

Market Types of Horses

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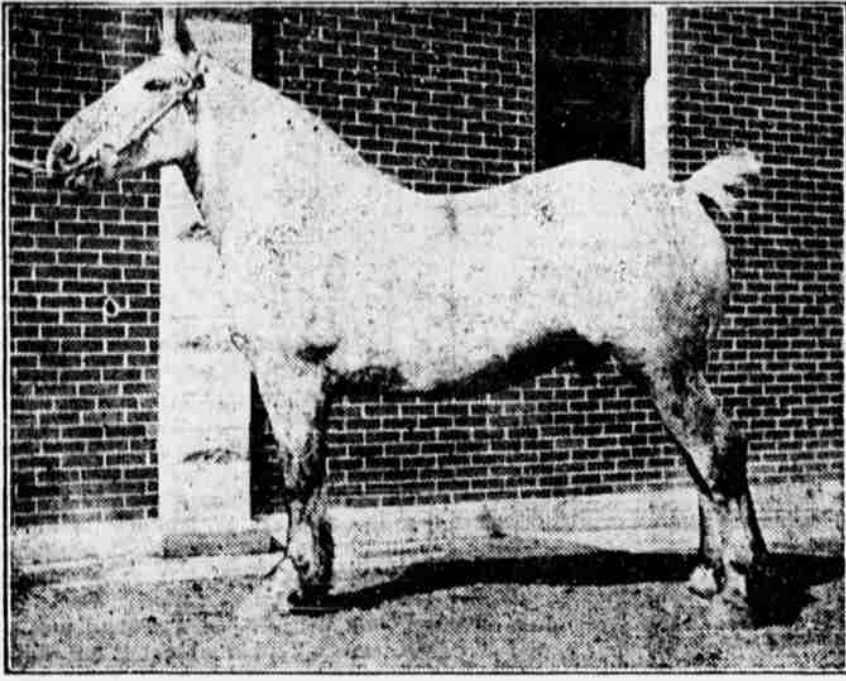
IV.

THERE are numerous classes and grades of horses on the great markets, but all may be divided into about four distinct types, according to the use to which the horses are adapted, as follows: Draft horses, harness horses, saddle horses and ponies.

Other classes on which market quotations are made, as loggers, wagon horses, chunks, etc., are of some one of the above types, being classed separately, due to differences in weight or quality. The general conformation of these classes is such that they may come under one of the four above named types.

Draft Horses.

The standard weight for draft horses ranges from 1,000 pounds up—other things being equal, the heavier the better. Horses of draft type weighing less than 1,000 pounds are classed on the Chicago market as chunks and wagon horses. In the attempt to produce heavy drafters enough animals are pro-



A DRAFT GELDING.—Champion at the 1910 International. Shown by J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.

duced to meet the demand for this type of horses; therefore little definite effort at breeding chunks or wagon horses need be made. The conformation of the draft horse should be such as to give him the greatest degree of strength and pulling power. He should be compact and muscular throughout, wide and deep bodied. Style and carriage, while not materially affecting the utility, add greatly to the selling price and demand for the animal. Quality is an important factor in determining the selling price. Drafters lacking style and of inferior or mediocre quality sell as loggers. There is an active demand for this class, but the price is not equivalent to that paid for the higher class of horses. The farmer or breeder striving to produce horses of draft type for the market should take for his ideal the muscular, compact, low set, blocky, stylish show gelding. His failures to realize this ideal will generally result in horses which will find definite classes in which to sell if they have the draft type.

