234			993
Pepin	7			44
Pierce	84			66
Polk	2		8	
Portage	29			83
Price				10
Racine	730			1,560
Richland	1			978
Rock	1,222			804
Rusk	34			4
St. Croix	48			8

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Acres.			
	Sugar beets.	Beans.	Cran- berries.	Apple orchard.
Sauk	98			988
Sawyer	41			580
Shawano	18			3,774
Sheboygan				2
Taylor				
Trempealeau	34	1		222
Vernon	354			1,160
Vilas				1,352
Walworth	74			15
Washburn	5			
Washington	429		22	1,613
Waukesha	589	4		1,821
Waupaca	132		4	492
Waushara		95	491	344
Winnebago	61	3		1,355
Wood	23		751	56
Total	12,391	1,576	1,531	

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908.

Counties.	No. of growing apple trees.	Number of Acres.		
		Straw-berries.	Rasp-berries.	Black-berries.
Adams	1,563			
Ashland	262	12		
Barron	777	5	3	
Bayfield	819	15	4	1
Brown	25,601	23	8	1
Buffalo	7,697	10	3	2
Burnett	239	3		
Calumet	25,464			
Chippewa	6,267	13	6	1
Clark	3,450	10		1
Columbia	33,817	15	9	2
Crawford	30,728	17	15	10
Dane	45,184	17	19	7
Dodge	46,509	37	10	4
Door	53,500	15	4	2
Douglas	135	10	1	
Dunn	4,271	24	4	1
Eau Claire	9,504	107	70	29
Florence	370			
Fond du Lac	57,429	6	6	7
Forest		1		
Grant	37,511	12	10	4
Green	30,289	11	10	5
Green Lake	15,806	4	3	
Iowa	16,005	1	2	
Iron				
Jackson	6,616	35	13	14
Jefferson	28,466			
Juneau	12,770	5		
Kenosha	33,604	24	34	1
Kewaunee	36,987	1	2	
La Crosse	15,986	63	29	16
Lafayette	9,517			
Langlade	51	4		
Lincoln	354	6		
Manitowoc	79,280			
Marathon	8,906	29	2	2
Marinette	10,283			
Marquette	9,761	20	6	5
Milwaukee	48,378	89	5	2
Monroe	21,035	334	53	369
Oconto	32,159			
Oneida		6	1	
Outagamie	43,729	5	12	18
Ozaukee	37,055			
Pepin	3,428	4	3	
Pierce	5,758	4	3	1
Polk	348	3	1	
Portage	3,276	4		
Price	379	2	1	1
Racine	27,472	45	33	
Richland	44,610	8	1	3
Rock	23,531	50	25	4
Rusk	451	4		
St. Croix	1,881	35	17	

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908—Continued.

Counties.	No. of growing apple trees.	Number of Acres.		
		Straw-berries.	Rasp-berries.	Black-berries.
Sauk	27,245	28	17	8
Sawyer		4		
Shawano	24,824			
Sheboygan	213,940	11	8	3
Taylor	212			
Trempealeau	9,006	18	5	4
Vernon	42,336	10	4	5
Vilas		6		
Walworth	30,341	6	1	1
Washburn	208	16	1	2
Washington	53,423	6	1	1
Waukesha	59,926	48	4	2
Waupaca	26,714			
Waushara	15,135	5	7	
Winnebago	51,305	63	6	2
Wood	1,443	12	1	1
Total		1,376	488	542

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908.

