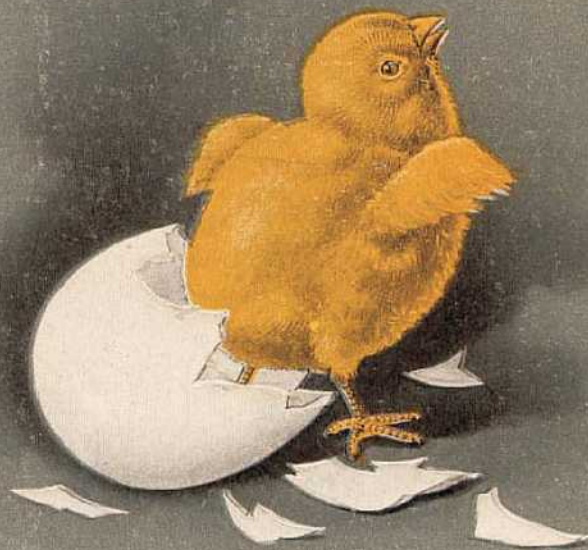


HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH  
POULTRY AND INCUBATORS

Complete Catalogue  
1907-8

CYPHERS  
INCUBATOR CO.  
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.



MANUFACTURERS OF  
INCUBATORS, BROODERS  
POULTRY APPLIANCES, FOODS  
AND STANDARD SUPPLIES



# CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

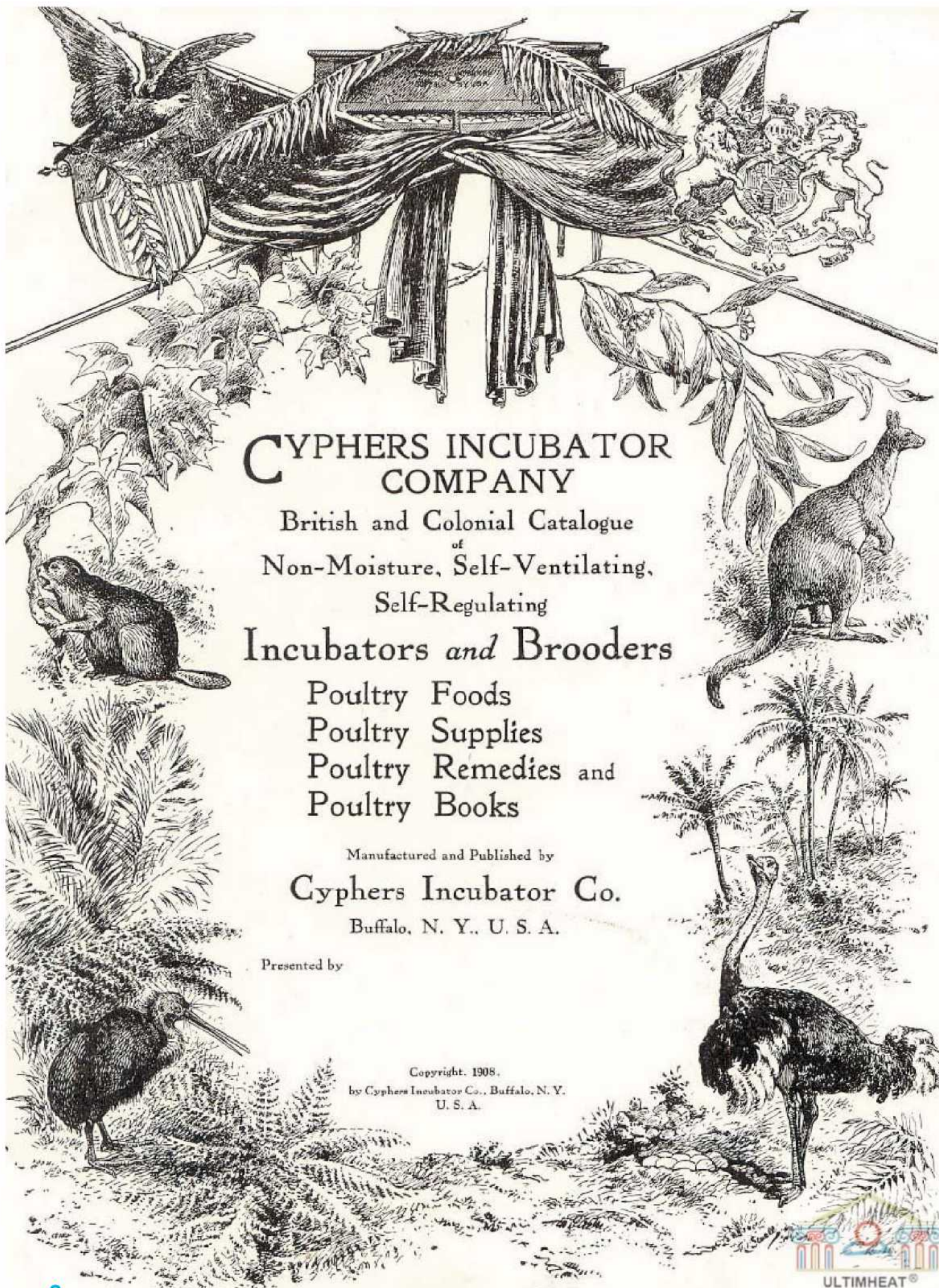
British and Colonial Catalogue  
of  
Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating,  
Self-Regulating  
Incubators and Brooders

Poultry Foods  
Poultry Supplies  
Poultry Remedies and  
Poultry Books

Manufactured and Published by  
**Cyphers Incubator Co.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

Presented by

Copyright, 1908,  
by Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
U. S. A.



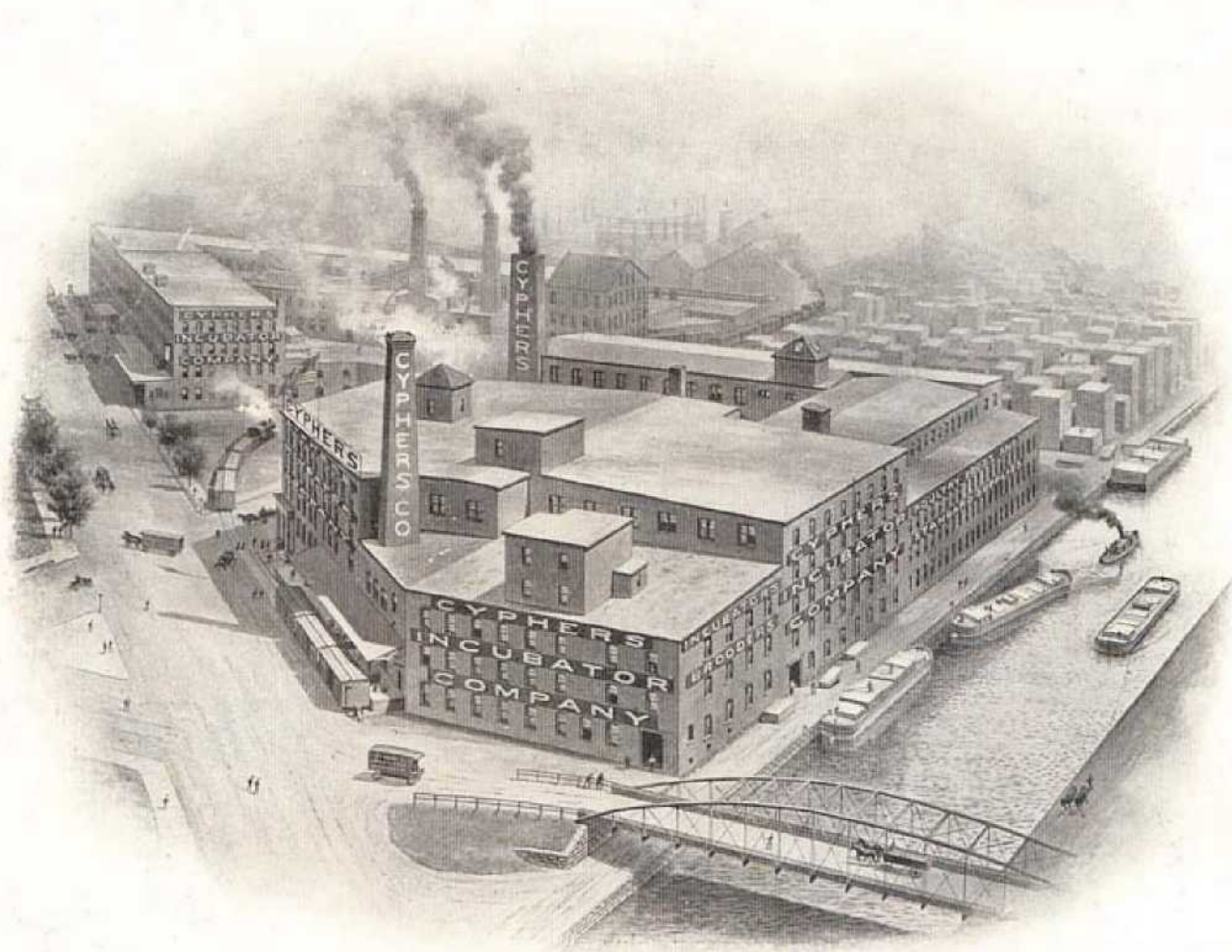
# CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

(Incorporated—Capital Stock, \$400,000)

EUROPEAN OFFICES AND DISPLAY ROOMS:  
119-125 Finsbury Pavement, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND

OFFICERS: { GRANT M. CURTIS, President.  
WM. A. TRUE, First Vice-President.  
H. E. MOSS, Second Vice-President.  
ROBT. H. ESSEX, Secretary.  
GEORGE H. GILLIES, Assistant-Secretary.  
CHAS. W. PRYOR, Treasurer.  
A. E. HOLZBORN, Assistant-Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: { GRANT M. CURTIS.  
WM. A. TRUE.  
ROBT. H. ESSEX.  
C. A. DAMON.  
GEORGE H. GILLIES.  
E. M. GALLUP.



New Factory and Lumber Yards of Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

We occupy entire building shown in center of picture, and 27,000 square feet in building to left. Total floor space, 237,000 square feet—more than five acres of manufacturing and warehouse space, exclusive of branches.

### *American Houses and Salesrooms:*

Court and Fourth Sts., BUFFALO, N. Y.  
21-23 Barclay St., NEW YORK, N. Y.  
310 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

26-30 Union St., BOSTON, MASS.  
2325 Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.  
1569 Broadway, OAKLAND, CAL.

Agencies and Distributing Depots in the Principal Cities of Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Hawaii, Japan, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and Central and South America.





ENGLAND



AMERICA



AMERICA



AMERICA



ENGLAND



BOHEMIA

# "WORLD'S STANDARD HATCHERS"



BOHEMIA



DENMARK



DENMARK



HOLLAND



HOLLAND



GERMANY



GERMANY



HOLLAND



HOLLAND



NETHERLANDS



NETHERLANDS



EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS  
CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY,  
119-125 FINSBURY PAVEMENT,  
LONDON, ENG.



GRONINGEN



DENMARK



GERMANY



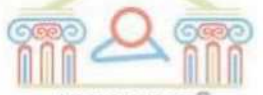
GERMANY



DENMARK



GRONINGEN



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



## Cyphers Company Workers

1—Grant M. Curtis, President. 2—W. A. True, First Vice-President, General Sales Manager, Buyer of Manufactured Goods, and Head of Foreign Department. 3—H. E. Moss, Second Vice-President, Superintendent of Food and Alfalfa Mill, Kansas City, Mo., and Manager of Kansas City Branch. 4—Robt. H. Essex, Secretary, Manager of Home Offices, Head of Advertising Department, and Manager of Poultry Farm. 5—Geo. H. Gillies, Assistant-Secretary, and Head of Publication Department. 6—C. A. Damon, Superintendent of Manufactures, and Head of Factory, Purchasing and Traffic Departments. 7—F. H. Dillingham, Manager of New York City Branch House. 8—C. F. Stephenson, Head of Retail Department and Bureau of Information. 9—E. M. Galley, Head of Wholesale Department. 10—Frank C. Perkins, Consulting Electrical Engineer in Experimental Department. 11—W. E. Draper, Manager of Chicago Branch House. 12—John B. Ludden, Managing Director European Headquarters, London, England. 13—W. E. Draper, Manager of Pacific Coast Branch House. 14—H. L. Smithson, Chemist in Charge of Laboratory.



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# CYPHERS COMPANY WORKERS—WHO THEY ARE

We respectfully submit that the men whose portraits are presented on the opposite page may reasonably be expected to know something about the business to which they are devoting their lives, and that advice given by them to customers of this company should be of value.

**GRANT M. CURTIS, President and General Manager:**—Became interested in standard poultry in 1891. In 1892 established the Reliable Poultry Farm at Quincy, Ill. Between 1891 and 1900 bred fourteen varieties of standard fowl, including ducks and geese. March, 1894, founded the Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill., of which he has remained editor and principal owner to date. Author of "Success with Poultry" and "Artificial Incubating and Brooding." In 1895 helped organize the Illinois State Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, and was president during the first five years of its existence. Embarked in the incubator business in February, 1894. Has been actively engaged in this field during eleven of the last thirteen years. Became identified with the Cyphers Incubator Company as a stockholder and officer May 1, 1899. In 1902 and 1904 visited Europe to appoint representatives of the Cyphers Incubator Company, to arrange for opening European headquarters in London and to study poultry conditions in England, Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Germany and Russia. Has been granted several patents covering improvements on the Standard Cyphers Incubators and on Electrical Incubating Devices, as illustrated and described in the pages of this catalogue. Was president of the American Poultry Association for the year 1906-7.