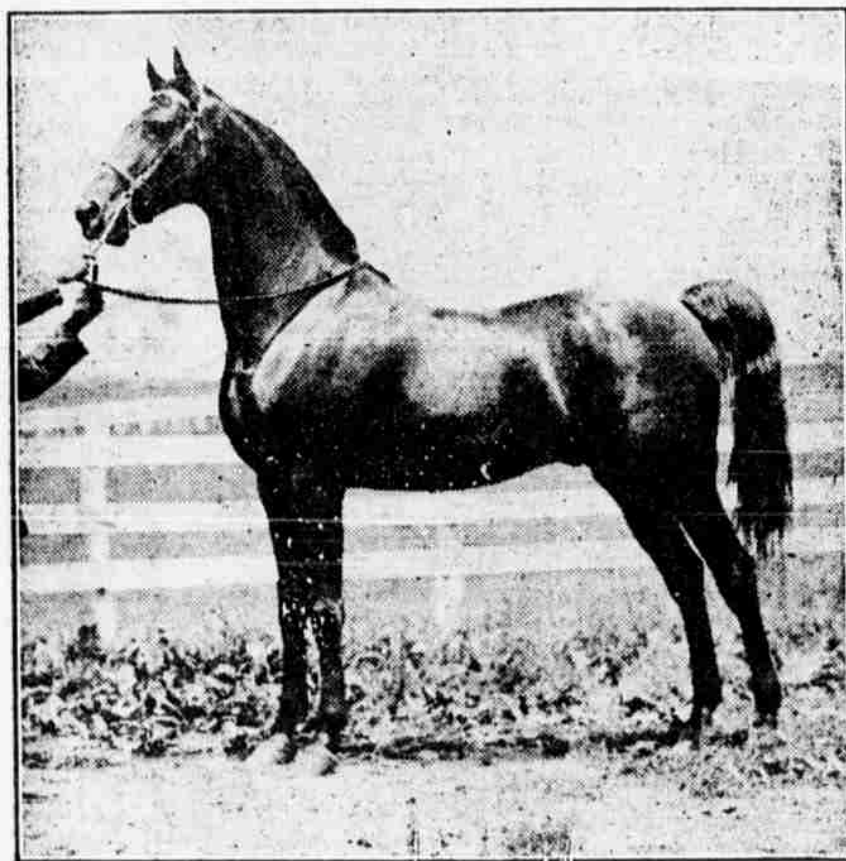
Harness Horses.

Harness horses are generally divided into heavy and light classes according to the use to which their conformation, action and style adapts them. Heavy harness horses are those of the hackney and coach type, having rather compact conformation, high going action and superb style. They are driven in heavy harness to a carriage or moderately heavy vehicle at a moderate speed. They are sometimes called carriage horses or coach horses instead of heavy harness horses. The light harness horses are of a more racy, open conformation than the heavy harness horses, have a lower, longer stride and are driven to a plainer, lighter vehicle at a greater speed.

They are used for road and speed work. The American standard bred trotters and pacers are largely producers of the light harness or roadster type.

Saddle Horses.

Saddle horses are divided into two classes according to gait—the three gaited and the five gaited. The three gaited must show three distinct gaits, the walk, the trot and the canter. The five gaited must show in addition to the above three gaits the rack and any of the following: The slow pace, the running walk or the fox trot. Besides the difference in gaits, the conforma-



GAITED SADDLE HORSE.

tion of the five gaited horse is slightly more compact, less rangy than that of the three gaited horse. The general conformation of the saddle horse is slightly similar to that of the harness horse, the former, however, generally being a little higher at the withers, with shorter back and more level croup than the latter.

Ponies.

Ponies vary in height, weight and conformation to a considerable degree, the maximum height allowed by the market being fourteen hands. There are three breeds which contribute toward supplying the pony market—the Shetland, Welsh and hackney. While the conformation of body may vary from the ranginess of the roadster to the compactness of the drafter, it must be such that it gives the pony a pleasing appearance and good style.

Produce a Definite Type.

One of the very best ways in which horses may be improved is to use in the breeding operations stallions and mares having the breeding and conformation which will enable them to be producers of offspring fitted to perform a definite function in the best possible way. The most marked and permanent improvement can be accomplished by farmers of congenial dispositions within a community uniting upon a breed best suited to their environment and sticking to it through thick and thin for a long number of years. Avoid miscellaneous crossing of breeds and types and the use of inferior breeding stock.

You can sell used musical instruments through classified advertising. Most of them are sold in this way. There's always a probable buyer reading the ads.

To appreciate the full usefulness of classified advertising to you, in "pushing your business," or in managing your affairs, is to possess real "business insight."

NEW STYLES IN BOMBS ARE AS MANY AS IN GOWNS

Take Shape of Books, Lunches, Cans of Peas and Other Harmless Things.

Different Kinds Recalled by Black Hand King's Grapefruit Missile.