Counties.	Number of Acres.					Growing timber.
	Currants.	Grapes.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Hay.	
Adams					8,896	29,915
Ashland					9,420	
Barron				82	41,749	9,528
Bayfield					3,681	1,532
Brown	67	25		4	48,427	14,483
Buffalo	1	46		133	31,563	43,412
Burnett					8,860	
Calumet					36,525	24,337
Chippewa				336	45,826	14,931
Clark	2	7		33	46,638	45,168
Columbia		2		2,928	38,786	44,752
Crawford		2		2,034	37,809	57,824
Dane	10			14,784	85,228	51,534
Dodge	11	1		10	46,728	26,445
Door					29,645	3,896
Douglas	1				4,657	535
Dunn				322	38,184	70,404
Eau Claire	1	1	1	28	33,288	8,910
Florence					4,078	2,638
Fond du Lac	1				44,498	14,713
Forest					1,307	
Grant	11	54		294	72,275	57,127
Green	2	2		202	60,313	28,279
Green Lake			4		14,850	14,945
Iowa		4			50,692	36,722
Iron					1,710	
Jackson	2			113	22,881	7,444
Jefferson		3		289	29,027	14,630
Juneau				409	22,246	50,968
Kenosha	1				25,363	8,307
Kewaunee				2	34,757	15,186
La Crosse	1	12		36	24,054	48,912
La Fayette				13	53,870	11,241
Langlade					12,371	25,561
Lincoln					9,172	1,385
Manitowoc					62,010	23,794
Marathon				40	48,918	147,120
Marinette					11,474	888
Marquette	1				11,393	46,601
Milwaukee	18				22,579	4,412
Monroe		4	4	277	44,857	68,691
Oconto						9,853
Oneida					2,521	13,279
Outagamie				68	47,993	27,761
Ozaukee					30,474	14,325
Pepin					8,180	7,516
Pierce					24,951	9,364
Polk					35,792	31,479
Portage					33,219	28,582
Price					7,666	3,720
Racine		1			29,841	7,451
Richland	1	5		237	46,207	58,800
Rock	8	1		6,118	70,282	21,888
Rusk				13	5,561	94,300
St. Croix	4			15	53,883	5,446

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1908—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Acres.					Growing timber.
	Currants.	Grapes.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Hay.	
Sauk	1			35	45,725	84,707
Sawyer					2,573	27,305
Shawano			205		32,414	30,696
Sheboygan	1				55,685	
Taylor					8,631	
Trempealeau	2	2		451	47,490	53,044
Vernon	2	3		5,251	59,538	117,564
Vilas					455	
Walworth	1	1		1	44,132	25,355
Washburn					7,468	23,663
Washington	1				32,008	34,621
Waukesha	4	5		4	38,347	15,931
Waupaca					37,399	33,060
Waushara	10				26,443	46,025
Winnebago					35,648	9,896
Wood				2	18,782	6,425
Total				34,564		

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK.

Counties.	Milch Cows.		All Other Cattle.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Adams	7,961	\$146,031	5,139	\$50,456
Ashland	2,196	37,955	586	6,492
Barron	20,450	451,640	15,114	181,368
Bayfield	1,512	31,272	853	8,730
Brown	18,255	331,129	7,492	75,901
Buffalo	15,716	357,359	16,366	178,305
Burnett	5,954	96,670	3,991	38,224
Calumet	15,365	458,254	8,503	97,107
Chippewa	15,195	272,883	14,485	147,290
Clark	24,959	529,557	17,443	187,550
Columbia	20,956	490,861	19,955	257,979
Crawford	14,022	288,484	14,389	134,512
Dane	40,631	869,512	26,014	329,745
Dodge	45,273	930,380	15,650	170,319
Door	7,651	169,900	12,520	616,140
Douglas	2,550	53,599	193	1,827
Dunn	21,193	368,854	16,063	142,787
Eau Claire	11,934	238,680	9,501	61,148
Florence	833	14,606	31	310
Fond du Lac	35,663	963,714	16,778	277,648
Forest	358	8,580	307	3,086
Grant	27,027	638,306	32,320	504,933
Green	58,793	1,345,875	32,254	954,883
Green Lake	11,167	210,733	6,266	71,602
Iowa	34,308	823,392	27,905	474,385
Iron	269	5,599	965	16,798
Jackson	13,275	185,850	11,062	143,816
Jefferson	33,211	830,275	13,830	237,450
Juneau	10,649	188,829	8,957	72,717
Kenosha	13,700	356,278	5,178	79,532
Kewaunee	14,365	223,087	7,842	60,591
La Crosse	17,354	485,912	9,687	121,563
La Fayette	26,803	670,075	20,000	401,574
Langlade	6,469	90,593	3,145	30,855
Lincoln	4,328	86,560	2,494	20,049
Manitowoc	78,830	639,914	13,373	169,168
Marathon	21,072	357,152	13,772	180,292
Marinette	6,552	72,506	2,042	14,101
Marquette	8,995	142,633	6,057	45,668
Milwaukee	10,341	245,184	1,896	14,674
Monroe	22,010	483,505	16,139	151,592
Oconto	11,429	138,620	9,665	70,223
Oneida	1,206	27,566	569	6,184
Ozaukee	27,508	657,261	12,786	137,870
Outaouche	12,854	323,100	5,267	68,946
Pepin	4,870	83,850	3,878	30,582
Pierce	11,202	226,619	12,885	15,096
Polk	16,515	310,110	18,666	206,858
Portage	16,678	316,629	7,567	74,358
Price	3,324	54,161	1,597	14,459
Racine	16,105	404,543	4,265	42,629
Richland	22,308	446,120	16,254	243,810
Rock	29,301	754,172	19,460	292,521
Rusk	1,641	29,486	1,261	10,591
St. Croix	18,803	387,855	19,960	198,125