**W. A. TRUE, First Vice-President, General Sales Manager, Buyer of Manufactured Goods, and Head of Foreign Department:**—Became interested in poultry during early boyhood. Has bred and exhibited several popular varieties. Entered the employ of Cyphers Company in 1899, as assistant at Boston Branch. Was promoted to manager and subsequently called to home offices to take charge of retail department. Spent three years investigating and studying practical working of poultry buildings, including laying houses, brooding houses and incubator cellars. Visited a large number of successful plants in the middle, eastern and New England States, then outlined, compiled and edited "Poultry-Plant Construction," by far the most comprehensive and valuable work on this subject issued to date. In 1901 became a stockholder of the company. In 1903 was elected a director. In 1904 was entrusted with the establishing of European headquarters in London. October 1, 1904, the entire European trade of this company was placed in his charge. August 1, 1906, was recalled to Buffalo to fill position of general sales manager and serve as head of foreign department.

**H. E. MOSS, Second Vice-President, Supt. of Food and Alfalfa Mill, Kansas City, Mo., and Manager of Kansas City Branch:**—Has been interested in thoroughbred fowls since 1868. Bred Light Brahmas, or "Brahma Pootras" as then called, until 1878. Moved to Kansas City that year, where he began breeding Brown Leghorns and experimental crosses, making increased egg production the chief object. Followed utility breeding thirteen years, then formed a partnership for conducting a wholesale poultry and egg business, which became the most extensive of its kind west of Chicago. Next went into Pekin Ducks for market and raised several thousand each season during a number of years. Discovered what is known as "the Moss process" of hatching duck eggs in incubators, and advanced new ideas which now are generally followed by large and successful growers. Author of "Incubation: Natural and Artificial." Spent a number of years studying food values in theory and practice, and originated a number of commercial foods that now are used extensively. Designed the Climax Cramming Machine and introduced in the West this plan of improving ordinary market poultry. In 1901 organized the Midland Poultry Food Company. Entered the employ of Cyphers Company early in 1903. Since September, 1903, has been in charge of the compounding and manufacture of the Cyphers Company's balanced-ration, ready-mixed poultry foods, clover and alfalfa products.

**ROBT. H. ESSEX, Secretary, Manager of Home Offices, Head of Advertising Department, and Manager of Poultry Farm:**—First became interested in poultry and pet stock in 1871. Has owned and bred twenty varieties of standard fowl. In 1895 originated the "Pedigree Strain" of Buff Plymouth Rocks. During several years was a successful exhibitor at leading shows. Lecturer on poultry in the United States. Toured Western Ontario as lecturer for Ontario Government. Acted as adviser for the government and classified the dressed poultry section of Annual Ontario Live-Stock Show, Guelph. Was president of the Toronto Poultry Association, and an active member of the Canadian National Exhibition and the Ontario Poultry Association. Has been in frequent demand as a poultry judge. For several years had charge of Canadian Department of the Reliable Poultry Journal. From 1899 to 1904 was associate editor of that journal, and during the latter three years was secretary and business manager of the Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Co. Edited and compiled the following books: "Eggs and Egg Farms," "The Leghorns, All Varieties"; "Turkeys, Their Care and Management"; "Poultry Houses and Fixtures"; and "Ducks and Geese." Became a member of the Cyphers Incubator Company's staff of workers September 1, 1904.

**GEO. H. GILLIES, Assistant-Secretary, and Head of Publication Department:**—A poultry enthusiast since boyhood, breeding several of the popular varieties. February, 1898, established the Poultry Gazette at Topeka, Kas., and was editor and manager till he sold it, April, 1905. Under his management the Poultry Gazette became one of the leading journals of the country, developing an increased interest in better poultry in the middle west. Has done much to aid and encourage the poultry breeders of the western states and enjoys a large personal acquaintance among them. Helped secure from the legislature an annual appropriation of \$1,000 for the Kansas State Poultry Show. Seven years a director and two years secretary of that show, and the mammoth exhibits held at Topeka were largely due to his efforts. Became associated with the Cyphers Company, June, 1905.

**C. A. DAMON, Superintendent of Manufactures, Head of Factory Purchasing and Traffic Department:**—One of the best known and most successful breeders and exhibitors of standard poultry in this country. Has an extended knowledge of the various poultry supplies and for several years was agent for various makes of incubators. He bred and exhibited Brown Leghorns thirteen years; Barred Plymouth Rocks twelve years. Breeder of Rhode Island Reds seven years. Has won highest honors repeatedly at Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Hagerstown (Md.), and other leading exhibitions. Joined National Fanciers' Association, Chicago, in 1898, became vice-president in 1899, auditor in 1900, director in 1901 and was superintendent in 1902. During 1903 and 1904 was secretary of Chicago Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Helped organize and was first president of American Single Comb Brown



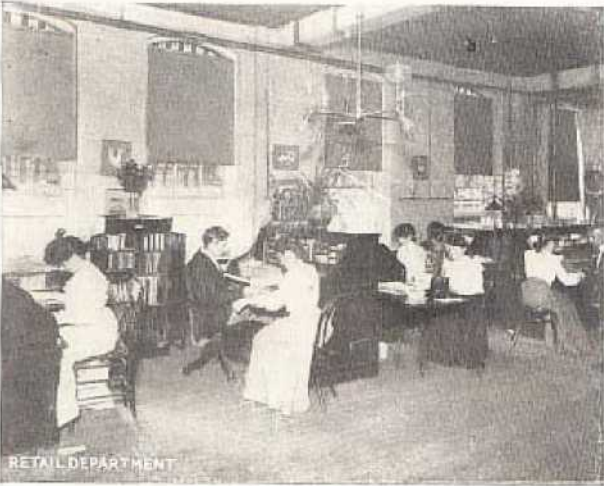
PRESIDENTS OFFICE



WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT



GENERAL VIEW:  
MAILING CIRCULARS AND POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUES



RETAIL DEPARTMENT



FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Photographic Views of Home Offices, Cyphers Incubator Company.

Leghorn Club. Was in the employ of Armour & Co. nine years, holding positions of trust, where he had considerable to do with the poultry department. Has operated incubators and brooders fourteen years, and made numerous experiments with them. Entered employ of Cyphers Incubator Company in 1901 as manager of Chicago branch house. November 1, 1905, was called to Buffalo to take full charge of manufacturing. Valuable suggestions made by him have been incorporated from time to time in the company's manufactures.

**E. M. GALLUP, Head of Wholesale Department:**—Has been engaged in commercial business last twenty-five years. Was with National Cash Register Company five years, and with Cordley & Hayes, New York City, the same length of time. Became traveling salesman for Cyphers Incubator Company late in 1904. Was promoted to present position September 1, 1905.

**F. H. DILLINGHAM, Manager New York Branch House:**—Began keeping poultry "for profit" when ten years old, at which age he invested \$10 in a boy's poultry plant. Was seven years in the employ of Jos. Breck & Sons, seed merchants and dealers in incubators, poultry and poultry supplies. Resigned this position six and one-half years ago to enter the employ of the Cyphers Incubator Company as New York Branch manager. In 1903 became a stockholder. Has exhibited incubators, brooders and poultry supplies in the principal cities of New England, hatching chickens during the shows and demonstrating the value of the goods on exhibition. Since he became manager of the New York branch house of Cyphers Incubator Company, has bred White Wyandottes, and built up a strain of exhibition birds. Acting for this company, he has personally laid out and equipped a large number of practical poultry plants in the neighborhood of New York City, and today is one of the half-dozen best-posted, all-round incubator, brooder, and poultry-supply salesmen in the business.

**S. A. SMITH, Manager Chicago Branch House:**—Has been interested in and raised farm poultry since childhood. Desiring to increase his knowledge of fancy poultry and the poultry supply business, he became connected with Cyphers Company in February, 1904. In December, 1905, he was promoted to the position of assistant in the company's retail department at Buffalo, where he gained a wide experience in poultry feeding and housing and a knowledge of various poultry manufactures. From January to December, 1906, he temporarily filled the position of Manager of the Chicago branch. Subsequently assisted in the Foreign, Purchasing and Sales Departments at Buffalo, where he remained until appointed to his present position.

**FRANK C. PERKINS, M. E., Consulting Electrical Engineer:**—Became member of Cyphers Experiment Department, 1905. Educated at Sibley College, Cornell University, 1887 to 1891, taking degree of Mechanical Engineer. Was president of Cornell Electrical Association, 1891. Studied electrical engineering in Europe during 1891 and 1892. Was president Buffalo Electrical Society, 1894. Consulting Electrical Engineer for the Municipal League of Buffalo, 1905, and for the Referendum League of Erie County, 1906-7. Consulting Electrical Engineer for Buffalo Mechanical and Electrical Laboratory and Cataract Electrical School. Has been elected to membership or associate membership in the following American and European technical societies: American Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1890; American Electro-Chemical Society (Charter Member); International Congress of Electrical Engineers, St. Louis World's Fair, 1904; Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, 1904; Societe Internationale des Electriciens, Paris, 1904; Elektrotechnischen Vereins, Berlin, 1904; and other foreign societies. Has invented a number of electrical appliances on which he has been granted patents.

**C. F. STEPHENSON, Head of Retail Department and Bureau of Information:**—Received his business education and training as a public accountant in New York City, where he practiced his profession for many years. By this means he obtained a wide experience in businesses of varied magnitude and importance. He has traveled extensively east and west, and during the past eight years has devoted much of his time to the successful raising of fowls, and the special study of incubation, brooding and feeding. In February, 1905, he was appointed secretary of the Columbia School of Poultry Culture, Waterville, N. Y., which position he retained until he became connected with this company. In that capacity he directed the correspondence with students of poultry in all parts of the world, helping them to overcome difficulties and to attain success. In February, 1907, he became head of the retail department of Cyphers Incubator Company.

**J. B. LUDDEN, Managing Director European Headquarters, London, England:**—Previous to entering employ of company raised White and Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks. In 1902 accepted a position with company as salesman at its New York City branch house. Continued in this position until fall of 1903, when he was called to the home offices to serve as first assistant in the retail department. At the time Mr. W. A. True was transferred to London, Mr. Ludden became head of the retail department. September, 1905, went to London as assistant manager of London branch. August 1, 1906, was promoted to position of managing director of European headquarters, London.

**W. E. DRAPER, Manager Pacific Coast Branch House, Oakland, California:**—Entered employ of company January 4, 1901, as first assistant at New York City branch house, then located at No. 8 Park Place. Early in 1903 was called to home offices and placed on road as traveling salesman. During season 1903-1904 was first assistant in retail department at Buffalo. December 1, 1904, was sent to San Francisco to open branch house and was placed in charge as manager. August 1, 1906, the company's entire trade interests (retail and wholesale) on the Pacific Coast were entrusted to his charge.

**H. L. SMITHSON, Chemist in Charge of Laboratory:**—Received his first chemical training under Julius Osterstetzer, of Vienna, Austria, in the laboratory of Messrs. W. & H. M. Goulding's chemical works, Dublin, Ireland. Later, was a student at Trinity College, Dublin, under Prof. John R. Reynolds, one of the most noted chemists in Europe. Upon coming to this country to reside, in 1881, took charge of the chemical laboratory of a large packing establishment in Chicago, at the same time studying under Professor Gilbert C. Wheeler of that city. Was department head for Messrs. Armour & Co. for a number of years, thus enjoying a wide business experience. Has been a close scientific student and for the past decade has made a special study of the food and medicinal requirements of poultry, dogs, cats and cage birds. During several years bred and exhibited Game Bantams, winning first and special prizes in all the principal cities of Great Britain. Entered the employ of Cyphers Incubator Company in January, 1906.



# CYPHERS COMPANY GUARANTY

**To Whom it May Concern:** We, the Cyphers Incubator Company, legally incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and each member thereof, hereby agree, as a company and as individuals, that if in any case Cyphers Incubators, Brooders or other Manufactures are found not to be as represented by us, or will not do the work claimed for them, they can be returned at any time within ninety (90) days of the date of purchase, and if in good condition, less reasonable wear, we will immediately refund the price paid for same.

It is the ambition of the Cyphers Incubator Company to have its goods recognized throughout the world as **THE BEST** in existence for the uses intended. We earnestly desire that every interested person shall know and feel free to concede that **CYPHERS GOODS ARE STANDARD**, and that the prices asked for them are right and fair, merit and value considered.

Prosperity for us depends on the success of Cyphers customers, hence our established policy of doing everything in our power to help them succeed. With our present organization, Buffalo Manufactory, Kansas City Mill, five Branch Houses and London Offices, we possess unequalled facilities for filling orders promptly, and customers may rest assured that, whether their orders are large or small, each order will receive the same careful attention.

Signed:

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY,

*Grant M. Curtis.*  
President.

Attest:

*M. A. June*  
Vice-President.

*R. P. H. Essex*  
Secretary.



# UNEQUALED INCUBATOR TRIUMPH

Story of Last Year's Tests of Latest-Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators Preliminary to Offering Them for Sale to the Public

## EXPERIMENTAL HATCHING BY EXPERTS WITH WONDERFUL RESULTS

**P**LACING untried goods on the market is both unwise and unfair. It is unwise from the point of financial investment, because the individual or company that does this will be called on to replace the defective or worthless articles, and it is unfair for the reason that the buyers of such goods will be disappointed and injured.