WHEN Giuseppe Costabelli, known as the "king of the Black Hand," was arrested in New York recently for having concealed under his coat a bomb the size of a grapefruit, containing enough dynamite to shatter an entire building, the police remarked that it was another of the many new fashions in the making of bombs, some of which look like cans of green peas, valises, canes and little lunch packages. Odd as it sounds, it is an actual fact that there are fashions in the bombs among revolutionists and anarchists as capricious as those ruling woman's dress.

The dagger, for ages the favorite means used for the elimination of enemies, has become obsolete, and, according to the ethics of the "reds," the stiletto or knife has never been wide enough in its scope.

The progressive twentieth century anarchist or radical reformer aims to kill by wholesale, and for this purpose the ideal weapon is the bomb. In order to carry out his plans successfully the vigilance of the police has forced him to change both the form and the composition of his favorite means of destruction.

Term a Misnomer.

The word bomb in the general acceptance of the term is a misnomer, at least as far as recent specimens of the Spanish, Portuguese, French and German article are concerned. Formerly a bomb was associated with a sphere or cylinder of cast steel or iron, which was at best a clumsy affair, not only awkward to handle, but difficult to conceal.

The anarchists of today have reduced the manufacture to a science, and the evolution of the modern bomb is an interesting study. In days gone by there were two recognized methods of killing by explosives—one by the instantaneous expansion of deadly, permanent gases, enveloping and suffocating every living thing within reach, carrying with it, as a rule, a fetid, intolerable stench, and the other loading up the regular cylinder with balls and cartridges.

The force and expansion of ordinary powder were limited, fortunately, and the damage from bombs was relatively small in the infancy of bombmaking. The first really important discovery in progressive explosives was made when fulminate of mercury put in an appearance. It revolutionized the manufacture of arms and gave the world the percussion cap.

Fulminate of Mercury.

The Barcelona radicals in their recent demonstration against the government used fulminate of mercury bombs. One of these exploded, killing almost thirty persons. Another was caught in a woman's dress and picked up intact and is now in the government laboratory. As a specimen of bombmaking it is a masterpiece and shows the skill of an expert mechanic. It is made of fine steel, the halves being fitted together by a nicely finished thread. It contains not less than twenty-six percussion caps.

Herrilton, the famous French criminal expert, has established a museum showing specimens of old and modern bombs used by anarchists "for the propaganda of the faith." Ravachol was the first to take advantage of dynamite in the bomb business. He invented the "kettle bomb," crude, but

extremely effective. He simply filled an iron kettle with dynamite, coiled a fuse around the handle of an innocent looking ladle which stuck out from under the carelessly fitted cover. He placed his "soup" in the entrance of a house in the Rue de Cléchy, touched off the fuse and blew up the house, killing a score of persons.

Fancy Bombs.

This was the beginning of the era of fancy bombs. A few weeks ago a prominent official in Lisbon received what purported to be a sample of particularly fine coffee. The weight of the package excited suspicion, and it was opened carefully. It was an ingeniously made bomb, containing a mixture of green powder, dynamite and sulphate of copper.

The "sardine box bomb" thrown in the chamber of deputies in France is considered to have been the most deadly missile ever used. The explosive is supposed to have been picric acid, prussiate of soda and the famous green powder, separated by a pad of cotton saturated with sulphuric acid. It was filled with big nails.

"Canned Green Peas."

The innocent looking "canned green peas bomb" is, according to an expert chemist, "the most hellish affair invented." It was sent to a prominent hotel keeper as a sample. He suspected something and sent it to the government laboratory. It was found to contain a powerful explosive and belonged to the class called "bombe a renversement"—that is, a bomb the inversion of which causes instant explosion.

It is fitted out with a straight or curved glass tube connecting two vials containing the necessary acids. A wad of cotton separates the fluids, and this wad in some instances serves in place of a time fuse. It was a bomb of this kind which caused the terrible loss of life in the central police station of St. Petersburg not so long ago.

At the close of the reception preceding the immediate departure of King Alfonso for Mella a few weeks ago there was a mysterious explosion. Several persons were hurt in the room, but the police suppressed all information. It has leaked out that it was caused by a new style of bomb, this one being a "valise bomb," fitted with compartments filled with explosives and provided with a time fuse. There have been found "harbox bombs," also of a similar type. They seem to be popular in parts of Spain and have been found also in Italy.

