

CENSUS DATA ON IOWA FARMS

Preliminary Figures Show Big Increase in Farm Values.

GAIN IS BILLION AND HALF

Increase in Value of Buildings More Than Two Hundred Millions—More Farms Operated by Tenants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The census bureau's first preliminary comparative statement concerning the general farm data derived from the recent census of agriculture, as a part of the thirteenth decennial census, was issued by Census Director Durand today. It relates to the state of Iowa and contains principally the results of the census bureau's tabulation of the number of all farms and farms of specified classes, and also gives the acreage and value of farm land in the state in 1910 in comparison with the twelfth census figures. It was prepared under the supervision of Chief Statistician LeGrand Powers of the division of agriculture. It is stated that the tabulation totals, while tentative in character, will not be appreciably changed by later revisions.

Similar statements concerning the other states are being prepared, and early instances of those of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin may be expected. Following these there will be others showing the same facts for the individual counties within each state. Statistics relative to the acreage and yield of crops and the number of domestic animals on farms and ranges will be next in order.

These advance statements form another of the important innovations instituted by Director Durand in order to give the public the earliest possible use of the census data, and they antedate, by more than six months' time, the customary publication of these data in bulletin form at previous censuses.

The Extraordinary Increase.

Comparisons between the 1910 and 1900 totals for Iowa show many remarkable changes. While there have been noticeable decreases since 1900 in the total number of farms, farmers, owners, part owners, total acreage, improved acreage, etc., on the other hand, those that are greatly overshadowed by extraordinary increases in the value of land, buildings and implements and in the expenditures for labor, which range from 51 to 127.7 per cent.

From 1900 to 1910, according to Director Durand's statement, the total value of Iowa's farm land alone rose from \$1,525,722,000 to \$2,790,035,000, an increase of \$1,264,313,000, or 83.5 per cent; the value of all farms, including that of their buildings, increased from \$1,977,253,900 to \$3,233,719,000, a gain of \$1,256,465,100, or 63.5 per cent; and the value of the buildings alone rose from \$249,900,000 to \$454,010,000, an increase of \$204,110,000, or 81.8 per cent. The value of farm implements and machinery rose from \$7,961,000 to \$25,273,000, a gain of \$17,312,000, or 217.4 per cent; and expenditures for labor for 1910 rose from \$12,778,000 to \$24,722,000, an increase of \$11,944,000, or 93.5 per cent.

It is expected that later data will show that the number of people employed on the Iowa farms did not increase, therefore the reported increase in the total expenditures for labor represents approximately the relative increase in the wages of the individual farm laborer.

Increase in Number of Farms.

The total number of farms dropped during the decade, from 238,822 to 219,907, a decrease of 18,915, or a trifle over 8 per cent. This falling off in the number of farms is one that has been anticipated by all students of agricultural conditions in Iowa, and is believed to correspond quite closely with an anticipated decrease in the rural population of the state.

The number of farms operated by white farmers decreased from 228,205 to 216,005, the amount being 12,200, or 5.3 per cent, while the diminution in the number of colored farmers was from 27 to 204.

The number of farms cultivated by their owners fell from 124,188 to 102,008, a decrease of 22,180, or 17.8 per cent. Those cultivated by part owners decreased from 28,988 to 25,531, the difference being 3,457, or 11.9 per cent; while those reported as being cultivated by a partnership of owners and tenants decreased from 2,127 to 621, a loss of 1,506, or 70.3 per cent.

The farms operated by tenants increased from 7,736 to 92,009, a gain of 84,273, or 108.8 per cent. There was also an increase amounting to 21.2 per cent in the number of farms operated by hired managers. In 1900 there were 1,581 such farms, while in 1910 the number is 1,918.

The farm acreage reported in 1910 is \$2,665,000, as compared with 24,600,000 in 1900, a decrease of 60,000 acres, or 1.9 per cent. This decrease, in the opinion of the census bureau, probably represents a less perfect enumeration of land in the several townships owned by people residing in other townships, due to the change in the census date from June 1 to April 15. Much of this land is in pastures and meadows, and is tended for lease, but, at the date of the enumeration in April, it had not been leased for 1910, and was therefore unoccupied and unreported.

The improved acreage of farms also decreased, but in smaller proportions than the total acreage. The improved land reported in 1910 numbered 21,870,000 acres, while in 1900 the acreage reported was 22,898,000, the decrease amounting to 1,028,000, or 4.5 per cent.