It was for the foregoing reasons that the Cyphers Incubator Company, in April, 1905, even after its officers had become convinced, as a result of carefully conducted experiments, that several well-considered additions to its standard incubators were valuable aids to incubation, decided to subject its new-pattern machines to a decisive test in all parts of the United States and Canada before offering them for sale.

We realized, too, that extreme care needed to be exercised in seeking to improve the old-style Cyphers, which, during the eight years it had been on the market, had excelled in hatching records all other makes of incubators, both in this country and Europe. Thousands of poultry raisers have pronounced it practically perfect, basing their opinion on its work as compared with that of other types of incubators. Nevertheless, it was our belief that the machine could be improved, and neither time nor money has been spared in our efforts.

After working a year and a half on lines above indicated, we manufactured, during the latter part of April, 1905, 250 of what we styled the 1906-Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators, embodying in their construction the various improvements we believed should be made, and more than 225 of these new-pattern machines were shipped to well-known poultrymen and experienced operators, located in widely-distant sections of the country—to some near the sea-coast, to others in the southern States and still others located at high altitudes, in mountainous regions. We were determined to have the new-style machines tested by actual use in every latitude where incubators are operated.

In sending out this improved pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator to be tested we invariably selected men whose names in the poultry business are synonymous with integrity and reliability.

The interested reader may well imagine our gratification when report after report came in, representing practically all parts of the country, telling of 85, 90, 95 and 100 per cent. hatches.

Those splendid reports were printed in our last year's catalogue. We will reproduce two sample letters just to indicate to new readers what the reports of last year were like. On the following page we give reports from the public who bought and operated our latest-pattern machines during the whole of the last hatching season.

### Extraordinary Hatch—8 Kinds of Eggs

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

I am pleased to report very remarkable success with the 220-egg Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern. On its receipt Mr. Anderson placed it in our small incubator cellar where there were four other machines in operation—one 60-egg and two 120-egg old-style Cyphers that had been in use several years, together with a 120-egg size 1905 machine. Mr. Anderson put in what eggs he had and the balance of the eggs were obtained from neighbors so that when the machine was started we had in it 50 Partridge and White Cochon eggs, and eggs from six different neighbors, making eight different kinds of eggs.

At the second test there were left in the machine 160 eggs. About 10 days after starting the machine we had a very warm day, and the temperature stood at 91 in the incubator cellar, but at no time did the machine show any variation from 103, while the other two machines ran quite a little higher. All the chicks were out on the 20th day and I am happy to say that all the Cochons came out strong and clean, and from the other 110 eggs we hatched 102 chicks, making a 95% hatch of all the eggs; and I would add that the hatch from the eggs possible to hatch was 100%.

GEO. W. MITCHELL,  
Bristol, Conn.

### Never Saw Quicker Hatch—All Out in Six Hours

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

It is with great pleasure that we announce the splendid results obtained from your latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator (360-egg size).

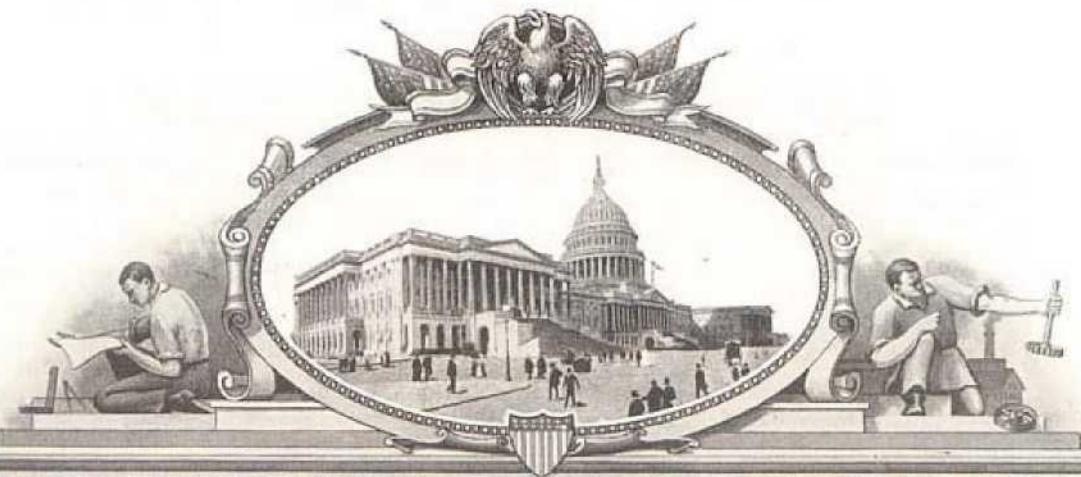
Three hundred and sixty eggs were placed in the incubator. Sixty proved infertile at first test and two at second test, leaving 298 good eggs, out of which 282 strong, healthy chickens were obtained (a 94½ per cent. hatch). We have never seen a quicker hatch; it was only six hours from the time the first chick was out to the last. The temperature of the incubator did not vary a degree, being run at 103 degrees all the time. The ventilators were closed to start, being gradually opened daily until the 15th day when they were wide open.

We consider this machine the finest we have ever run, and shall take pleasure in recommending it to our customers. The hatch came off on June 24th and this being so late in the season was a severe test for an incubator. There is no doubt in our mind—and we speak from years of experience with many makes of incubators in this and other countries—that the 1906-pattern of the Standard Cyphers is the best in the world in both appearance and usefulness.

WM. COOK & SONS,  
Scotch Plains, N. J.



ULTIMHEAT<sup>®</sup>  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



## PROGRESS AND PATENTS

**F**ROM THE DATE the Cyphers Incubator Company was organized as a co-partnership in 1897, until September 14, 1903, at which time the management of the affairs of the corporation passed into the hands of the present officers and board of directors, no letters patent were issued to it, *nor were any applied for*. During the time stated the company made no progress whatever in that direction.

Previous to September 14, 1903, this company did not conduct an experimental department, nor did it have in its employ any one whose first duty it was to improve its goods and create new inventions. Since that date a noteworthy change has taken place. For example, during the four years that ended September 30, 1907, *more than twenty-five thousand dollars* was expended by the company in creative and experimental work, exclusive of the cost of patents, with the object of improving its goods and of perfecting new devices.

### The Results:

The results of the company's efforts in this line during the last four years will be found set forth in the pages of this catalogue and may be summarized as follows:

**Number of new patents** granted Cyphers Incubator Company since September 14, 1903—10.

**Number of additional patents** applied for but not yet reached by the patent office—12.

**Number of patents purchased** by company—4.

**Total number of new patents** obtained, applied for and purchased since September 14, 1903—26.

**Total number of patents** (as issued to date) now owned by Cyphers Incubator Company—17.

### Improved-Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators

These practically perfect hatching machines, as fully illustrated and described in this catalogue, are *completely covered by letters patent owned by this company*. Conspicuously displayed on the front of all latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators will be found an attractive transfer showing the trade-mark of this company and giving the dates of the seven separate patents under which these machines are manufactured. It will be found impossible to duplicate the construction of the genuine Cyphers Incubators without infringing the patents thereon. Patented features of the genuine Standard Cyphers Incubators have been imitated, but our imitators carefully avoid the proper construction, seeking thus to escape prosecution for infringement; but such construction is defective and the results unsatisfactory. *Accept no substitute; demand the genuine.* Sold invariably *under registered trade-mark* by this company at its seven places of business and by more than two thousand authorized agents.

**Cyphers Incubator Company.**

# CONFIRMED BY SEASON'S WORK

How the Public Purchased and Operated During Last Season the Latest-Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator with Unequaled Success in All Climates and Altitudes

## FROM CANADA IN THE NORTH TO ALABAMA IN THE SOUTH

**MASSACHUSETTS** "Now that I have had an opportunity to test your latest improved pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator during an entire season, I cannot say too much in its favor. It is perfect in ventilation and regulation. Four hatches this season have given us 842 chicks from 904 eggs, with only ordinary care."  
C. BRICAULT,  
Andover, Massachusetts.

**CALIFORNIA** "I have had fine success with the two latest-pattern Standard machines I purchased from you. Our first hatch gave us 592 chicks; second hatch, 600; third hatch, 583. They are most simple to operate. Even the big earthquake that helped to ruin San Francisco had no apparent effect on the hatch in progress at that time."  
W. H. ARPS,  
Santa Cruz, California.

**OTTAWA, CANADA** "Our experience with your latest-pattern Standard Incubator has been most satisfactory on account of the ease of operation, regularity of temperature and convenient arrangement of thermometer, trays, drawers for chicks to fall into, and lamp. Perhaps the most important improvement is the admirable system of ventilation."  
A. G. GILBERT,  
Ottawa, Canada.

**GEORGIA** "I have used several different makes of incubators, but never had the good results that I obtained from the Standard Cyphers. I used your latest-pattern this spring and the two hatches I ran through it gave me 92 and 95 per cent. The Cyphers leads all incubators in Georgia in hatching strong chicks."  
JAMES L. HOLLIFIELD  
Atlanta, Georgia.

**OHIO**  
Not one Machine Alone

	Size Machine.	No. of Eggs.	Tested out.	Fertile.	Hatched.	Per Cent.
March 31	220-egg	226	18	208	192	92
April 2	220-egg	220	17	203	195	96
April 7	360-egg	370	33	337	301	89½
April 14	360-egg	368	24	344	318	92½
May 1	360-egg	360	31	329	291	88½

"This season we ran two of your 390-egg, latest-pattern Incubators in the same cellar with a machine of another make, and to compare the results would be to ridicule the other one. The coming season we expect to buy more Cyphers and shall use no other."  
G. D. HODGE,  
Moscow, Idaho.

**IDAHO**  
A Comparative Test

"I am still using the Standard Cyphers Incubators, including the latest-pattern put in late last season, and consider them the best on the market. They always turn out strong, well incubated chicks for me, the kind that live and grow if properly brooded."  
J. W. TALCOTT,  
Englewood, Colorado.

**COLORADO**  
6,000 Feet Above Sea

"In our opinion your latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator is the most complete machine for hatching on the market and the most convenient to handle. The ventilation is excellent and the thermostat holds the heat to a fraction of a degree. From three hatches we got 94, 86 and 98 per cent. of eggs."  
FRANCIS POULTRY CO.,  
Birmingham, Alabama.

**ALABAMA**  
94, 86 and 98 per cent.

"After running your new-pattern machines during the past season we are more than satisfied with the results and can wish for nothing better. Three-fourths of our winners at New York and other shows last season were hatched in Cyphers Incubators."  
J. C. PUNDEFORD,  
Freneau, New Jersey.

**NEW JERSEY**  
Winners at New York

"Referring to the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators I have used the past year, I wish to say that I do not see how they can be improved. They require absolutely no moisture and the regulation is perfect. They hatch out big, plump chicks—the kind that live."  
O. E. SKINNER,  
Columbus, Kansas.

**KANSAS**  
"The Kind that Live"

"A year's experience with your latest-pattern Standard Incubators has confirmed the good opinion of them we obtained on our trial hatch a year ago last spring, when, under unfavorable conditions, we obtained from the No. 2 machine 186 fine chicks. In our opinion the present Standard Cyphers Incubator is the best hatching machine on the market. For the new type to excel the fine work done for us by your older style machines was for it to accomplish a great deal. For example, am pleased to give you a copy of my record showing sample hatches made with several of my incubators of your manufacture.