Shaped Like Cans.

In Portugal the police seized a number of "cane bombs." They were not of a deadly variety, but rather were intended to cause panics. They were in the shape of a fancy cane head and filled with explosives without signs or bullets. In swinging the cane upward the head was released by a spring and could thus be thrown at a great distance in a crowd, generally exploding in the air with a terrific noise. The "lunch box bomb," introduced with deadly effect in Paris by Valliant, was a complicated contrivance and happily has not been copied extensively.

As minor novelties there are bombs shaped as a champagne bottle, coffee-pot, cigar box and book. There are evidently bombs made to order to suit any special occasion.

UNIQUE JAIL TO GO.

Telegraph Pole and Chains Constituted Western Town's Lockup.

Western Pacific trainmen running from Oroville, Cal., to Gerlach bring word that that town is to lose its jail, which is said to be the only one of its kind in the country.

The jail consisted of chains attached to a telegraph pole. On the post was nailed the sign, "Gerlach City Jail." Offenders, after being found guilty, simply had the chain attached to their ankles and were left there to spend their term. Others were kept there awaiting trial in a justice court. Now word has been received that a new portable steel jail is on its way to Gerlach, in which prisoners are to be confined in the future.

BURGESS' FEAT.

Swam English Channel After Fifteen Unsuccessful Attempts.

After thirty-six years, in which numberless unsuccessful attempts have been made, Captain Webb's feat of swimming across the English channel has at last been duplicated by William T. Burgess, a Yorkshireman, who carries on a blacksmith's business in Paris. Burgess was twenty-two and a half hours in the water, forty minutes more than Webb.

Burgess removed to France in 1888, married a Frenchwoman and made Paris his home. His numerous attempts to swim the channel made him a favorite among Parisians, who were especially attracted by his faith in his overarm stroke, which he still employs steadily and with the greatest ease.

Although in the course of the last fifteen years he took part in almost all the big competitions, luck seemed always to be against him, and he generally finished second by about half a length. His only victory was in 1906, when he finished alone in the twenty-four hour race organized by the newspaper Auto at Jolville. This achievement was the more remarkable as his competitors were the best swimmers of Europe.

Berlin to Spend \$80,000,000.

Berlin has prepared plans for the expenditure of about \$80,000,000 on municipal improvements, including gas, water and drainage extension and improvement, canalization, an underground railway and street improvements with the creation of open spaces.

Describe the property you have to sell as fully as you'd expect it to be described if you were reading the ad instead of writing it—and your ad will "pay."

ABDUCTION IS CHARGED.

Manilla, Ia., Young Man and Young Girl are Married in Nebraska. Omaha, Sept. 18.—Charging the abduction of his 15-year-old daughter, Charles Robertson of Manilla, Ia., caused the arrest of William Weaver, aged 19, and Frank Howard, aged 25, both of Manilla, Sunday evening in Plattsmouth, fifteen minutes after Weaver and Mildred Robertson swore falsely to their ages and were married by the county judge.

Friday morning Weaver and Miss Robertson eloped from Manilla and were assisted by Howard. They went to Persia, Ia., but a license was refused them there. They then went to Council Bluffs and later came to Omaha and here too they were refused the license. From Omaha the eloping couple went to Plattsmouth Saturday night. In the evening, by testimony given by Howard they secured a license and were married by the county judge. A few minutes later the couple were recognized by description sent broadcast by the state father in Manilla and he was notified. He ordered that both men be held on a charge of abduction. The girl was placed on a train by a deputy sheriff and was taken to her home.

Miss Robertson was formerly a telephone operator in Manilla and Weaver was the proprietor of a small restaurant. His attentions to Miss Robertson met with the displeasure of the father and the elopement followed.

\$600,000 FOR COUNTY ROADS.

Tulsa County, Okla., to Vote Bonds—Work For Drouth Victims.

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 18.—Farmers of Tulsa county, who suffered from the drouth of the past summer, are interested in the special county election to be held tomorrow to vote \$600,000 in bonds for road improvement. Advocates of the movement have promised that if the bonds carry, contracts will be let that these farmers may obtain employment at road building. The passage of the bonds will meet a total of \$1,000,000 available in the county for good roads.