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Counties.	Milk Cows.		All Other Cattle.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Sauk	28,087	673,624	24,175	317,431
Sawyer	923	15,876	700	10,168
Shawano	21,883	373,190	13,258	101,350
Sheboygan	35,422	906,439	10,073	160,168
Taylor	2,579	73,069	2,820	23,466
Trempealeau	22,938	456,285	18,781	150,293
Vernon	25,183	523,660	23,392	274,218
Vilas	100	3,500	568	14,200
Walworth	32,482	844,242	14,877	198,861
Washburn	2,889	49,277	1,732	14,422
Washington	20,420	469,383	11,250	153,979
Waukesha	23,833	527,091	16,480	187,405
Waupaca	24,972	520,634	15,380	163,582
Waushara	33,616	268,741	5,665	56,311
Winnebago	22,572	359,664	11,427	155,072
Wood	11,102	200,182	1,777	57,405
Total	1,250,281	\$25,620,188	762,944	\$10,182,925

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Counties.	Horses of all Ages.		Sheep and Lambs.		Swine 4 months and over.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Adams	4,236	\$246,707	2,031	\$4,803	3,592	\$20,146
Ashland	1,217	65,499	1,026	2,962	539	2,573
Barron	9,040	516,779	13,426	24,863	4,867	18,183
Bayfield	2,424	207,838	856	1,442	448	1,239
Brown	7,288	461,950	1,828	6,305	3,881	14,533
Buffalo	8,136	665,188	16,149	48,840	15,154	73,903
Burnett	2,170	121,476	4,750	12,883	1,694	7,463
Calumet	3,028	679,460	3,031	9,232	5,776	23,824
Chippewa	9,405	639,283	6,017	12,092	7,226	31,510
Clark	10,613	593,425	7,907	21,655	7,754	34,648
Columbia	13,751	934,473	24,867	74,351	20,776	124,723
Crawford	6,647	312,480	7,670	23,332	7,466	46,785
Dane	17,866	1,339,583	19,035	54,379	31,491	167,717
Dodge	16,128	1,138,555	10,553	25,545	18,618	98,700
Door	6,143	316,265	5,177	11,481	3,755	9,345
Douglas	1,730	96,958	231	876	76	501
Dunn	10,552	578,410	14,216	41,972	14,771	74,166
Eau Claire	9,131	630,167	4,665	14,051	5,484	27,836
Florence	615	26,770	210	474	64	441
Fond du Lac	15,265	1,103,350	22,737	68,211	17,524	94,844
Forest	388	22,115	49	144	12	385
Grant	14,575	897,181	23,741	87,407	36,355	195,421
Green	9,683	70,583	7,836	29,832	24,540	175,340
Green Lake	4,792	311,950	10,733	24,904	8,876	43,799
Iowa	11,549	724,721	14,274	38,042	18,123	86,424
Iron	691	41,055	61	425	196	953
Jackson	7,971	535,613	7,661	13,400	9,637	33,033
Jefferson	11,468	782,132	4,311	7,456	12,202	75,752
Juneau	6,718	327,175	8,811	22,885	5,475	27,523
Kenosha	6,287	458,929	8,831	20,559	4,795	23,008
Kewaunee	6,044	402,899	5,493	12,552	5,025	17,670
La Crosse	7,793	632,290	5,970	18,903	9,973	64,415
La Fayette	8,543	507,190	14,664	51,853	23,344	145,284
Langlade	2,397	140,201	1,720	3,514	1,760	6,179
Lincoln	3,391	31,070	2,037	1,463	936	3,116
Manitowoc	11,331	779,851	5,189	15,414	8,381	44,680
Marathon	7,728	421,454	14,005	35,420	5,902	19,832
Marinette	2,671	92,391	1,121	2,274	1,527	4,669
Marquette	4,168	277,776	5,990	12,035	4,513	23,437
Milwaukee	19,654	1,177,487	209	692	2,073	13,970
Monroe	9,343	627,369	13,251	53,495	11,387	55,007
Oconto	6,763	336,097	2,580	6,215	3,772	11,126
Oneida	1,139	64,169	318	603	212	1,334
Outagamie	11,236	818,320	6,679	22,768	13,859	67,968
Ozaukee	5,654	421,720	530	1,493	3,386	17,055
Pepin	2,418	156,324	4,353	9,715	4,453	21,797
Pierce	6,093	418,754	15,331	30,276	5,618	31,780
Polk	7,728	494,205	15,089	57,594	5,365	23,865
Portage	8,357	549,189	3,985	9,647	5,943	31,963
Price	2,411	120,550	545	1,152	451	1,707
Racine	7,502	562,036	5,899	15,503	5,123	35,273
Richland	8,859	484,463	27,602	69,996	20,059	81,561
Rock	16,758	1,130,480	18,723	66,745	23,461	178,570
Rusk	1,080	55,011	574	1,229	533	1,901
St. Croix	9,858	627,198	18,431	49,691	7,330	37,969