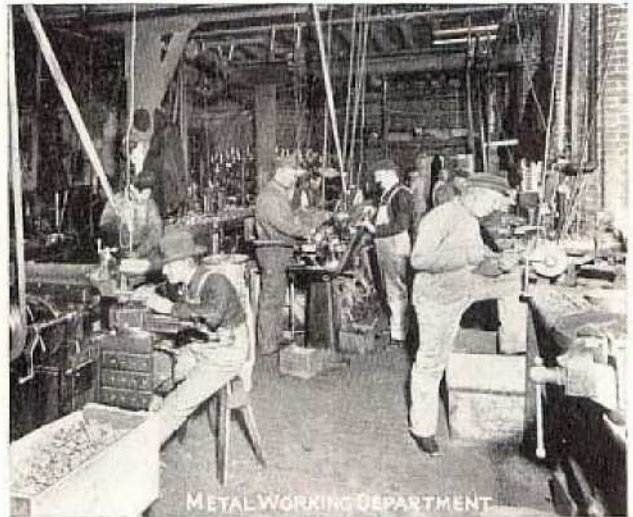
Average of the five hatches. . . . 91¾

N. R. COLLINS, Rootstown, Ohio.

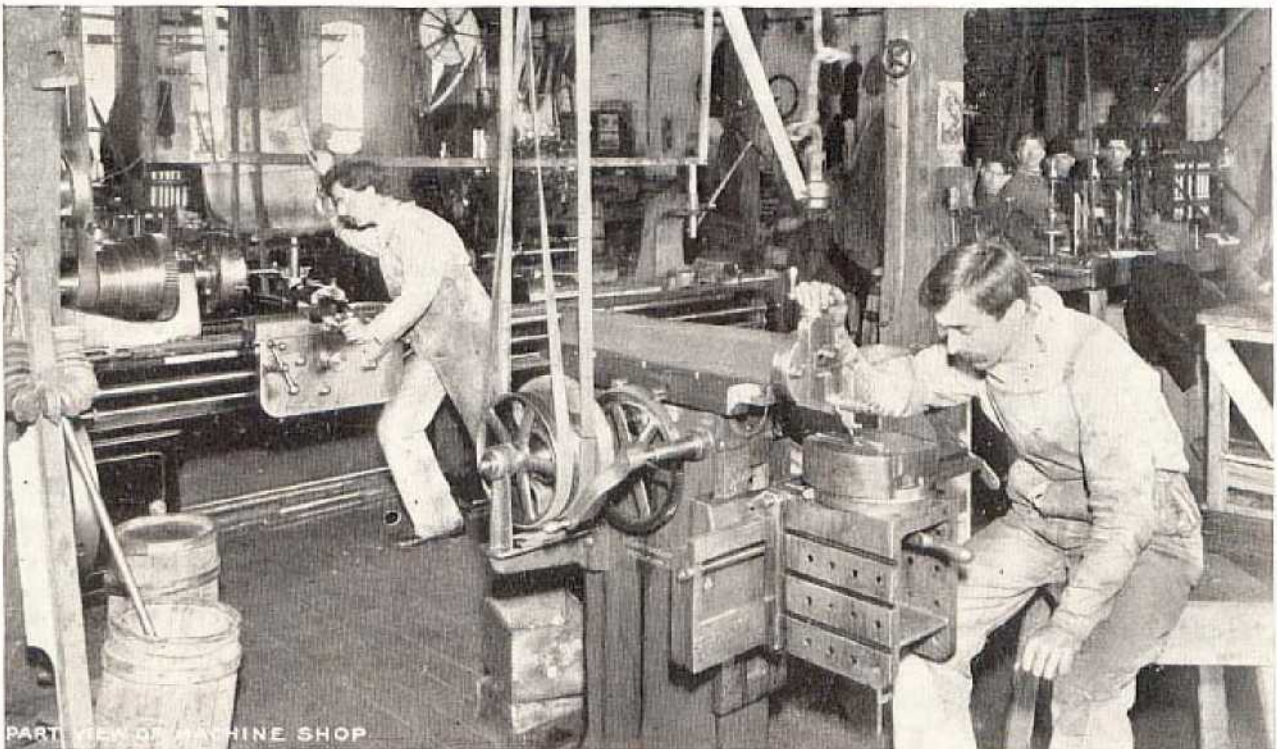




PART VIEW OF METAL WORKING DEPARTMENT



METAL WORKING DEPARTMENT



PART VIEW OF MACHINE SHOP



GALVANIZED IRON & TIN SHOP



JACKING THE HEATERS  
HEATER DEPARTMENT

# STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

## Materials—Construction—Principles

THE patented principles that have made the genuine Cyphers Incubators deservedly popular throughout the civilized world are retained in our latest-pattern machines, as hereby offered to the public for the year 1907-8. In these machines will also be found several substantial improvements, fully protected by Letters Patent, which render this latest-pattern Standard Cyphers not only more durable, but also more convenient and economical to operate. Better still, it has been conclusively demonstrated that by the use of these improved machines our customers are able to obtain larger average hatches of strong, vigorous and healthy chicks and ducklings than have ever before been reported in the history of the industry. (See sample reports published throughout these pages.)

Cyphers Incubators are built "strictly for business." From the moment the lumber is selected at the Michigan mills, where we purchase it by the ship load, until the finished machine leaves the hands of the varnisher, this idea is kept constantly in mind and is closely observed through every succeeding operation by one or another of our factory foremen—each man a trained expert in his department. The natural result of this close scrutiny of every detail, combined with our fixed determination to eliminate anything that might tend to lessen the value and reliability of these "Standard Hatchers of the World," is the production of an incubator that we are able to guarantee to the fullest extent—an incubator that has caused many leading poultrymen to say: "*The Cyphers Incubator today stands for a greater measure of success in the poultry business.*"

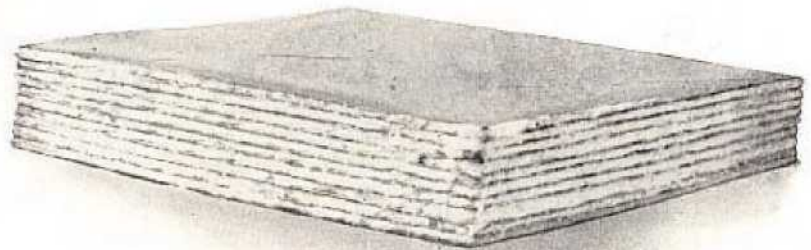
### White Pine Makes Best Cases

The top, bottom and four sides of the outer case of all Standard Cyphers Incubators are made of thoroughly kiln-dried Michigan white pine, mortised, stub-tenoned, glued and screwed together. It has been learned by long experience that white pine makes the best incubator case,

although it is far more expensive than the woods usually employed for this purpose. The additional cost, however, is more than offset by the enhanced value to the purchaser and the much lower freight rates. White pine is only one-third to one-half as heavy as the cheaper kinds of woods used in the manufacture of low-priced incubators, thus making all transportation charges proportionately less and producing a machine that is much easier for the owner to move from place to place. Furthermore, it is well known that white pine will withstand the deteriorative effects of combined heat and moisture far better than any of the other woods commonly used. Cypress, birch, chestnut, basswood and southern or hard pine, such as are used generally in the manufacture of incubators, can be bought in different localities for \$17 (£3.9.11) to \$20 (£4.2.2) per thousand feet in carload lots, while Michigan white pine costs from \$10 (£2.1.1) to \$20 (£4.2.2) more per thousand, in lots of five hundred thousand to one million feet.

### Best Method of Packing

The manner of packing the double walls and top of the Standard Cyphers is believed to be the most efficacious that can be devised. The material employed possesses great non-conductive properties. In the list of non-conductors, silk ranks first, wool second and cotton third. From cotton it runs down through a large number of substances to asbestos



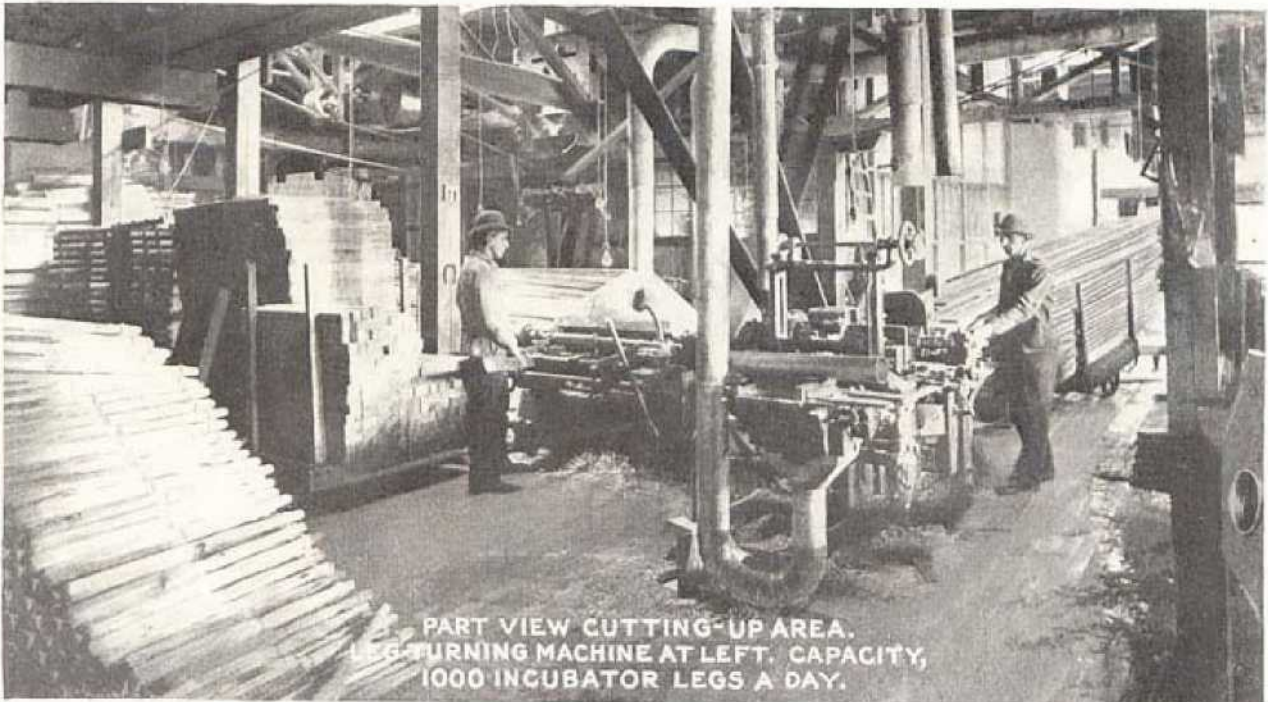
This illustration (from photograph) shows packing material used in the top of a Standard Cyphers Incubator. Please note description of method of packing the Standard Cyphers, the amount of material used, its superior quality for purposes of insulation, and its light weight. No other incubator on the market is so well fitted to resist temperature changes outside the machine and to maintain an undisturbed, even temperature within.



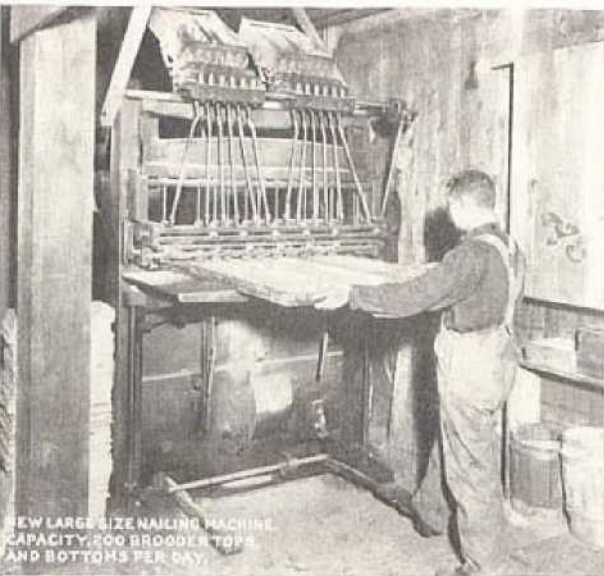
MAKING EGG TRAYS



RIGHT SIDE VIEW OF SECTION OF CABINET ROOM



PART VIEW CUTTING-UP AREA. LEG TURNING MACHINE AT LEFT. CAPACITY, 1000 INCUBATOR LEGS A DAY.



NEW LARGE SIZE NAILING MACHINE. CAPACITY, 200 BROODER TOPS AND BOTTOMS PER DAY.



BANDSAW AND JIGSAW CAPACITY. PARTS FOR 100 BROODERS AND 125 INCUBATORS PER DAY.

\*Photographic Views, Interior Cyphers Incubator Company's Factory

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

and mineral wool. Silk is too expensive to use, and wool is undesirable because it is subject to the inroads of moths, which ruin its efficacy, and is very liable to harbor insect vermin of different sorts, making it an unreliable material for packing incubators. Cotton, for all practical insulating purposes, is quite as effective as either silk or wool. It does not harbor vermin and is not liable to injury from moths. It is practically impervious to moisture, while wool absorbs moisture readily. As dampness of the packing material tends to decrease the effectiveness of the insulation, this is a strong point in favor of the use of cotton.

Having determined that cotton is the most desirable for practical use, we employ it for packing each Standard Cyphers Incubator, small and large, and it has given perfect satisfaction, in every inhabitable climate, during the ten years the Cyphers has been on the market. It has been found to answer all the requirements of a dependable non-conductor, and to hold an exceedingly large amount of confined air, thereby aiding greatly in maintaining an even temperature in the hatching chamber of the machine.

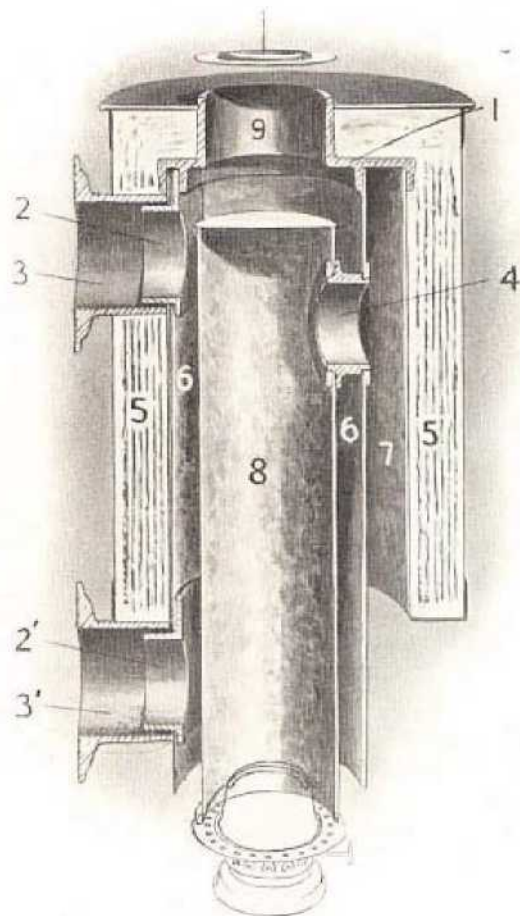
The efficacy of the packing material in the Standard Cyphers is further enhanced by dividing the numerous layers of cotton with sheets of close-fiber, heavy strawboard, so that the heat, to escape, must pass, by conduction, from the strawboard to the loosely-packed cotton, and from the cotton to the strawboard, etc., etc. (see illustration page 13). No air can pass through these heavy sheets of strawboard and carry the heat off by diffusion. As a result of our superior method of packing, as here described, we are able to guarantee Standard Cyphers Incubators to run in an apartment the temperature of which is 20° to 30° Fahrenheit colder than one in which cheap and inferior makes can be brought to the required heat.