The expenditure for fertilizers in Iowa has been very large and was smaller in 1910 than at the census of 1900, decreasing from \$22,000,000 to \$19,700,000, a drop of 2,300,000, or 10.5 per cent. The census in 1910 secured information for the first time relative to the amount expended by the farmers for the purchase of feed for live stock; this was \$1,325,000.

Of the 219,907 farms in Iowa there were 208,054, or nearly one-half on which all the work in cultivating them was performed by their owners; while the number reporting the expenditures for labor, as stated above, was 108,773. The majority of the farms purchased no feed for live stock; the number that made such purchases was 51,300 and the number that expended money for fertilizers only 126.

This land reported in farms, constitutes 94.7 per cent of the area recorded by the government surveys of the state. The variation between the surveyed area and the land reported in farms is quite uniform for nearly all the counties; the farm land reported being in most counties between 2 and 4 per cent less than the surveyed area. The counties showing a greater variation have considerable areas of wet or hilly land.

The complete comparative summary follows:

Table with 2 columns: 1910 and 1900. Rows include: All farms, White farmers, Colored farmers, Total acreage, Improved acreage, Value land & bldgs, Value impl. & mch, Expend. labor, Expend. fertilizers, Expend. feed live stock, No. farms reporting, Labor, Fertilizers, Feed live stock.

LIVE STOCK MEN'S CALL

Fourteenth Annual Convention This Year at Fort Worth.

BIG PROBLEMS BEFORE RAISERS

Increased Railroad Rates Will Form One Great Question for Discussion by Men in Cattle Business.

College Youths Get Severe Shock

Upset an Old Box, Which Turns Out to Contain a "Wandering Willie."

It happened out in the fashionable West Farnam district not more than an hour's run by swift automobile from Thirty-sixth and Jackson streets.

The girls of the household had been to a "poverty" party at a certain well known frat house, wherein dwelt an aggregation of astute young medics. Several other girls of the neighborhood accompanied the party to the frat house, and there was a general jollification in celebration of Halloween night. A delegation of the medics escorted the girls on their homeward way, and as they passed along Thirty-sixth street near the intersection of Dowey avenue, they spied a huge piano box in the rear of a palace-like residence.

"I dare you boys to cart that box out into the street and turn it over," said one of the girls in a bantering tone. "I'll do anything once," replied a daring young junior. "And so will I," chimed in another. So the girls and the boys went together to that piano box—it was Halloween night, you know, and Halloween knows no conventionalities—and the mighty athletes from Creighton medical tumbled the box in true foot ball style out into the street, turning it over several times. At last, just as they had completed their prank and were ready to leave, a grimy hobo crawled out and roughly inquired: "What's the sense in wakin' a gent up this time o'night?"

Those girls would be running yet, had not the brave medics caught them.

NOTE TO MATURE AT DEATH

Woman Contesta Validity, Alleging It Was Given With No Consideration.

Validity of a \$5,000 note, alleged to have been given by the late George M. Bayer to his brother, Joseph Bayer, 18 years ago, was brought into question by Mrs. George Dooley of Washington, D. C., who claims to be the illegitimate daughter of the deceased at a partial hearing before Judge Leslie in the probate division of county court Tuesday. If the note is held valid practically the entire property of the estate will be required to pay it and nothing will be left for the woman who claims to be George Bayer's daughter.

Bayer, who for many years prior to his death lived at the Northwestern hotel, Omaha, accumulated a small fortune by leasing money and buying and selling real estate. After his death in the state last May, his brother, Joseph Bayer, secured appointment as administrator of the estate. He now is asking that he be allowed \$5,000 on a note which purports to have been given him by his dead brother. This note appears to be made payable upon the death of the donor.

Mrs. Dooley, who appeared in court by her attorney, J. A. McKenzie, declared that the note was given for no valuable consideration and therefore is invalid, and as the estate she is administering for the deceased, should share his property with his brother. Mrs. Dooley is 60 years old. Judge Leslie continued the case in order that further testimony may be secured.

SEARCH MADE FOR CORPSE

Negro Reports Finding Body, Then Disappears—Police Think He Was Bandit.

The quiet of the police station was rudely shaken this morning at a o'clock when a telephone call came in to the effect that there had been a man found dead, probably murdered, in a vacant lot between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Sts. Burdette street. Detective Mitchell and Officer Hagerman were hurried to the spot in the emergency automobile. A thorough search of the surrounding neighborhood was made, but revealed nothing out of the ordinary.