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK—Continued.

Counties.	Horses of all Ages.		Sheep and Lambs.		Swine 4 months old or over.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Sauk	13,503	916,049	17,556	48,560	21,633	126,438
Sawyer	875	44,573	91	216	251	1,132
Schawano	9,463	500,533	11,184	29,176	10,150	36,581
Sheboygan	12,518	912,070	2,440	7,325	12,965	62,986
Taylor	2,425	120,379	781	1,639	711	2,451
Trempealeau	11,444	814,376	28,199	79,401	11,094	61,965
Vernon	12,141	767,454	29,372	92,845	13,234	72,627
Vilas	622	31,100	69	207	119	595
Walworth	13,091	\$38,845	10,957	47,378	17,650	109,579
Washburn	2,101	67,439	2,234	3,768	921	3,183
Washington	9,968	670,797	6,694	25,131	12,101	61,377
Waukesha	12,124	692,619	17,325	40,503	7,391	40,924
Waushara	11,155	791,543	7,037	18,584	8,279	47,855
Waushara	6,492	413,292	3,199	8,028	5,579	24,379
Winnebago	10,424	819,033	9,496	27,213	10,632	61,276
Wood	3,922	194,579	2,363	3,924	2,586	9,364
Total	545,604	\$35,059,145	591,975	\$1,691,083	604,136	\$1,221,783

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Adams	3,760	333,730	226,080
Ashland	5,824	2,300	32,685
Barron	15,712	81,110	631,880
Bayfield	490	425	6,680
Brown	47,542	92,600	998,660
Buffalo	91,968	508,475	999,735
Burnett	40,499	41,607	128,496
Calumet	18,454	273,950	424,971
Chippewa	14,850	249,487	1,048,689
Clark	19,927	134,392	513,970
Columbia	23,126	1,316,124	1,327,245
Crawford	32,745	391,557	419,679
Dane	10,315	2,081,265	1,805,296
Dodge	79,231	1,412,100	1,775,475
Door	49,774	23,300	232,356
Douglas	1,195	4,768	8,753
Dunn	62,202	1,115,389	1,188,295
Eau Claire	70,712	252,580	1,037,762
Florence	1,002	571	27,947
Fond du Lac	10,564	712,688	1,382,236
Forest	216	90	10,115
Grant	17,537	1,941,394	1,354,851
Green	5,562	1,275,659	726,908
Green Lake	18,303	789,775	688,041
Iowa	10,335	799,048	825,289
Iron	1,323	.....	7,533
Jackson	52,342	336,436	799,353
Jefferson	63,846	1,045,698	888,293
Juneau	16,399	277,643	554,856
Kenosha	6,012	394,941	410,228
Kewaunee	54,048	535	301,173
La Crosse	24,778	401,757	684,573
La Fayette	2,140	1,153,202	725,594
Lanzlade	3,237	6,114	169,535
Lincoln	1,036	975	170,995
Manitowoc	46,624	62,932	657,971
Marathon	56,093	67,749	885,485
Marinette	6,472	27,495	171,976
Marquette	5,189	433,585	769,317
Milwaukee	8,450	171,001	264,076
Monroe	43,869	463,275	1,028,794
Oconto	19,651	170,597	315,701
Oneida	723	490	21,402
Outagamie	6,444	713,381	1,796,746
Ozaukee	16,392	150,910	377,358
Pepin	50,212	222,622	274,778
Pierce	60,870	191,563	970,299
Polk	33,564	127,270	963,549
Portage	3,432	358,916	598,571
Price	402	1,100	25,494
Racine	7,335	656,790	446,243
Richland	10,811	653,865	233,285
Rock	8,232	1,808,983	770,728
Rusk	952	9,704	19,611
St. Croix	33,518	245,016	1,785,281