### Superiority of Hot-Air Machines

The Cyphers is a hot-air incubator, and therefore does not have a tin, galvanized-iron or copper tank to rust out, spring a leak and water-soak the machine, thereby injuring or ruining the woodwork. With a hot-water machine, should the tank begin leaking after the eggs are put in, the hatch will be seriously injured, often resulting in an entire loss of the eggs or chicks. It is not practicable to manufacture an incubator tank for a hot-water machine that will last more than three to five years, while as a rule these hot-water tanks give out in one or two years—some of them during the first season they are used.

Hot water positively has no virtue in artificial incubation that is not possessed to the same extent by hot air. Of this the reader need have no doubt whatever. Within the last ten years most of the once-numerous hot-water machines have disappeared from the market. The reasons are not far to

seek. First, was the certainty of the tanks leaking. Second, was the invariable unevenness of temperature. In all hot-water machines sediment is sure to accumulate in the bottom of the tank, and being distributed unevenly in varying degrees of thickness this sediment interferes with the radiation of heat into the egg chamber below, and soon produces an inequality of temperature that is injurious to the development of the chick embryo and often fatal. Third, was the difficulty in keeping these hot-water machines clean and serviceable. The heat tubes extending through the tanks often became clogged with soot and could not be cleaned in a satisfactory



Sectional view of the Improved Cyphers Safety Heater, Latest-Pattern. Please note the substantial malleable iron castings, which, with bolts and rivets, lock the whole metal structure firmly together, forming the air-tight joints that make these heaters smoke-proof. 1—Top cover casting. 2—Warm-air pipe casting. 3—Upper flange casting. 2'—Exhaust pipe casting. 3'—Lower flange casting. 4—Connecting chimney casting. 5—Air-spaced asbestos jacket, covering entire exterior of heater, 2½ inches thick. A metal cap protects the top of the heater and the upper portion of the asbestos jacket, and a strong band of metal gives protection to the lower rim. 6—Fresh-air chamber, in which pure, fresh air, drawn from outside the machine, is thoroughly warmed before it passes into the machine through the warm-air pipe (2); lamp fumes or carbonated air cannot gain access to this chamber. 7—Large escape flue connecting with primary lamp flue or chimney (8) by means of connecting casting (4); this insures all lamp fumes and gases of combustion being discharged into the outer air, where they cannot gain access to the incubator; the outline of lamp burner shows position of lamp in relation to heater. 9—Escape flue for surplus heat, which is controlled by the tin disc shown above it, and which disc is operated by the regulating device. Please see description on page 17.



## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



View of lower end of heater showing frame for holding mica, with small sheet of isinglass partly removed. See "Latest Heater Improvements," on page 17.

manner. The third reason also applies with equal force to some types of hot-air machines. The Standard Cyphers, equipped as it is with a separate heater, so constructed that direct heat from the lamp does not pass into the incubator at all, and employing the "diffusive principle," positively has none of these defects.

### Guaranteed Fire Proof

Some persons who write to us are impressed with the idea that to run an incubator is to incur danger from fire. Unfortunately this belief is reasonable in certain cases. It is reasonable if they have in mind an incubator that has been built cheaply and without regard to protection from fire; it is unreasonable if they imagine it to be the case with all incubators.

Aside from certain imitations, Standard Cyphers Incubators are, in our opinion, the only machines so built as to absolutely remove all danger from fire. Of the *tens of thousands* of incubators this company has manufactured and sold during the past ten years, *not in one instance* have we learned of a Cyphers Incubator burning up and setting fire to anyone's premises. This probably is an unequalled record—it is *one of which we are proud*.

In the Standard Cyphers the lamp is entirely clear of the machine, at one side (not underneath the machine) and the lamp flame at all times is five to eight inches distant from the woodwork. Furthermore, the direct heat from the lamp flame on the Standard Cyphers *does not at any time* pass into the machine *in any shape or manner*, but is separated and enclosed by triple metal walls, and is encased in an air-spaced asbestos jacket,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in thickness, and almost impervious to heat. The lamp is not only *entirely outside of the machine*, but so far separated from it and so well encased that a person can place his hand between the heater and the woodwork of the incubator, when in full operation, *and feel no more than a comfortable warmth*. Here is one of the chief reasons of the unequalled popularity of the genuine Standard Cyphers.

Instead of conveying the heat from the lamp through a frail metal chimney directly into the incubator, we place what we call a "heater" between the lamp and the incubator. For a correct understanding of the cost of construction and great utility of this heater, see the illustration of heater parts (page 17), also its location on the Standard Cyphers, all sizes, as illustrated on pages 18 and 19. The use of

this heater renders Cyphers Incubators absolutely fire-proof at the only point where a fire can begin—*near the lamp*.

The mechanical construction of the Cyphers heater is such that it carries into the heating chamber of the incubator a large volume of *moderately-warmed* air, rather than a small quantity that is *intensely heated*. By this process we gain the two-fold advantage of absolutely no risk of fire, and a much more even distribution of heat—another chief reason for the uniform success met with by users of Cyphers Incubators. (See full explanation of equable distribution of heat, under heading "The Diffusive Principle," page 25.)

### Standard Cyphers Heater

In time past this company thoroughly tested the all-galvanized-iron heater. The life of such heaters is determined by the life of the solder. In the old-style, galvanized-iron heaters the solder would melt, release the parts intended to be held together by it and in some cases allow smoke to find its way from the lamp flue into the apartment located above the hatching chamber of the incubator. As a result of our experiments, we have abandoned the manufacture of incubator heaters whose parts are held together by means of solder, or by the overlapping of the edges by what is known as "burring," and now employ smooth-surface, closely-fitting, malleable-iron castings, with rivets to hold the galvanized-iron parts securely in place, thus avoiding the possibility of leakage and making our heaters smoke-proof, which we now guarantee.

The illustration here given of the numerous parts, including metal castings, which compose the latest-pattern Cyphers Company heater must appeal to the intelligent reader in evidence of the care and effort we are putting into the manufacture of every component part of our machines. We call particular attention to

the heavy asbestos jacket shown in the illustration. This jacket consists of several thicknesses of asbestos with dead-air spaces between, thus preserving the heat generated by the lamp, preventing waste, effecting an important saving in oil, and making our incubators fire-proof beyond question. This asbestos covering is painted black. Between the woodwork of the machine and

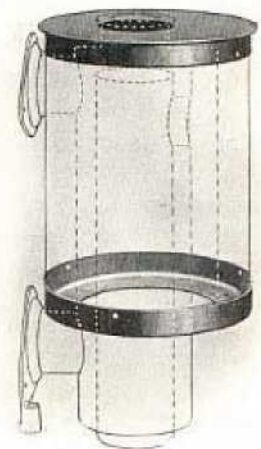


Diagram showing metal cap protecting top of heater and upper edge of asbestos jacket, and strong metal band which protects lower rim or bottom of asbestos jacket. See "Latest Heater Improvements," page 17.

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

the cast-iron supports which hold the heater in position, we use thick layers of sheet asbestos, which afford extra protection at this point against the transmission of heat.

### Heater Improvements

On the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers, the top of the asbestos jacket is covered with a substantial metal cap that extends down over the upper edge of the heater and protects it from injury. There is also a band of heavy sheet metal around the bottom of the asbestos jacket, which protects the lower rim. These improvements not only add greatly to the durability of the heater, but also add much to its appearance. (See illustration, page 16.)

Furthermore, in all 1907-8 heaters manufactured by this company the small sheet of isinglass covering the opening through which the operator views the lamp flame, is removable and can be easily slipped in or out of the metallic frame which holds it in place. This admits of replacing the mica in case of breakage and also facilitates cleaning. (See illustration, page 16.)

The time-tried principle of the old-style Cyphers heater has in no wise been changed. As formerly, the lamp fumes do not—in fact, *now cannot*—enter the machine, but must pass up the primary flue in the middle of the heater and down through a larger escape flue around the outside of the fresh-air chamber—see illustration showing sectional view of heater, page 15. While we have added to the cost of manufacture in devising this improved heater, its use places us in a position to claim that no other heater on the market equals it either in durability, efficiency or safety.

### Standard Cyphers Incubator Lamp

The Standard Cyphers Incubator Lamp possesses practical features that need only be explained to be appreciated. These lamps are made in our own factory, by skilled workmen, and are in every particular the best for the purpose. The oil bowls are made of first-grade, extra-heavy galvanized iron, with seamless bottoms. They are galvanized after stamping, not before, hence do not rust and cannot leak. Before the tops are put on, a cylindrical brace is placed inside the bowl, which insures perfect rigidity of both the top and bottom without in any way interfering with the free flow of oil about the wick (see illustration, page 21, showing sectional view of

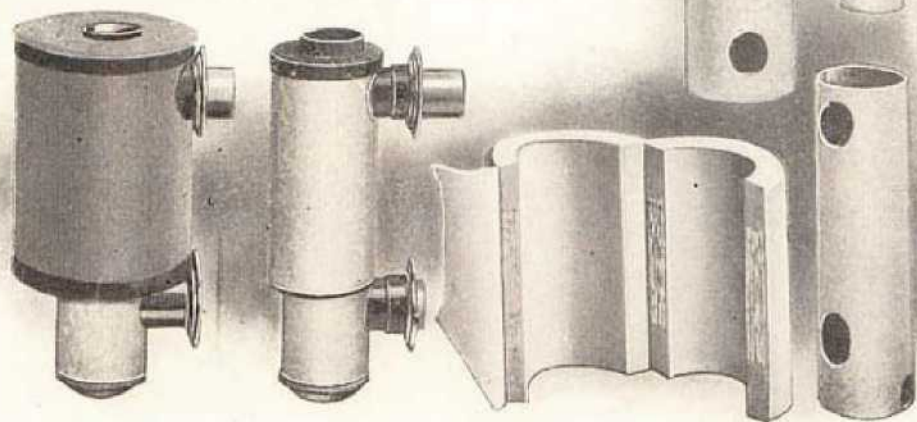
lamp.) This rigidity of top and bottom prevents any fluctuation in the lamp flame due to "buckling" or springing of the metal, a distinct advance over the old-style, metal-bowl lamps now in common use. These noteworthy improvements give us not only a safe and durable lamp, but one that will stay clean and is practically odorless.

The burners used on the Cyphers lamps are manufactured especially for incubator purposes. They are made of heavy brass, and each burner is carefully inspected. The wick-tube itself is a solid tube—not a lapped tube, such as is used on cheap burners. Each burner we use is tested by an experienced workman in our employ before it is sent out by us—a workman who is able to detect any flaw in construction. We are prepared, therefore, to warrant every lamp and burner we furnish with our incubators to be as nearly perfect as they can be made for the purpose.

A convex brass ring is attached to each lamp burner furnished with our latest-pattern incubators, which acts as a guide, so that the lamp burner readily finds the right position underneath the heater, when put in place on the lamp shelf (or support) by the operator. (See illustration, page 21.)

### New Lamp Support

We have discarded the style of lamp support which had to be attached to the bottom of the machine by the



Parts that go to make up the Improved Cyphers Safety Heater, (from photograph). Absolutely fire-proof, and guaranteed to be the best-made and best-service heater manufactured for use on incubators. Nearly all other manufacturers use simply a cheap lamp and a light-weight metal chimney. Note the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick asbestos jacket (open) with dead-air spaces, protected by a metal cap at the top and a strong band of metal at the lower rim. See description on this and opposite page.

GENUINE - STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS - PATENTED  
 (LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK)



No. 0.  
 66-Egg Capacity



REGISTERED IN TWELVE COUNTRIES.

Owing to transportation charges, duty, etc., the prices on these machines vary greatly in different countries. For this reason we find it advisable to omit prices in this book and issue separate price lists for each country. For prices, see price list enclosed in the front of this catalogue.

No. 1.  
 140-Egg Capacity



PROTECTED BY UNITED STATES PATENTS  
 OWNED AND CONTROLLED EXCLUSIVELY BY CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.