The search was made in the company of C. J. O'Connor, proprietor of a restaurant at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets, who had sent the call into the station upon the urgent request of a negro. O'Connor had locked up and was scrubbing out when he heard someone pounding on the door and opened it at the same time covering the person with a gun, as he was afraid of a possible holdup. The man, who was a well dressed young negro, asked if he knew where there was an officer, as he had found a dead man, whom he said had been killed. O'Connor called up the station and the negro ran out, after giving the name of Jones. The police think that it was a possible attempt at a holdup.

The best plaster, a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one-tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

HELP FOR THE BOY AND GIRL

Money Has Been Sent, as Well as Offers to Keep Them for a Short Time.

Offers of help for the Smith children have been made to the officials of the Child Saving Institute since publication of the fact that the children have now been protected by both parents. The children, immediately involved in the expense of keeping the little boy and girl who were taken into the institute on the promise of the father, a mechanic, to contribute a regular weekly sum. After a week or two he disappeared.

One woman has anonymously sent \$10, and a large number have volunteered to take the children for a week. This last is not looked upon with favor by the authorities of the institute, for they say it is not particularly good for small children to migrate from one place to another as often as once a week.

A few more contributions of money and the children can be kept in the institute the six months requisite to get legal control of them. After that it will be easier to get some one to adopt them permanently.

A Burning Shame

Is not to have Buggles' Antiseptic Salve to cure burns, scalds, cuts, wounds and ulcers. For sale by Deaton Drug Co.

Boy to Get Part of Connor Money

Settlement is Reached by Which Son of Franklin Lamb Gets Sixty Thousand Dollars.

CITY HALL ELEVATORS OUT OF COMMISSION

City Employees Enjoy the Prospect of Walking for the Next Three Weeks.

A pall of deep and lasting gloom hangs over the city hall. Stenographers go about the halls mourning and waiting and clerks weep over their day's work, for there is no pleasure in them. The elevator cable is broken and the elevator car broken in the shaft.

One car at a time they have succumbed to the attacks of the repairers. The things that used to ride on two elevators had at first to accommodate themselves to using only one car, but at noon Tuesday the order was given that for three weeks or more there will be no service at all.

The most populous floor of the building is the fourth and there are a great many people who will have to climb the four long flights several times a day. New pumps are being installed in the elevator shafts.

Declaring her ability to earn her own living and saying that she did not wish to burden her husband, Mrs. Victor W. Miller waived her claim for alimony when she secured a divorce before Judge Day in the equity division of district court Tuesday. After having made a showing that Miller earns about \$100 a month, Mrs. Miller's attorney asked for title to the household goods, which Mrs. Miller said she bought with her own savings, and reasonable alimony. The woman interrupted and told the judge that she was making a fair living by keeping roomers and did not care for alimony.

John Eldridge was granted a decree of divorce from Celia Eldridge, and Mrs. Warren started an action for divorce against Grant E. Warren.

WOMAN DECLINES ALIMONY

After Receiving Divorce from Husband Mrs. Victor Miller Waives Chance for Money.

Receipts of grain by the Omaha Grain exchange in October were considerably ahead of September, although not quite up to October a year ago. A far better month is now certainly at hand. The figures for the last two months are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: RECEIPTS and SHIPMENTS. Rows include: WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, TOTALS for OCTOBER and SEPTEMBER.

MORE GRAIN FOR FEEDERS

All Indications Point to Increased Feeding by Farmers.

NEBRASKA IS WELL SUPPLIED

Government Report Shows that the Food Supply Animals of the United States Are Decreasing Year by Year.

More cattle, sheep and hogs must be fed corn this year in Nebraska and neighboring states than ever before on account of the corn surplus. Because the available supply of hogs and cattle the country over for corn feeding purposes is not as large this year as last or in 1908, a great deal of corn must be fed to sheep.

This is already in practice. Thousands of the world record number of sheep recently sent into North Omaha are being reshipped to Nebraska and Iowa points, where they will be fed with corn.

Cattle, too, are coming in for feeding purposes from longer distances and range stock is being bought by middle west stockmen for this use.

"Feeding is to be carried out by Nebraska stock raisers in greater amount than ever before," said A. H. Beveler of the Henshaw Grain company. All our reports are to this effect. This means a greater number of cattle and hogs for the South Omaha packing houses to kill next year.

