

# COUNTRY IS COMING TO NEW YORK CITY

Metropolis of America to Hold Its First Annual "Land Show" Next November --- Exhibit Products of Nation

(Special Correspondence.)  
For the first time in its history the metropolis of America is to have a "land show," and no event scheduled for 1911 will be of greater interest to the Atlantic seaboard or of more importance to the entire country than the American Land and Irrigation Exposition to be held in New York City November 3 to 12.

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

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

James J. Hill of the Great Northern, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific, Howard Elliott of the Burlington and President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul were quick to approve of the

cup valued at \$1000.  
For the best twenty-five boxes of apples of any variety or varieties grown anywhere in the world Mr. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, has donated \$500 in gold.  
For the best barley grown in the United States a cup valued at \$1500 has been donated by Colonel Gustav Pabst, of Milwaukee, who will purchase at fancy price the entire barley crop from the farmer winning the prize.  
For the best hops grown in the United States a cup valued at \$1000 has been donated by Mr. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis.  
For the best oats grown anywhere in the United States a cup valued at \$1000 has been donated by President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.  
For the best potatoes grown anywhere in North America President Stillwell offers a \$1000 prize cup.  
Negotiations are being carried on by Manager McClurg for similar



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

ties of the nation to stimulate a stronger tie of labor and of capital toward the undeveloped land.

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

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

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

**Big Men Encourage Agriculture.**  
President Stillwell has secured for the exposition a thoroughly representative advisory and governing board. It is made up of the presidents of twelve of the great railway systems of the country. United States Senators and Congressmen, thirty governors of the most progressive states of the Union, and well known agriculturists, educators and bankers.

exhibition by donating valuable prizes and taking exhibition space in Madison Square Garden for their roads. These men appreciate the opportunity offered by the exposition for exploiting the productivity of the soil along their lines in this center of millions of men and millions of money.

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

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

For the best one hundred pounds of wheat grown in the United States and shown at this exposition a prize cup valued at \$1000 has been donated by Mr. James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway.

For the best one hundred pounds of hard red spring or winter wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas and shown at this exposition \$1000 in gold has been donated by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific.

For the best thirty ears of corn grown in the United States a prize cup valued at \$1000 has been donated by the International Harvester Company.

For the best sugar beets produced in the United States Mr. Horace Havemeyer has donated a magnificent

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

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

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

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

The American Land and Irrigation Exposition will be attuned to voice the cry of "Back to the soil—the land—the home!" It will give illustrated information to the home seeker, the farmer, the railroad man, the investor, the student and to town and city dwellers regarding the development and colonization of the beckoning lands of the Middle and Far West, the Pacific Slope and the South.

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

## TO REMOVE STAINS Wear This Stylish Suit!

ENGLISH WAYS OF TAKING OUT VARIOUS SPOTS.

Soft Soap and Paste of Salt and Water for Fruit Stains—Pure Alcohol Will Take Out Grass Stains.

Fruit stains should be treated at once, says an English writer in the Queen, for if allowed to set they are difficult to remove. Rub the stain with soft soap or good yellow soap, well wetted, then cover it with a paste of salt and water. Or rub the stain well on both sides with a good yellow soap, and then the over it a little pearl ash, and let it all soak in hot water, boiling it if necessary; rinse well and dry in the open air.

If the stain is very persistent try the following: Crush four ounces of chloride of lime in a basin and work it to a smooth paste with a little cold water; when perfectly mixed, add to this from one and a half to one and three-quarter pints more cold water, using in all two pints of water, now stir the lime well, cover closely, and let it stand for a day or two, stirring it occasionally. Now leave it till quite settled, when you skim it, pour off the clear liquid, straining it into a bottle, and keep tightly stoppered.

To remove the stains rub the spot with a rag dipped in the mixture, rinsing it at once after the spot is removed in clean cold or tepid water. Should the article be badly stained soak it in cold water to which you have added sufficient of the mixture to make the water smell slightly of lime; watch this, and directly the stains are removed lift out the linen, rinse well, and dry in the open air in the sun if possible. Care must be taken with this, for if the linen be left in too long the bleach will rot it. This remedy will remove almost any stains.

If grass stains on cotton are rubbed with pure alcohol they will disappear, but this should be done at once.

To make balls for removing grease stains mix well 1 1/2 ounces of powdered French chalk and 5 ounces of powdered pipeclay, then work them to a paste with 2 ounces of spirits of wine, shape this paste into balls and leave them to dry. To use, moisten the grease stains well with warm water, then rub them thoroughly with the ball; now let dry, if possible in the sun; then brush well and sponge with a little water if any stain be left.

To clean discolored hearths mix whitening to a thin paste with skim milk, adding a drop or two of liquid blue or a morsel of stone blue. Put it on the hearthstone with a paint brush. This does not crack off.

White stains on polished wood caused by upsetting any spirit or by over-hot dishes or plates may be removed by applying to these spots a feather dipped in spirits of camphor. This must be used very sparingly and the furniture rubbed well at once with a cloth dipped in sweet oil, repeating the process if necessary. When the stain is completely removed polish well with beeswax and turpentine or any good furniture polish.

To clean ivory rub the stains with lemon juice, then with whitening made into a soft paste with lemon juice; allow this to dry on, and when perfectly dry wipe off with a soft cloth.

For mildew stains first brush off any loose mildew, then well rub in a little common salt, sprinkling it with powdered French chalk and thoroughly moistening it with clean cold water; after this dry slowly in the open air and then rinse well. This may require to be repeated. Mildew on leather may be removed by rubbing the place well with a clean, dry and very soft cloth to remove any fungus that may be on the surface of the leather, then rub over with a rag just moistened with pyroligneous acid.

If the fingers are stained from walnuts dip them in strong tea, rubbing the nails well with it with a nail brush, and wash the hands at once in warm water and the stains will at once disappear.

### Pineapple Salad.

Place on a salad dish a leaf of lettuce and a slice of pineapple and on top a few slices of red pepper; over this pour a tablespoonful of olive oil, a teaspoonful of vinegar, and pepper and salt to taste. This makes a favorite salad for luncheon.

### Stuffed Celery.

Wash tender celery hearts and put them into cold water to become crisp. Mash fresh cream cheese, then add chopped nuts and chopped olives to taste. Stuff the celery just before serving and serve with toasted crackers.

### Marshmallow Cream.

Try this in the place of ice cream: One pint of cream whipped stiff, one-half pound of fresh marshmallows cut fine, one-half cup chopped English walnuts. Serve with angel cake.



AMERICAN WOOLLEN MILLS CO., Dept. 512, Chic. 23

**Babies Chew Tobacco.**  
Eekino babies, it is alleged, are seldom weaned before the fourth or fifth year, but are taught to chew tobacco and to swallow the juice even as early as the ninth month. The customs—general with both sexes—of inhaling tobacco smoke and swallowing tobacco juice seem to be of recent growth. No evil results of either practice seem to be apparent.—Medical Times

## FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

### Where One Cannot Drown.

In the Great Salt Lake people are not drowned when sinking, but stranded while still afloat. The bitter water may enter the air passages with fatal effect, but the body floats until it reaches the shore and is picked up.—Harper's Weekly

### Sewing Receptacles.

Jane—The newest receptacles for small pieces of sewing are made of ribbon, which is turned up and over-cast at the ends to form pockets. It is tied around the waist in the form of a girdle and the pockets hang conveniently at the right side.

## Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.



Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.  
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—