Former Senator Carter Dies.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Former United States Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, for many years a notable and picturesque character in national politics, once chairman of the republican national committee and since last year chairman of the American section of the international commission, died at his home here of infection of the lungs. He was 57 years old.

HOW THE SCOUTS PLAY.

Boy Must Learn to Cook and Be Able to Assist Inured.

"Tenderfoot Scout Horisky's experience as a premier boy scout was beneficial to him Saturday when he passed the second class scout examination and was assigned a place in one of the patrols which marched away from Pasewalk grove this morning for Warrenton on the regular weekly "hike." Scout Horisky's climb to the ranks of the more experienced scouts was not an easy one and it was after two pounds of beef, two potatoes and vegetables were cooked by him with the aid of but two matches, did Scout Master Hazen and Assistants Lederer and Kirkpatrick pass favorably upon him as a second class scout. Scout Horisky was furnished with more books on scoutdom which he must master before he becomes a first class scout and later he may become captain of a patrol. Besides the art of cooking, the examination from tenderfoot to second class scouts includes the mysteries of the "first aid to injured," swimming, scouting and the ability to carry a wounded scout for almost a mile, in such a fashion that the tenderfoot being examined is not much fatigued after his trip. Scout Horisky like the other thirty odd scouts now enlisted in the organization passed these examinations with honors and is now pledged to secure the enlistment of two tenderfoot scouts, and before Christmas it is believed the enlistments will reach the one hundred mark.

The parents of boys who have joined the new organization in Norfolk are elated over the work already accomplished by the organization. The boys are becoming gentlemen in every respect and according to the "scout laws" they will be fined whenever found guilty of an ungentlemanly act. The "hikes" which, up to a few weeks ago were limited to only a few miles, are now being extended and the youthful scouts are unanimous that they find it easier to walk on these journeys every time they go out. A few weeks ago the scouts marched to Battle Creek and had but one straggler. Then they "hiked" to Stanton and there was no report made of any stragglers, notwithstanding the fact that the boys participated in a ball game after reaching Stanton.

Saturday, more enthusiastic than ever, the scouts assembled in Pasewalk grove, neatly, but comfortably fitted out in the khaki outfits, knapsacks filled with a heavy day's rations, including raw potatoes, raw beef, bread and other supplies which each scout must cook by himself or join in the patrol mess outfit. Sharply at 8:30 the scouts answered the roll call and at the command from their captains they started on their march with the scout staffs at "left shoulder."

These "hikes" point out experienced men, who help the youngsters no matter how frail. Already improvement is shown in some of the scouts who "hikes" are regulated so that the scouts will not suffer from over exertion or in any way overtax their strength.

The officers, staff and enlisted scouts in the Norfolk organization who are endeavoring to make the 100 mark by Christmas, follow: Scout Master A. O. Hazen, Assistant Scoutmasters

Cleo Lederer, Elder Kirkpatrick, Captains Leonidas Evans, Harold Anderson, Donald France, Jay Hight, Lloyd Rouse, Scouts and Tenderfoot James Lynde, George Lynde, Joe Wiley, Gordon Hogan, Hervey Lough, Douglas Luke, Raymond Beymer, Maurice Horisky, Fred Hirsch, Carl Whitmore, Verne Adams, William Adams, Archie Herford, Benjamin Braasch, Jud Westrope, Hollis Askey, Roger Stitt, Eric Fuester, Albert Witzigman, Harry Bowman, George Mather, Lloyd Cole, Master Ellerbrock, George Gill, Blaine Smith.

EVANS OF CARDINALS A GREAT JOKER.

Steve Evans, the clever outfielder of the St. Louis Nationals, is a live one. The last day of the recent trip of the Cardinals to Pittsburg about 7,000 fans hied themselves to the ball yard to see M a r t y O'Toole. Incidentally they went out to see the Cardinals and Pirates play. Anyhow it rained, and they were doubly disappointed, as O'Toole didn't even warm up. Coming back on the car, which was crowded, everybody was talking about O'Toole.

Steve Evans hopped on and found Irv Wingo standing in about the middle of the car. Irv has red hair and looks a great deal like O'Toole. This was Steve's cue.