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Sauk	55,481	1,081,687	1,253,145
Sawyer	1,195	990	15,783
Shawano	47,010	255,128	503,405
Sheboygan	15,443	370,671	816,658
Taylor	471	2,985	60,567
Trempealeau	125,197	515,589	1,792,193
Vernon	44,692	476,578	745,623
Vilas	165	640	11,489
Walworth	9,896	1,664,801	737,911
Washburn	8,426	21,320	60,644
Washington	49,612	534,642	665,314
Waukesha	29,477	685,530	772,659
Wausara	3,509	435,717	378,812
Waupaca	14,042	455,585	758,733
Winnebago	15,763	554,146	897,655
Wood	2,514	84,548	204,293
Total	1,609,137	31,108,835	43,866,874

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Barley.	Rye.	Flax seed.
Adams	14,209	134,591	.....
Ashland	4,301	1,700	29
Barron	64,644	10,577	594
Bayfield	615	38	.....
Brown	400,067	133,851	96
Buffalo	375,149	31,856	462
Burnett	5,636	6,255	.....
Calumet	596,127	78,875	9
Chipewea	68,420	29,006	896
Clark	79,808	22,292	572
Columbia	344,040	89,023	30
Crawford	52,850	6,245	.....
Dane	517,862	24,800	50
Dodge	1,828,072	27,430	13
Door	82,061	92,340	338
Douglas	323	600	.....
Dunn	198,692	45,571	234
Eu Claire	121,139	59,813	1,000
Florence	1,315	180	.....
Fond du Lac	974,888	7,656	396
Forest	942	.....	.....
Grant	211,641	24,465	30
Green	277,155	20,896	.....
Green Lake	204,467	53,754	140
Iowa	116,255	.....	.....
Iron	483	.....	.....
Jackson	60,090	41,338	143
Jefferson	267,391	58,129	.....
Juneau	59,909	47,985	15
Kenosha	42,578	30,992	301
Kewaunee	174,397	81,801	609
La Crosse	206,213	39,362	.....
Lafayette	183,109	3,640	.....
Langlade	32,298	4,644	22
Lincoln	12,125	2,254	.....
Manitowoc	582,211	178,852	1,143
Marathon	144,191	28,776	1,250
Marinette	17,397	13,428	8,423
Marquette	5,368	149,572	.....
Milwaukee	85,070	31,255	.....
Monroe	170,809	51,893	62
Oconto	43,969	28,319	.....
Oneida	1,122	203	.....
Ozaukee	373,716	29,200	8
Ozaukee	353,173	29,872	371
Pepin	146,285	89,247	.....
Pierce	494,653	109,731	8,673
Polk	120,414	11,690	2,563
Portage	8,699	141,203	30
Price	2,576	570	.....
Racine	78,776	34,884	1,580
Richland	128,887	9,504	.....
Rock	167,419	117,801	.....
Rusk	3,171	360	.....
St. Croix	311,055	84,307	62,676