Nebraska Well Off. According to the Bartlett-Frazier report, the country at large is not so fortunately situated as Nebraska with respect to the number of cattle and hogs available for corn-feeding purposes. On this theme the report says:

"The production of meat furnishes the principal outlet for the corn crop. The supply of animals representing flesh food has decreased during the last three years, as is shown by the following statement showing such animals on farms on January 1, as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Table with 3 columns: Cattle, Sheep, Hogs. Rows include: 1908, 1909, 1910.

Cattle and hogs are the principal users of corn, and both show substantial declines in total number. The number to be fed must bear an established relation to the total number. Conditions were favorable for saving the pig crop last spring, and the number now on feed and the number to be marketed during the coming year is undoubtedly substantially greater than a year ago, but, on the other hand, it is equally evident that in hogs, as in cattle, supply available for feeding is not equal to the similar supply in recent past years."

Grain Movements.

Receipts of grain by the Omaha Grain exchange in October were considerably ahead of September, although not quite up to October a year ago. A far better month is now certainly at hand. The figures for the last two months are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: RECEIPTS and SHIPMENTS. Rows include: WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, TOTALS for OCTOBER and SEPTEMBER.

Haydens' are selling agents in Omaha, Nebraska, for the Crossett Shoe.

During the Play has your enjoyment of the scene ever been spoiled by an insistent foot-ache?

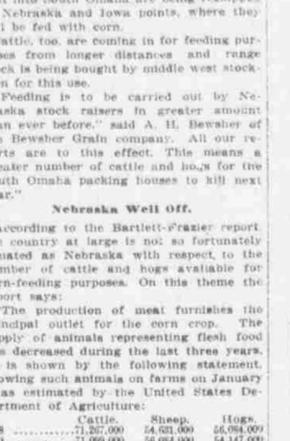
This will never happen if you wear the always-comfortable Crossett.

The new Crossetts include a wide range of "dressy" models in durable patent leathers. Each one the perfection of snappy style.

There are Crossett styles for all purposes. The style you want is here. Get it now.

\$4 to \$6 everywhere.

Lewis A. Crossett, Inc., Maker, North Abington, Mass.



Haydens' are selling agents in Omaha, Nebraska, for the Crossett Shoe.

Advertisement for Crossett shoes, including text about comfort and style, and a list of agents.

A Pointer on Electric Lighting

"I am pointing at the greatest light since the discovery of the electric incandescent. It is the General Electric Mazda Lamp. It is rapidly displacing the ordinary carbon incandescent because it gives twice as much light for less money. But that isn't all: it gives light of a vastly better quality—a clear white light that is restful to the eyes. In fact, this Mazda Lamp is an invention that has revolutionized electric lighting; that has enabled anyone to now enjoy the many advantages of electric light."

"Now it will cost you nothing to come in and let me prove to you that what I am saying is literally true. Come now; your visit entails no obligation whatever."



Omaha Electric Light & Power Co.

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, featuring testimonials and a list of manufacturers' surplus goods.

Manufacturers' Surplus CURTAINS HALF PRICE THURSDAY Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.

A BEE WANT AD

will rent at vacant house, fill those vacant rooms, or secure boarders on short notice, at very small cost to you. Try it.

FOOD FOR WEAK AND SENSITIVE NERVES

Wear and nervous men who find their power to work and youthful vigor as a result of their use of mental exertion should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will make you eat and sleep and be in good health.

Get it at any A. D. Drug Store. Look for the sign.

See 16th and Market Sts., Omaha, Neb.

Large advertisement for Dr. J. C. Lyell's Sore Sucker Women, featuring a woman's portrait and testimonials.

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless. The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

During the past year there has been some controversy between the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture and the sanitary boards of some of the different states, relative to the enforcement of proper regulations to promote sanitary conditions of live stock. Our association has always favored the effective enforcement of such regulations, and we urge upon our association members the great importance of safeguarding the health of our live stock. This subject will receive careful consideration at our meeting.

The city of Fort Worth is making elaborate preparations for the entertaining of our delegates, and a most enjoyable time is promised. Commencing November 1, the railroads have established winter tourist rates from all northern points to southern points, including Mexico and Cuba, with liberal stop-over privileges at intermediate points. Those desiring to attend our convention can buy their tickets to any of the winter tourist resorts in the south with the privilege of stopping at Fort Worth. Our members will be fully advised in ample time by circular letter of the railroad lines to Fort Worth from all sections of the west. All live stock producers are cordially invited to attend our meeting at Fort Worth.