He braced Irv with extended mitt and spied in a stage whisper: "Hello, Marty! How do you like Pittsburg?"

The crowd ate it up. One public spirited citizen introduced himself to Wingo (rather, O'Toole) and invited him (Wingo) to call around for lunch the following day. Then Steve asked Wingo about his great pitching feats in St. Paul, and in the meantime many passengers rode past their intended destinations.

Steve never overlooks a bet.

BASEBALL QUIPS.

John Dovey, former part owner of the Boston National League club, is now a scout for the Louisville team. Connie Mack says he wouldn't pay \$22,500 for a whole league. That's a roundabout way of taking a slam at Lefty Russell.

Harry Truby, the old Chicago player who is now an umpire, had a run in with a player the other day. When the player showed fight Truby said: "Go and sit down. I can give you rocks and I'll take runs and run you out of the park."

Silk O'Laughlin, the umpire, says more hits are made on bad balls than good ones. Silk has seen thousands of hits made and says a big majority were on balls that were too far out, too close or too high or too low to be strikes.

FEAR A ONE CENT BRIBE.

Coin Is Sent to Secretary Nagel by Jerseyite Who Likes Him.

A bronze cent piece of the coinage of 1849 has caused excitement among the office force of Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor at Washington.

Mr. Nagel's secretary, Harry A. Stevens, was alone in the office when a solitary letter arrived with the penny. It was a present to Secretary Nagel from a New Jersey man who said that he liked some of the speeches the secretary had made. H. W. Kollman is the donor. What to do with the coin worried Stevens. He feared it might be regarded as a bribe. He turned it over to Mr. Nagel for final disposition.

AEROPLANE HATS.

Aviation Will Influence Winter Styles of Women's Headgear.

The science of aviation is to be the chief influence on designs for woman's headgear next winter, according to the National Association of Retail Milliners. Like the aeroplanes, the hats will be based on two distinct designs—monoplanes with single spreads of plumes and biplanes. In the display of winter styles such names are found as "sky stars," the "rainbow turban" and the "rainbow spiral," a particularly giddy effect in many colors.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 12, 1 p. m. Board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Commissioners J. W. Fitch, Burr Taft and Henry Sunderman. The minutes of the meeting of Aug. 22, 1911, were read and approved as read.

On motion H. F. Barney, chairman of the soldiers' relief commission, was allowed \$200 for use of commission, \$100 to be drawn to W. H. Widaman and \$100 to John Crooks, members of the commission.

On motion the bond of the Norfolk Commercial club, contractors for oiling road, was approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed: S. R. McFarland, salary and expenses \$167.00 University Publishing Co., supplies for superintendent, 40.00