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Barley.	Rye.	Flax seed.
Sauk	163,728	181,120	74
Sawyer	390	247	.....
Shawano	144,601	42,851	54
Sheboygan	586,008	70,683	192
Taylor	8,172	2,521	8
Trempealeau	189,555	71,714	354
Vernon	143,257	2,808	430
Vilas	309	150	.....
Walworth	480,013	34,920	.....
Washburn	5,738	2,017	.....
Washington	759,354	52,418	10
Waukesha	326,062	119,284	27
Waushara	11,560	137,949	1,049
Waupaca	100,780	84,944	52
Winnebago	322,701	15,095	219
Wood	39,502	27,595	211
Total	14,072,923	3,149,486	95,572

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Potatoes.	Beans.	Cranberries.
Adams	545,044	1,079	
Ashland	2,200		
Barron	462,414	1,357	300
Bayfield	33,635		
Brown	286,374	150	
Buffalo	53,341	4	
Burnett	115,223		199
Calumet	63,306	16	
Chippewa	553,883	263	25
Clark	222,783	44	
Columbia	603,775	61,004	
Crawford	64,272	30	
Dane	217,273	6,221	12
Dodge	197,210	361	
Door	175,858	719	
Douglas	60,257	5,885	
Dunn	436,090	246	
Eau Claire	215,776	694	
Florence	18,217		
Fond du Lac	261,978	69	6
Forest	13,275	3	
Grant	157,915	22	
Green	66,121		
Green Lake	127,467	12,492	
Iowa	79,413	145	
Iron	7,210		1,000
Jackson	99,199	2,105	18,905
Jefferson	94,863		
Juneau	352,724		5,173
Kenosha	82,783		
Kewaunee	64,444	203	
La Crosse	119,546		
Lafayette	73,878		
Langlade	89,258	21	20
Lincoln	85,149	5	
Manitowoc	137,612	837	1
Marathon	300,438	121	49
Marinette	139,872	530	
Marquette	389,295	20,199	1,137
Milwaukee	258,117	2,157	
Monroe	192,447	66	6,537
Oconto	163,779	1,436	
Oneida	47,934		
Outagamie	422,613		
Ozaukee	992,501	11	
Pepin	38,821	6	
Pierce	101,016	185	
Polk	203,748	129	48
Portage	1,891,998	96	115
Price	672,938	17	8
Racine	132,310	20	
Richland	73,020	8	
Rock	184,612	18	
Rusk	45,585	236	
St. Croix	173,981	9	

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.		
	Potatoes.	Beans.	Cranberries.
Sauk	451,657		
Sawyer	21,553		
Shawano	282,068	381	
Sheboygan	171,650	590	
Taylor	73,753	215	
Trempealeau	109,956	29	
Vernon	124,022	502	
Vilas	23,217		
Walworth	101,997		
Washburn	69,224	120	1
Washington	233,165	453	
Waukesha	348,555	69	
Waushara	1,024,621	6,258	3,555
Waupaca	1,298,684	644	
Winnebago	194,981	173	25
Wood	172,365	257	34,662
Total	17,381,293	123,916	71,816

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.			
	Apples.	Strawberries	Raspberries.	Blackberries.
Adams	1,146		14	2)
Ashland	382	124		
Barron	949	343	155	
Bayfield	288	114		
Brown	17,658	2,335	272	5
Buffalo	341			
Burnett	116	109		
Calumet	16,619	1		
Chippewa	5,710	685	123	3
Clark	2,315	228		40
Columbia	13,726	477	92	62
Crawford	31,295	1,098	215	375
Dane	14,935	1,059	268	51
Dodge	23,170	2,683	471	257
Door	30,160	2,394	339	60
Douglas	55	1,842	155	
Dunn	3,543	1,202	51	6
Eau Claire	6,255	6,570	1,631	960
Florence	708			
Fond du Lac	27,131	484	115	283
Forest				
Grant	22,334	611	424	211
Green	2,778	48	63	94
Green Lake	5,395	138	60	1
Iowa	5,128	19	3	
Iron				
Jackson	4,558	4,698	874	1,161
Jefferson	10,744	158		
Juneau	4,878	40	40	10
Kenosha	8,024	2,428	1,252	35
Kewaunee	16,790			
La Crosse	13,503	3,488	795	1,838
Lafayette	1,654	97	197	
Langlade	250	725		
Lincoln	357	166		
Manitowoc	39,848	731	61	1,266
Marathon	5,259	279	35	
Marinette	8,448			
Marquette	5,407	293	191	192
Milwaukee	12,529	7,635	189	19
Monroe	15,319			
Oconto	17,377	21,051	2,744	3,888
Oneida				
Outagamie	29,370	132		
Ozaukee	25,134	315	389	1,255
		102	25	12
Pepin	2,921	174	55	
Pierce	3,275	94		
Polk	139	172	9	
Portage	2,849	164	5	6
Price	193	123		
Racine	2,594	4,165		
Richland	26,642	415	29	125
Rock	3,107	2,314	793	112
Rusk	212	1,009	40	
St. Croix	822	3,194	1,578	