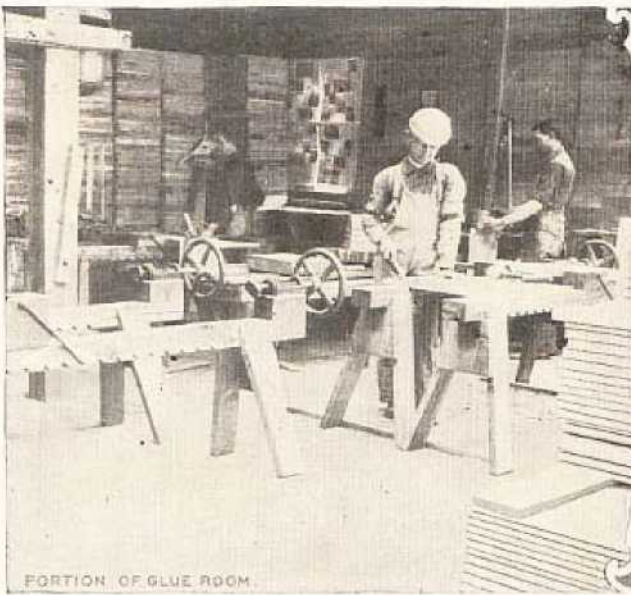
GENUINE - STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS - PATENTED  
(LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK)



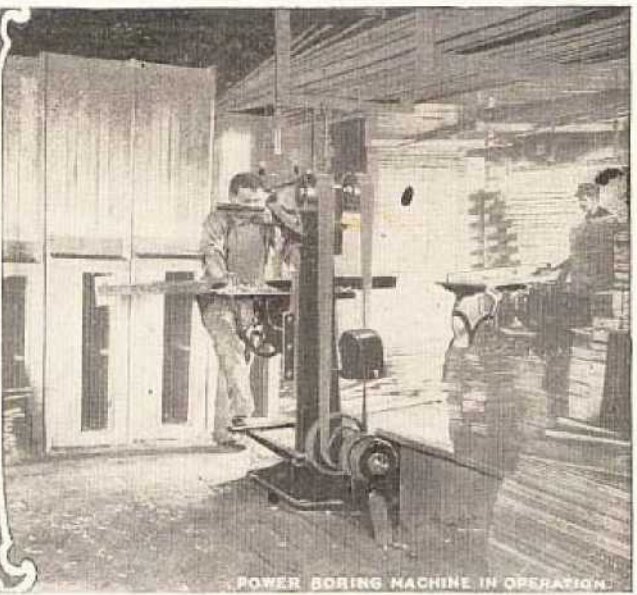
No. 2.  
240-Egg Capacity



No. 3.  
390-Egg Capacity



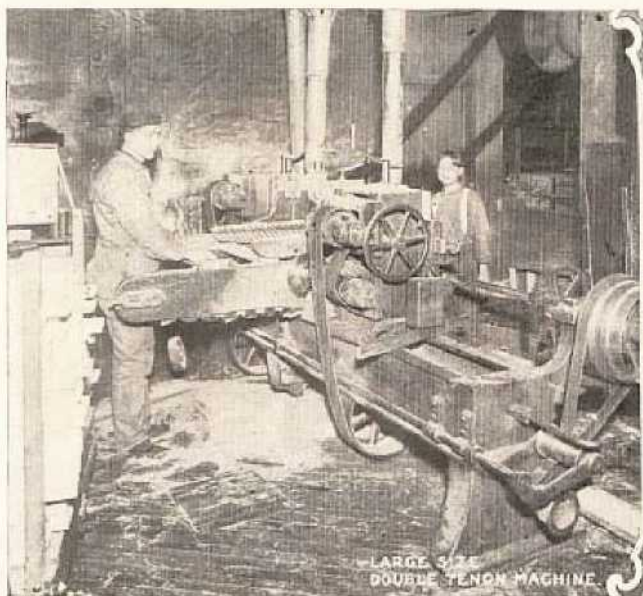
FORTION OF GLUE ROOM.



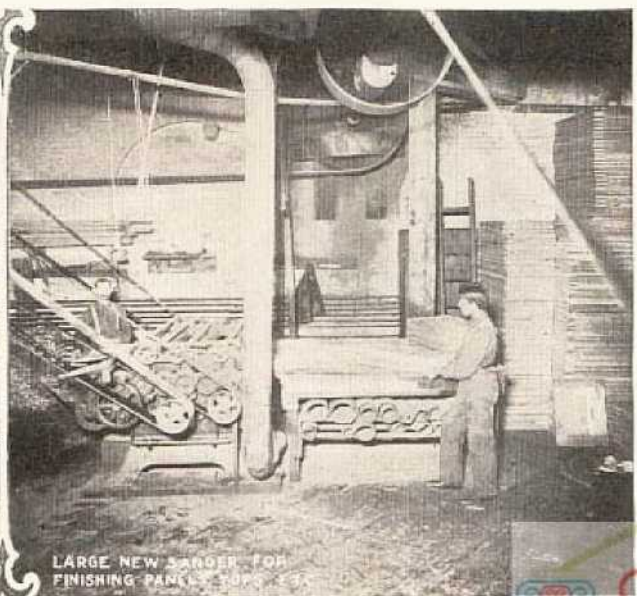
POWER BORING MACHINE IN OPERATION.



PART VIEW OF CUTTING-OFF SAWS IN CUTTING-UP AREA.



LARGE SIZE DOUBLE TENON MACHINE.



LARGE NEW SANDER FOR FINISHING PANELS.

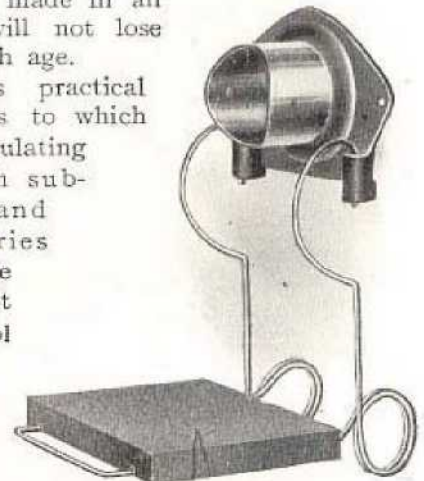
## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

use of screws—after the machine reached the hands of the purchaser—and have invented a device (for which letters patent have been applied) that is attachable without the use of nails and screws, that holds the lamp snugly in position and is perfectly safe, for the reason that it cannot become loosened. Bosses with countersunk holes are made part of the lower casting that fastens the heater to the case of the machine. The lamp bracket, consisting of the lamp board and extra-heavy copperized *steel wire springs*, fits readily into these holes in the bosses and “slips home” almost of its own weight. This will hold the lamp *exactly in the right position*, where it cannot become displaced or fall to the floor. (See illustration herewith.)

Persons who are accustomed to the old-style lamp support and burner that have been used during

a device so well made in all parts that it will not lose its efficiency with age.

The countless practical and severe tests to which the Cyphers regulating device has been subjected in this and foreign countries prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that it will control the temperature of the egg chamber, day by day, week in and week out, WITHIN A FRACTION OF A DEGREE.



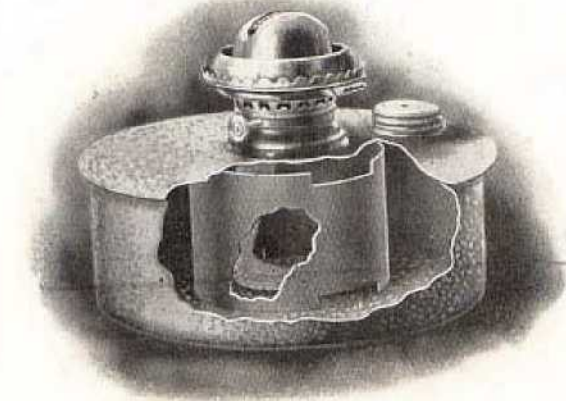
New Style Lamp Support. Holds Lamp firmly in position. Easily attached without use of nails or screws.

### Description of Thermostat

(Patented)

The Standard Cyphers thermostats, latest-improved pattern, are composed of three separate strips—two of best-quality zinc and one of high-grade steel. The former metal has more expansibility than any other that it is practicable to use. While a few other manufacturers have employed the same metals, they have riveted them together, making a weak compound lever uncertain of action. In the Cyphers thermostat one strip of cold-rolled sheet steel is first taken and the edges bent downward by machinery at right angles, so that it will resist bending strains, and is wonderfully strong in resisting compressive or tensile strains along the long axis, where the strain in this thermostat comes.

To this rigid piece of steel are riveted firmly at the ends two pieces of zinc of suitable thickness, flanged in a similar manner to the steel bars and notched to make an angle in the center. As the zinc expands more than the steel, the increasing length must be disposed of. The angles in the zinc bars



Sectional view of Cyphers Company Incubator Lamp, showing cylindrical brace in position. The metal cannot “buckle” or spring, the top and bottom being made perfectly rigid by this new device. Also note guide ring on burner.

the past several years on Cyphers Incubators, will be much pleased with this new support and the brass burner-guide, in actual use.

### Practically Perfect Regulation

The device used on Standard Cyphers Incubators for regulating the temperature in the hatching chamber is a marvel of sensitiveness and reliability. No other style of incubator regulator has been devised that is its equal in the essential points. Simplicity and conformity to the natural laws are among the noteworthy features of its construction. Sensitive and positive in action, this thermostat, with its mechanically-perfect attachments, *can be fully relied on to do its work. This we guarantee.*

Briefly stated, the three elements of chief importance in incubator regulation are: First, a sensitive thermostat, one that will regulate the temperature of a hatching chamber to a fraction of a degree; second, ease and simplicity of adjustment; third,



The Lamps used with the Cyphers Incubators are manufactured by us. They are made of extra-heavy, best grade galvanized iron, with seamless bottoms. They are galvanized after stamping, not before, hence do not rust.



PART VIEW OF ASSEMBLY ROOM



PART VIEW OF CRATING ROOM



GENERAL VIEW OF FINISHING FLOOR  
WOODER FINISHING ROOM TO THE FAR LEFT.

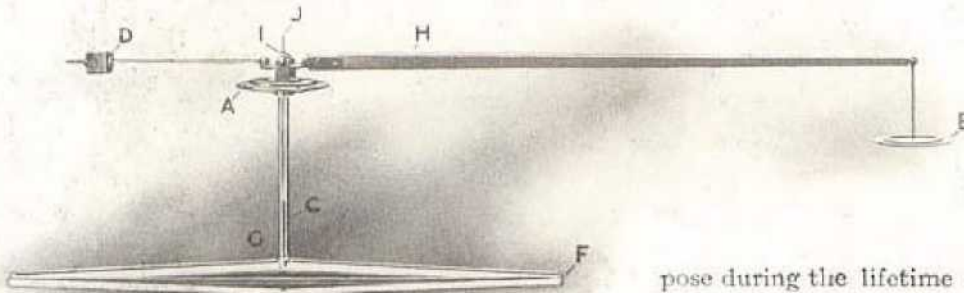


ASSEMBLING ROOM IN BROODER DEPARTMENT



BROODER CRATING ROOM

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



The Standard Cyphers Toggle-Lever, Double-Action Regulator. Manufactured complete by us in our own factory, and guaranteed to be the most sensitive and trustworthy regulating device invented to date for use with incubators. A—Base casting. C—Connecting tube. D—Counterpoise weight with two lock nuts. E—Tin disc. F—Thermostat. G—Metal nipple making thermostat fast to connecting tube. H—Wooden arm. I—Knife edge bearings of pivot casting. J—Connecting rod with upper steel thumb nut. See pages 21 and 23.

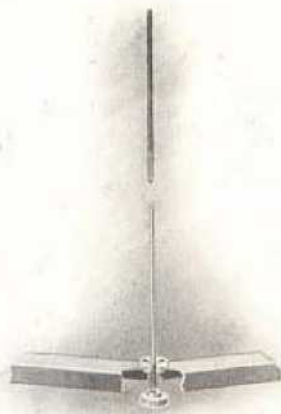
are thus increased and made more acute, throwing the weight to a dead center upon the connecting rod.

Upon cooling, the zinc contracts and as it cannot possibly bend the steel, the angle is lessened as the zinc is drawn back with all the force of its tensile strength. *It must come and go in one place.* It can do nothing else. As two pieces of zinc, each 24 inches in length are employed, they give a combined movement of two, 24-inch thermostats, with much greater uniformity of action than where the zinc is made to bend the steel. It is this perfectly controlled action that operates the regulator arm.

### Permanent Part of Incubator

The thermostat is located in the hatching chamber and connected with the regulator arm by a metal

tube through which runs what is called the connecting rod. The arm or lever rests on knife-edge bearings, as does also the top nut on the connecting rod. The improved top castings, as used on each machine now constructed by us, are both neat and substantial. At this point the combined movement of the zinc is multiplied eight times to the inch of lever strength, and this is accomplished without the least friction or a particle of lost motion, as a result of the knife-edge bearings. The working of this device



Section view of lower bar of thermostat showing connecting rod and method of fastening with a lock nut. See description on this page.

cannot be interfered with by the chicks.

The thermostats used in our incubators (all sizes and styles) are placed in the machines at the factory, are carefully tested and need not be removed for any purpose during the lifetime of the incubators. Special crating is used to prevent injury of the thermostats in shipping.

The latest noteworthy improvement made in the Cyphers standard thermostat is as follows: In the center of the lower zinc bar a small piece of brass is firmly spun. This brass is tapped and threaded to receive the lower end (with short thread) of the connecting rod. The connecting rod, when placed in position, engages this piece of brass in the lower bar and is *locked securely in place* by means of a small brass nut screwed on the end of the rod that projects below the bar. The use of this "lock nut" avoids all danger of the rod dropping out of position or being so moved as to interfere with the proper working of the regulating device.

