bushels; 2,903 acres of corn with 96,890 bushels, and 3,900 acres of potatoes with 524,374 bushels.

PRESENT FARMING CONDITIONS IN POLK COUNTY.

The results of numerous chemical analyses of the soils of Polk County show them to contain all the plant food elements in abundance. Their high limestone content would class them with the best limestone soils in the world. They are, also, exceptionally rich in organic matter and potash. Many of these soils which have known no other than grain crops since first they were broken in the "eighties" still produce in a normal season, with good tillage, from 15 to 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. Where a rotation of crops has been followed, good plowing done, some manure applied, and good seed used, with proper preparation of the seed bed and adequate drainage, this soil will produce from 40 to 80 bushels of oats; 20 to 35 bushels of wheat of the finest quality; 30 to 50 bushels of barley; 15 to 25 bushels of flax; 18 to 20 bushels of winter rye; 30 to 50 bushels of corn, or when cut for silage, 10 to 15 tons per acre. Timothy and clover yield from one and one-half to three tons per acre; alfalfa from two to four tons; potatoes from 200 to 300 bushels on clover land, where manure has been used, and from 100 to 200 bushels following grain, without manure. Maximum yields are often reported doubling the minimum of those stated above.

CORN.

Corn, it may be said, has completed the conquest of the State, since, according to the census of 1910, corn of some sort was grown in every county but two. Polk County has shared greatly in this development, as it is gradually becoming a standard crop.

POTATOES.

The opportunities for successful potato growing in Polk County are unsurpassed. The soil and climatic conditions are such as produce potatoes of excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities, and high yielding power. The counties of the Red River Valley have long been known as the home of the Early Ohio seed potato; however, both early and late varieties grow here to great perfection. This region is not subject to many of the serious diseases of other potato regions of the United States. It is because of their great constitutional vigor that the Red River Valley seed potatoes are much sought for in the seed potato markets of the middle west.

FRUITS.

Contrary to the view of those not acquainted with Polk County conditions, tree and small fruits are easily and profitably grown here. Native fruits, such as plums, grapes, blueberries, high-bush cranberries, gooseberries, and many others grow in great abundance in the woods along the watercourses.

The standard varieties of plums, gooseberries, currents, and crab apples grow with but little care, and produce large crops of fruit. Hardy varieties of apples given intelligent care and attention yield abundantly, as has been proved by the many bearing trees and orchards of Polk County. The same as in any other region, the successful growing of fruits is more dependent upon the man than it is upon the climate, and an increasing number of persons are proving that there are no handicaps of note to prevent success along this line, here.

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

Beginning in 1890, live stock came to be gradually introduced into Polk County. It had been recognized all the time that the county possessed exceptional advantages for the growing of beef cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, as well as for dairying.

The fundamental conditions which are necessary for live stock raising are amply filled here. There are many varieties of cheap feeds which will furnish the different food nutrients for growth and fattening, such as are found in home grown feeds, as alfalfa, shock corn, or corn silage, barley, oats, and flax. Another great advantage is found in the dry