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.			
	Apples.	Strawberries.	Raspberries.	Blackberries.
Sauk	24,405	1,289	635	139
Sawyer		40		
Shawano	16,213	21		
Sheboygan	57,775	708	101	38
Taylor	224	30		
Trempealeau	12,541	933	74	67
Vernon	34,938	139	92	23
Vilas				
Walworth	6,434	532	34	10
Washburn	290	198	34	
Washington	46,636	525	25	6
Waukesha	18,240	19,350	383	15
Waushara	5,587	153	161	
Waupaca	17,313	122	27	25
Winnebago	35,128	2,725	79	40
Wood	1,076	303	32	37
Total	774,940	103,812	15,437	13,292

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.			
	Currants.	Grapes.	Clover seed.	Timothy seed.
Adams			1,523	276
Ashland				
Barron			3,483	65
Bayfield				
Brown	594	2	2,011	149
Buffalo				
Burnett			1,121	971
Calumet			531	
Chippewa		3	6,837	93
Clark	95		1,062	651
			94	14
Columbia	31	12	1,485	10,803
Crawford	6	20	163	43
Dane	46	17	779	2,310
Dodge	24	52	2,489	828
Door			252	80
Douglas	25			15
Dunn	1	29	3,687	3,105
Eau Claire	44	1	3,452	838
Florence				
Fond du Lac	19	89	2,021	331
Forest				3
Grant	20	1,030	1,585	3,500
Green	20	30	125	1,203
Green Lake	4	5	2,879	1,431
Iowa			161	356
Iron				
Jackson	66	115	3,033	229
Jefferson		243	293	84
Juneau			3,289	69
Kenosha	65		61	226
Kewaunee			2,725	294
La Crosse		1,130	89	45
Lafayette	61		512	2,075
Langlade				
Lincoln	1			10
Manitowoc	53	3	7,904	2,364
Marathon			307	37
Marinette			41	
Marquette	53		4,811	37
Milwaukee	1,359	30	98	
Monroe	15	192	507	91
Oconto			87	
Oneida	2		20	11
Outagamie	13		515	20
Ozaukee	10		2,292	35
Pepin			1,817	591
Pierce			215	108
Polk			109	3
Portage	1	1	277	1,050
Price	5			1
Racine		10	161	318
Richland		643	61	241
Rock	508	60	1,038	5,512
Rusk			255	
St. Croix	200		261	573

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Bushels.			
	Currants.	Grapes.	Clover seed.	Timothy seed.
Sauk	47	82	1,438	703
Sawyer				
Shawano			503	52
Sheboygan	5	3	3,013	129
Taylor			29	30
Trempealeau	4	2,000	2,718	1,223
Vernon	11	180	781	662
Vilas				
Walworth	16		285	1,512
Washburn			35	10
Washington	45		8,553	82
Waukesha	574	146	561	217
Waushara			1,476	103
Waupaca			326	192
Winnebago	71	4	578	305
Wood	237		66	
Total	4,355	6,132	87,911	46,797

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907.