Gus Kaul, salary, 50.00
N. A. Housel, salary, 133.33
C. S. Smith, salary and fees, 321.10
N. A. Housel, office expenses, 19.28
Sessions & Bell, burying pauper, 11.00
H. F. Barney, rent for election, 6.00
H. C. Haskins, rent for election, 6.00
J. H. Heggemeier, work, commissioner district No. 2, 14.00
W. B. Puerst, taking acknowledgment, 1.50
J. A. Moore, appraising road, 2.60
J. A. Wright, appraising road, 2.60
John Schacher, serving notices, 3.00
D. L. Best, viewing roads, 4.10
E. C. Mertz, appraising road, 2.60
W. H. Kiercheffer, caring for booths, 2.00
Huse Publishing Co., supplies, etc., 324.00
Juelson & Gustafson, repairs, commissioner district No. 1, 12.15
Madison Hardware Co., supplies Bridges Bros. auto hire, 4.00
Madison County Farmers Telephone Co., rent and tolls to August 1, 62.55
A. J. McWhorter, work, commissioner district No. 2, 10.00
Huse Publishing Co., printing, 24.97
G. E. Kierstead, rent for election, 5.00
Bennett Seymour, surveying ditch No. 3, 10.00
Eli H. Collins, work, road district No. 13, 12.25
J. P. Gabelman, work, ripraping, 84.50
Crowl Lumber and Grain Co., material for ripraping, 16.50
Dahlstrom Hardware Co., hardware, 10.20
Robt. Larson, ripraping, 23.75
L. I. Johnson, ripraping, 23.75
L. M. Johnson, work, commissioner district No. 1, 21.60
Willie Larson, work, commissioner district No. 1, 21.60
Geo. Kalzow, work, commissioner district No. 1, 35.50
L. M. Johnson, work, commissioner district No. 1, 48.50
L. M. Johnson, work, road district No. 13, 23.00
H. Fricke, Jr., culverts, road district No. 14, 17.10
H. Fricke, Jr., culverts, road district No. 14, 40
H. Fricke, Jr., culverts, road district No. 14, 24.80
H. Fricke, culverts, 76.00
Loonan Lumber Co., bridge lumber, 24.80
Geo. M. Dudley, back hire, 15.00
Ed McMillan, road work, commissioner district No. 1, 16.00
A. C. Shade, road work, commissioner district No. 1, 12.00
Wm. Spence, road work, commissioner district No. 1, 16.00
L. W. Lyon, road work, commissioner district No. 1, 11.50
Jake Cleveland, road work, commissioner district No. 1, 6.00
H. Fricke, Jr., culverts, 17.10
Peter Emig, work, road district No. 24, 29.25
John Flynn, taking dispo patient to hospital, 27.71
Geo. Booth, work, road district No. 22, 6.00
Chas. Kallmer, work, road district No. 22, 9.00
Robt. Scheer, work, road district No. 12, 9.00
Walter Sunderman, work, road district No. 22, 3.00
Theo. Scheer, work, road district No. 22, 3.00
J. H. Hunter, work, road district No. 3, 14.50
Albert Kirstine, work, road district No. 10, 10.50
James Hughes, work, road district No. 17, 20.00
W. P. Dixon, grading, commissioner district No. 1, 29.40
Wm. Clasey, work, commissioner district No. 3, 15.50
Wm. Clasey, work, bridges, 55.00
E. Crooks, work, commissioner district No. 3, 10.00
Wm. Clasey, work, bridges, 126.00
Joe Ambroz, work, commissioner district No. 3, 4.00
W. P. Dixon, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 101.60
W. P. Dixon, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 100.00
Pat Tierney, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 82.50
Pat Tierney, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 82.00
Pat Tierney, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 100.00
Pat Tierney, grading, commissioner district No. 3, 62.50
H. Niles, work, commissioner district No. 3, 9.00
Ora D. Lyon, bridge work, 12.00
John Hoffman, bridge work, 9.00
John Hoffman, work R D No. 2, 59.25
John Hoffman, work R D No. 2, 28.00
B. McGinnis, work C D No. 2, 9.00
Mike McGrail, work C D No. 2, 14.00
J. H. Huereman, work R D No. 2, 2.00
J. H. Huereman, work C D No. 2, 6.00
Madison Hardware Co., nails, 3.25
M. McGrail, work R D No. 8, 6.00
E. Diefenderfer, work R D No. 8, 12.00
E. C. Dains, work R D No. 8, 4.00
C. E. Metz, work R D No. 8, 1.00
Harley McGinnis, work R D No. 8, 1.75
Wm. Hoffman, work R D No. 8, 1.00
B. B. McGinnis, work R D No. 8, 10.00
A. W. Tillotson, work R D No. 7, 19.00
A. W. Tillotson, work R D No. 7, 14.00
Wm. Clasey, work R D No. 7, 3.00
J. H. Massman, work R D No. 7, 23.00
Alfred Linn, work R D No. 9, 6.30
Will Purdy, work R D No. 9, 58.40
Gabrielson & Co., materials R D No. 13, 8.00
Emil Gall, materials R D No. 19, 7.00
Newman Grove Village, 1/2 cost of Culvert R D No. 13, 26.40
Gutru & Juelson, work R D No. 13, 5.05
Fred Schilling, work R D No. 19, 13.00
Gus Machwiller, work R D No. 19, 43.00
Wm. Schmitt, work R D No. 26, 41.75
Frank Carson, work R D No. 19, 8.00
Henry Sunderman, labor and mileage, 86.50
Harry Carson, work R D No. 19, 19.00
Burr Taft, labor and mileage, 72.00
J. W. Fitch, labor and mileage, 88.70
On motion the board adjourned to meet Sept. 26, 1911, at 1 p. m.

S. R. McFarland, County Clerk.