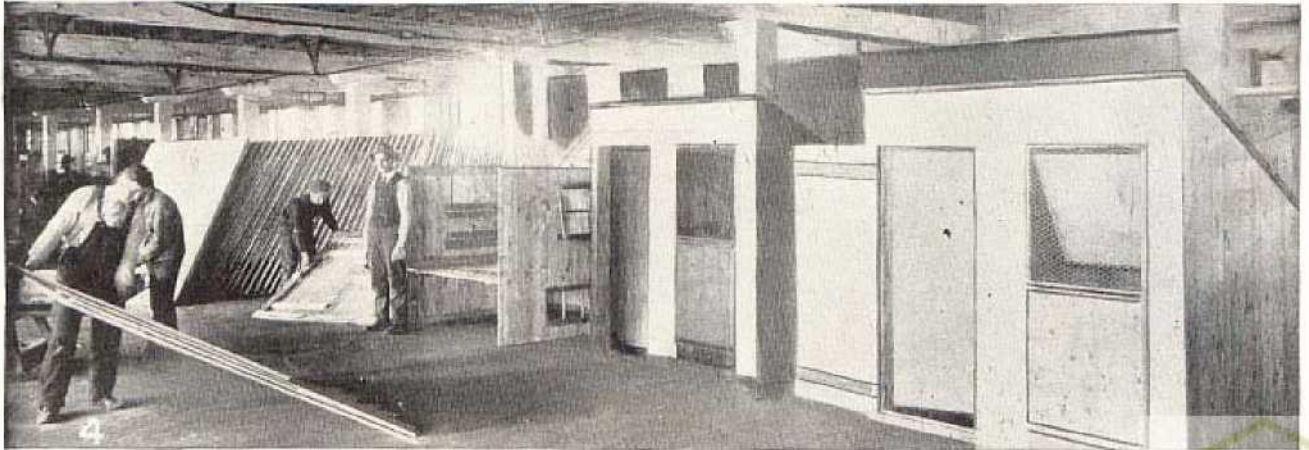
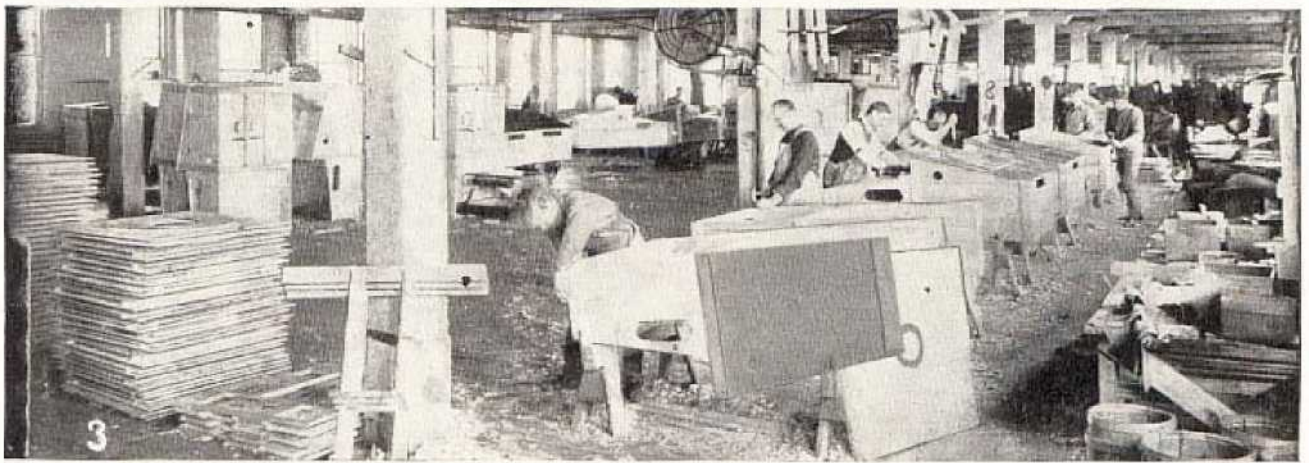
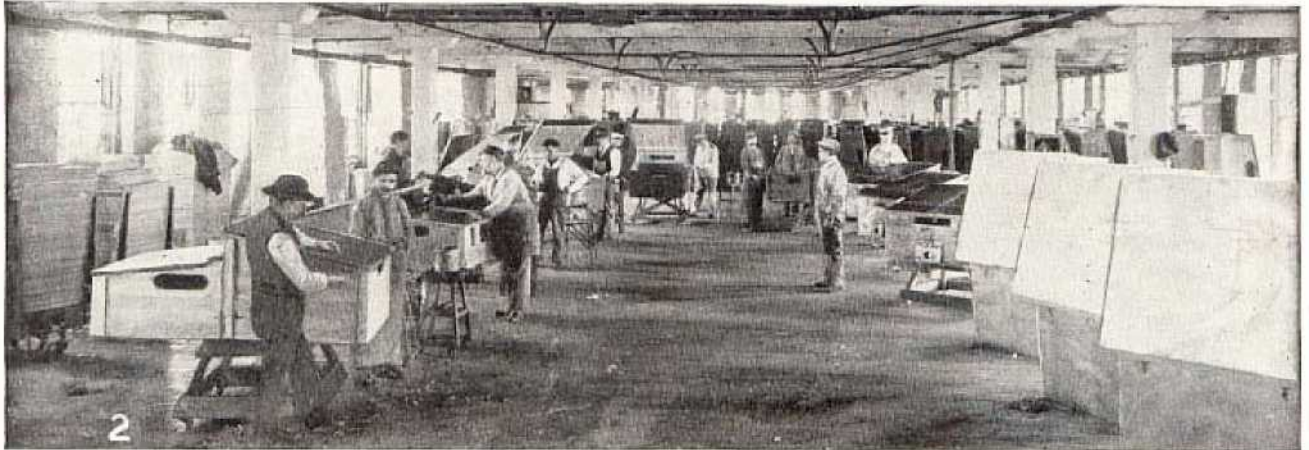
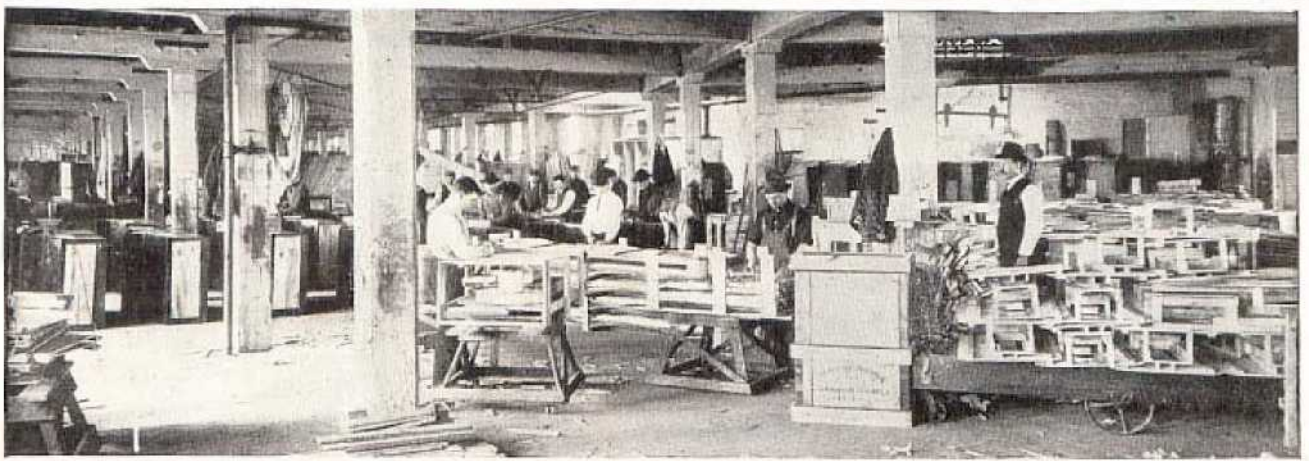
Time and again operators of Cyphers Incubators who have broken their thermometers have run their machines several days *without a thermometer*, leaving the regulation of the temperature of the hatching chamber entirely to the thermostat until they could obtain a new thermometer from our factory, or from one of our branch houses. Several times new customers have written us that there must be something the matter with their thermometers, because the mercury seemed to "stick fast" at  $102\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  or  $103^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit. These facts go far to establish our claim that the Cyphers regulating device is un failing in action and perfect in control. To us the story of "sitting up nights to watch my incubator" is an unheard of complaint.

### Manufactured By Us Complete

We manufacture our thermostats and regulators *complete in every part*, in our own factory. This is one of the many important advantages we possess. The words "we manufacture" and "complete in every part" mean that we are able to avoid such variations in quality of materials and workmanship as would render useless all care that might be taken in putting the numerous parts together (see illustration of parts page 25). Even the small brass nuts are made in our factory, the work being done by men who have had years of training in this department.

Incubator operators who have had sad experiences with other styles of regulators were quick to recognize the superior value of this thermostat, whereas those who are not familiar with devices of the kind will readily comprehend the working principle and merits of the one herewith described and illustrated. We guarantee that even a wide variation





Photographic Views in Cyphers Incubator Company's Factory, Buffalo, N. Y. 1—Assembling and Crating Hygienic Brooders. 2—Painting Style A Brooders. 3—Assembling Style A Brooders. 4—Assembling and Crating Portable Houses.



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

in outside or surrounding temperature will have no substantial effect on this regulator. In many machines of the present day, changes of outside temperature will affect the thermometer in the incubator to the extent of four or five degrees, and even more. Positively this is not so with the Standard Cyphers. *It will not vary.*

### In No Sense An Experiment

As proof in support of this assertion, permit us to present herewith a few extracts from letters received from well-known poultrymen who have tested the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators, equipped with our improved thermostat:

"I have run other machines, but the Cyphers is the easiest to operate and I do not have to worry about the regulator."  
ED. PIERSON, Addison, N. Y.

"The thermostat worked absolutely perfect from the start and I do not believe it can be improved."  
IRVING F. RICE, Cortland, N. Y.

"I found no difficulty at all in maintaining the temperature within one-quarter of a degree, which is practically perfect."  
O. E. SKINNER, Columbus, Kan.

"I did not have a bit of trouble to keep it regulated, and hatched about 95 per cent. of the eggs. Surely no other but Cyphers; I cannot praise it enough."  
MRS. E. REIFENROTH, St. James, Neb.

"Will say it is running along very nicely without the least bit of trouble and we think the regulator is perfect."  
J. C. FISHEL & SON, Hope, Ind.

"The machine did not vary one degree in temperature during the entire hatch and took only a pint of oil per day to run it which was much less than it took to run the 220-egg size (old style), taking temperature of room into consideration."  
G. S. WALTERS, Crookston, Minn.

"The No. 1 incubator and Style A brooder which you shipped me arrived in good shape about a week ago. The incubator can't be beat for keeping the temperature. Am running it in a room that averages 65 degrees, and I was quite surprised to see it take care of itself from the start."  
J. L. MILLER, Tombstone, Ariz.

"The machine ran just like a watch. The thermometer did not vary one-half of a degree. Used 4 1/2 gallons of oil for entire hatch—240-egg size.

"The special features of this new-pattern Cyphers—i. e., removable chick nursery, new lamp bracket, egg-turning device, drop-bottom for summer ventilation, etc.—together with the many other well-known good qualities of the Standard Cyphers, make this latest-pattern, in my opinion, an incubator without an equal on the market today.

"So nicely is the arrangement of ventilation and equal distribution of heat, that we have discarded the old rule of turning eggs twice a day and only turned them once each day in this new machine. After experimenting we have found that once a day is enough, in fact, we have been able to increase our hatches by this method; as well as decreasing the work."  
W. C. ELLISON, Pewaukee, Wis.

"To my mind the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers is the nicest thing I have operated in the shape of an incubator. It is easy to adjust and stays where it is put and handles the excess heat better by far than any other machine I

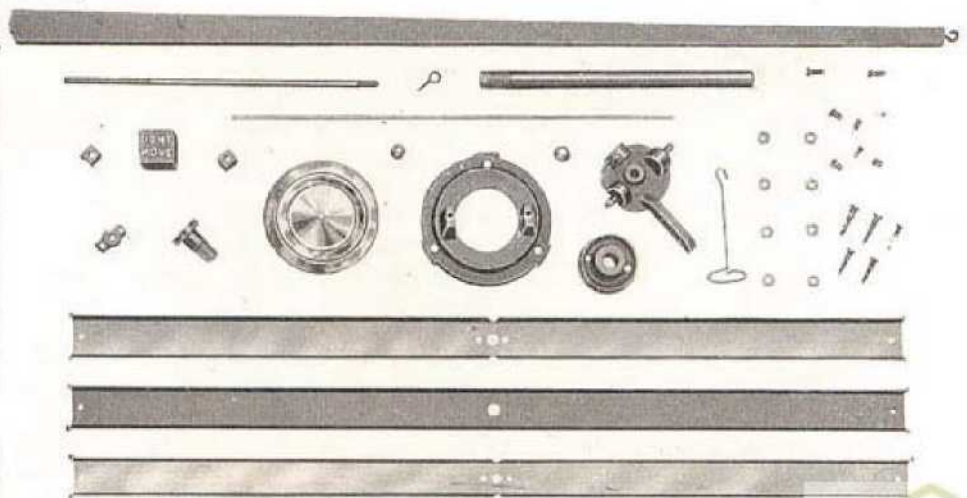
have. The thermostat is positive and as elastic as if it were made of rubber, and has a wide scope of action so that it more readily discharges the excesses that naturally take place. During the entire period of incubation it ran perfectly, and at no time exceeded the 103 mark until just before pipping. Neither did it drop below the 102 mark at any time, although the temperature in my incubator room varied from 8 to 12 degrees in 24 hours."  
E. H. PROUD, Glassboro, N. J.

It is understood by the well-informed that in artificial incubation the application of heat and the regulation of the temperature in the hatching chamber *must be made as uniform as possible*. There are certain atmospheric conditions of as great importance as an even temperature, and if we allow one condition to vary here and another there, we cannot expect to obtain the best results; in fact, unless there is an equal balance between the heat and atmospheric conditions, incubation cannot be carried to a successful exclusion.