Counties.	Number of Tons.		
	Sugar beets.	Hay.	Cabbages.
Adams	144	12,930	
Ashland		9,928	15
Barron	1,341	64,513	
Bayfield		4,983	
Brown	6,024	44,639	
Buffalo	10	39,438	
Burnett		14,463	
Calumet	2,359	29,447	
Chippewa	3,139	63,960	
Clark	129	111,600	
Columbia	714	49,294	
Crawford	473	35,789	
Dane	7,942	148,025	
Dodge	1,050	56,621	
Door	2,296	28,316	
Douglas		4,810	
Dunn	737	58,633	
Eau Claire	359	36,621	
Florence		4,819	
Fond du Lac	500	56,644	
Forest	138	1,993	
Grant	93	85,520	
Green	2,000	67,473	
Green Lake	1	14,081	
Iowa		74,325	
Iron		1,611	
Jackson	131	26,592	
Jefferson	2,241	38,911	
Juneau	5,276	22,485	
Kenosha	116	34,581	
Kewaunee	888	32,226	
La Crosse	1	34,078	
La Fayette		68,453	
Langlade		19,816	
Lincoln		12,813	
Manitowoc		64,881	
Marathon	531	83,434	
Marquette	1,693	12,560	
Marquette		8,834	
Milwaukee	3,878	31,207	4,143
Monroe	183	54,205	
Oconto	3,793	23,074	
Oneida		9,394	
Outagamie	3,438	41,875	220
Ozaukee	2,404	30,677	
Pepin	51	11,169	
Pierce	127	37,276	
Polk	425	65,256	
Portage	27	29,563	
Price		13,609	
Racine	17,225	33,560	12,155
Richland		53,977	
Rock	16,532	68,836	
Rusk	2	7,760	
St. Croix	153	48,883	

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Tons.		
	Sugar beets.	Hay.	Cabbages.
Sauk	283	60,224	.....
Sawyer .....	.....	3,471	.....
Shawano	2,677	31,101	.....
Sheboygan	302	56,646	.....
Taylor .....	.....	15,089	.....
Trempealeau	432	50,080	.....
Vernon	1,327	70,723	.....
Vilas .....	.....	969	.....
Walworth	559	68,905	.....
Washburn	75	7,909	.....
Washington	5,365	35,054	.....
Waukesha	6,275	69,725	.....
Wausara .....	.....	17,493	.....
Waupaca	1,135	38,238	.....
Winnebago	496	45,908	.....
Wood	1,061	26,483	.....
Total	108,676	2,738,383	16,533

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907

Counties.	Number of Pounds.			Acres Harvested for Seed.	
	Flax fiber.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Clover.	Timothy.
Adams			6,500	1,479	61
Ashland					
Barron			77,010	899	51
Bayfield					
Brown	5		4,000	1,414	85
Buffalo					
Burnett			91,100	577	377
Calumet					
Chippewa			368,100	3,196	22
Clark			22,100	281	177
				15	11
Columbia			3,088,902	1,150	1,712
Crawford			2,703,025	29	23
Dane		6	14,492,761	442	1,014
Dodge			10,920	1,157	109
Door			607	168	10
Douglas			100		
Dunn	109,111		575,440	1,486	353
Eau Claire	14,800	1	48,925	1,603	209
Florence					
Fond du Lac				1,003	163
Forest					
Grant					
Green			333,400	1,728	818
Green Lake		2,200	798,600	115	4,445
Iowa				1,700	179
				135	66
Iron					
Jackson			194,600	1,161	59
Jefferson			259,000	293	18
Juneau			533,393	1,662	13
Kenosha	10,000			22	29
Kewaunee			275	2,909	43
La Crosse			55,460	76	11
La Fayette				150	329
Langlade					
Lincoln					
Manitowoc				7,904	2,761
Marathon			4,000	307	37
Marquette				41	
Marquette			613	3,472	31
Milwaukee				69	
Monroe		300	648,869	264	
Oconto				76	16
Oneida				13	
Outagamie				228	3
Ozaukee				1,194	7
Pepin					
Pierce				1,221	104
Polk	6,000		3,654	224	107
Portage				187	255
Price					
Racine				80	32
Richland			271,265	31	63
Rock			7,128,070	491	1,153
Rusk			2,050	64	
St. Croix			1,500	158	121

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1907—Continued.

Counties.	Number of Pounds.			Acres Harvested for Seed.	
	Flax fiber.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Clover.	Timothy.
Sauk		4,000	25,100	896	146
Sawyer					
Shawano				573	76
Sheboygan				1,032	32
Taylor					
Trempealeau	1,500		550,338	1,118	151
Vernon			5,867,268	633	83
Vilas					
Walworth			20,501	261	334
Washburn					
Washington				3,478	116
Waukesha			20,000	267	129
Waushara			17,496		
Waupaca				320	94
Winnebago				278	59
Wood			500	39	413
Total	414,416	6,507	38,225,102	51,142	16,323



GENERAL VIEW.