### The Diffusive Principle

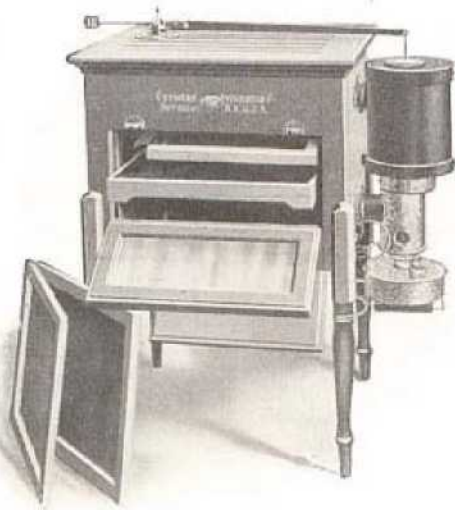
(Patented)

Years ago men working in the interests of this company experimented in many different sections of the Union where the greatest divergences of temperature and moisture exist, employing in their tests several styles of so-called porous hatching chambers. The system which finally was found to be the most practical is now used in the construction of the Standard Cyphers Incubators. Porous diaphragms compose the upper and lower divisions of the egg chamber, and through these diaphragms the *moderately-warmed, pure air* from the protected fresh-air chamber of the heater must pass, in entering and leaving the apartment in which the eggs are placed. This is a distinct advance on the old system of radiant heat and direct ventilation. It is patented by this company and may be manufactured lawfully only by us. Infringements of this principle have been vigorously prosecuted, and *it is our intention to protect our rights against all persons who may disregard them.*



From photograph of parts of Cyphers Double-Action Automatic Thermostat showing the number of pieces of high-grade materials used in its construction.

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



No. 0, Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern, 60-egg capacity. Showing "split," lower diaphragm removed, egg tray and upper diaphragm partly out, and "drop-bottom" let down. The diaphragms are easily removed without interference with the thermostat and other working parts.

When the Standard Cyphers is in operation, the fresh, pure air that enters the heater is *first warmed*, then distributed evenly over the whole area of the top surface of the upper diaphragm before it enters the hatching chamber. After being diffused through the minute pores of closely-woven fabric, the air is gradually forced down around the eggs and through the incubating chamber in a slow but positive manner, entirely *without air currents* or the slightest *direct draft* on the eggs. Thence it is *diffused* through another porous diaphragm placed above a shallow chamber in the bottom of the incubator, and thence is drawn out into the exhaust pipe of the heater, carrying with it such gases as are thrown off by the eggs, where the major part of it is discharged into the outer air.

This method of applying heat and insuring *automatic ventilation* gives a larger volume of pure, fresh air than is employed in other incubators, and accomplishes both results *without the disastrous effects* of profuse *direct ventilation*; also without danger of chilling a large percentage of the eggs, as is the case when streams of cold air are admitted directly to the hatching chamber. We ask the reader to keep in mind the highly important fact that all air which is admitted to the egg chamber of the Standard Cyphers Incubators is *thoroughly warmed* before it enters, and that it then passes *very slowly* through the upper and lower diaphragms, thus conserving practically *all moisture* that is thrown off by the eggs by *confining it in the hatching chamber*.

### Removable Diaphragms

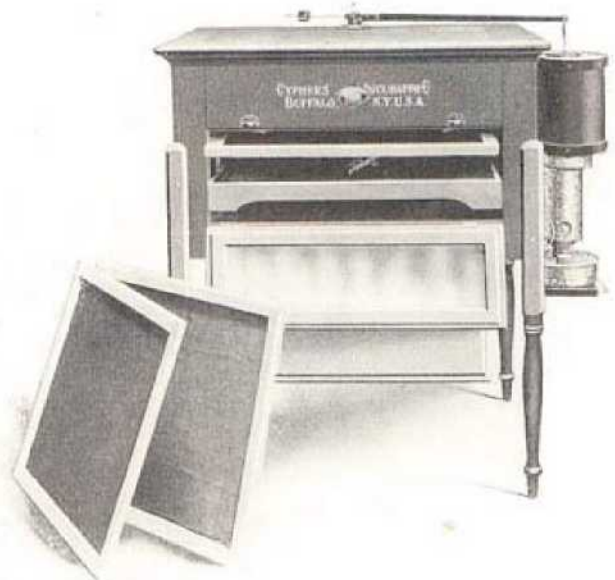
All Standard Cyphers Incubators are equipped throughout with removable diaphragms—a new and valuable feature. The upper diaphragms, consisting of white muslin securely tacked to stout wooden

frames, can readily be taken out for purposes of cleaning, *without removing the thermostat*, merely by turning part way the two buttons that hold each diaphragm in place, and by then sliding the diaphragm forward (see illustrations pages 26 and 30). In the No. 2 and No. 3 machines the upper diaphragm is made in two parts—two separate diaphragms—one fitting on either side of the thermostat. Each diaphragm can be removed independently *without interfering in any way* with the regulating device. Experienced operators will recognize this instantly as being an especially desirable feature.

In place of the old-style, one-piece lower diaphragm, which formed the bottom of the chick nursery, we now use what we call a "split lower diaphragm" which, in the No. 0 and No. 1 Standard Cyphers, consists of two separate diaphragms, one of burlap and the other of felt, each being complete and independent of the other—see illustrations herewith. In the No. 2 and No. 3 machines there are two sets of bottom diaphragms, each set being independent of the other (see illustrations).

### Genuine Non-Moisture Incubators

We repeat, that Cyphers Company Incubators are the only ones manufactured that lawfully can be equipped with our patent diaphragms, by the use of which the "diffusive" system of ventilation is employed, overcoming the necessity of supplying additional moisture by the use of shallow pans, wet sand, wet sponges or moist cloths. Users of other styles of incubators are constantly reporting many full-grown chicks dead in the shell, and in hopes of helping them to overcome this difficulty poultry papers have anxiously discussed such questions as: the best



No. 1, Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern, 140-egg capacity. Showing "split" lower diaphragm removed, egg tray and upper diaphragm partly drawn out, and "drop-bottom" let down. The top diaphragm is easily removable without interference with the thermostat or other

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

location for an incubator, how much moisture to supply, when to apply it, and in what manner.

It was known that the questions of moisture and ventilation are very closely related, but the solution of this important problem was not reached, in practical construction, until the genuine Standard Cyphers Incubators were placed on the market. The construction of these machines, embodying the ventilation of the hatching chamber by the use of the "diffusive principle," *positively controls* the evaporation of the natural moisture contained in the egg—a supply that is ample in quantity to develop a *large, strong and healthy chick or duckling*—provided it is not dissipated by *direct and too profuse* ventilation.

Nothing equaling this result had ever before been accomplished in the same perfect manner. This achievement rendered the Cyphers Incubators so simple and easy to operate, and so certain in results, that they have met with uniform appreciation by experienced operators, while beginners succeed with them from the first trial, because the machine itself solves the perplexing "moisture problem" for them; in other words, we are able to place in their hands a practically automatic hatcher, leaving very little to chance and to inexperience.

By the use of patented devices owned by this company, artificial incubation has been made easy and the results certain. We now have in the Standard Cyphers an incubator that is pronounced to be, by the thousands of men and women who are using it, "the simplest and *most* successful hatcher thus far invented"; an incubator that they find to be "practically perfect in its accuracy and ease of operation"; an incubator that hatches for them "a larger number of stronger and better chicks than any other" on the market; and in making these statements we merely *repeat the words* of our customers as printed in the back pages of this catalogue.

It is on this basis that we guarantee Standard Cyphers Incubators to be self-regulating and self-ventilating, to require no supplied moisture under ordinary conditions, and to have no equals in *certainty of results*.

The following sample extracts were selected at random from the thousands of letters we have received that contain similar statements:

South Dakota Agricultural College Experiment Station  
Brookings, South Dakota

"The Cyphers is in fact a non-moisture incubator, giving satisfaction even in our dry climate."

D. R. SAUNDERS, A. M.,  
Manager Poultry Department

Rhode Island College of Agriculture  
Kingston, Rhode Island

"We have found the Cyphers to be a non-moisture incubator, practically self-ventilating, and it is equipped with a regulator that meets all requirements."

THOS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,  
Poultry Director

Ontario Agricultural College,  
Guelph, Canada

"What pleases me most is that it does away with all guess work in applying moisture, as no moisture is required owing to proper ventilation."

L. G. JARVES,  
Poultryman

Elm Poultry Farm, Mansfield, Mass.

"I have hatched as high as 95 per cent. in my Cyphers Incubators. The inside porous top which admits warm air into the egg chamber at all times, requiring no moisture, is no doubt the correct principle and accounts for the large number of vigorous chicks I get."

W. S. HARRIS

Emma B. Poultry Farm, Gurnee, Ill.

"I have found that the Cyphers Incubators come up to all the claims made for them, being absolutely self-regulating, self-ventilating, and requiring no supplied moisture."

DAVID BIEDLER

On the Pacific Coast

"I take pleasure in recommending your incubator to any one on the Pacific Coast thinking of buying an incubator. I have three different makes in my incubator cellar and have given all three careful trials, and I find that for ease in operation and for uniformly good results the Cyphers machines as manufactured by the Cyphers Company are the best by long odds and when I buy more incubators they will certainly be Cyphers. An incubator that hatches strong chicks without moisture at an altitude of 1,000 feet above sea level must have exceptional merit."

JAS. E. MITCHELL, Ashland, Ore.

Montana—"6,000 Feet Above Sea Level"

"I am located at an altitude of 6,000 feet above sea level and find them strictly a non-moisture, self-regulating, self-ventilating incubator."

J. R. SCOTT, Red Rock, Mont.

"No Water to Contend With"

"With pleasure we recommend your 1906-pattern Incubators. I bought two of your firm in San Francisco and have had good results. Have used other makes but like the Cyphers—no water to contend with."

A. T. CARR, Turlock, Cal.

"Is All Right for Moisture"

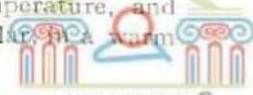
"I have used other makes of incubators but get the best results from the Cyphers. Out of 280 eggs I got 275 chicks. I think all the eggs would have hatched if five had not been cracked. I got a nestful of mud hen eggs, and put five in the incubator and six under a hen. The incubator hatched five, the hen none. Inasmuch as a mud hen builds her nest in the water, the result of this hatch proves the Cyphers Incubator is all right for moisture."

SEYMOUR GLENN WARD, Artesia, Cal.

### Perfected System of Ventilation

In the Standard Cyphers Incubators for 1907-8 we retain the return-draft style of heater, as used on the original genuine Cyphers, for the sole reason that we know it to be the correct principle. This construction provides an entirely automatic system of ventilation that is sufficient in itself to produce excellent hatches, especially where the machine is operated in an apartment the temperature of which ranges below 60 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, even though all ventilators are kept closed, either as a result of carelessness or lack of experience. In other words, the Standard Cyphers is practically "neglect proof" and will bring off good hatches, so far as ventilation is concerned, provided the lamp is kept going and the regulator adjusted.

We submit, however, that the supplementary ventilation of our latest-pattern machines is a distinct advance over all earlier types. By the improved method of construction we have secured for the experienced operator *the maximum of elasticity*, as regards ventilation, with which to meet the widely varying conditions that exist during different seasons of the year. We also have been able to overcome, in a large measure, the extreme climatic variations found in different latitudes and at widely-differing altitudes. Furthermore, the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers is better adapted than the earlier styles to meet outside variations in temperature, and whether it is operated in a cool cellar or a warm



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

living room, or in any other place where incubators are run, that is cold at night and quite warm during the day, the ventilation of our latest machines can be so controlled that the results will be satisfactory.

Heretofore no make of incubator was so constructed that the observant and experienced operator could properly meet these widely-varying conditions, the result being that his knowledge and experience *were of practically no value*, because he found it necessary to depend entirely on direct ventilation—an exceedingly dangerous expedient—or on restricted ventilation, regardless of conditions. By the intelligent use of the improved-pattern Standard Cyphers, persons who are wholly inexperienced as to thermal changes and ventilation *will obtain good hatches*, while the experienced operator, by the proper handling of the machine, can rely upon



No. 2, Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern, 240-egg capacity. (No. 3 machine, same pattern, 300-egg capacity.) Showing nursery doors open; left hand nursery drawer is in position; right hand drawer is let down and ready to draw out. See description page 30.

obtaining the *maximum results possible*. In other words, means are provided for an increase and decrease of diffusive ventilation in this machine, at the will of the operator—something new in incubator construction.

### Drop-Bottom for Summer Use

(Patented July 17, 1906)

All sizes of improved Standard Cyphers Incubators are equipped with what we call a drop-bottom. The bottom panel of each machine consists of a substantial frame, enclosing a hinged bottom that can be let down any distance until it reaches the floor, by merely turning the two thumb nuts located underneath the machine near the front. By this means the entire *under surface of the lower felt diaphragm* is exposed, thus materially increasing the ventilation of the hatching chamber and nursery

department, especially the latter. Fine-mesh wire screen is securely fastened to the under side of the wooden frame of each lower felt diaphragm, so that the interior of the machine is fully protected against rats, mice and insects. Staggered ventilating holes, covered by wooden slides, are located in the drop-bottoms of all sizes of these machines. In the No. 2 and No. 3 sizes one set of holes is located underneath the rear half of the chick drawer and egg tray. These holes are covered with burlap, thus breaking up the air currents and diffusing the fresh air more equably.

With the drop-bottom closed, the operator has the opportunity to make use of the ventilating slides which control the size of the openings of the staggered ventilating holes, thus adapting the amount of ventilation to the requirements of a moderately warm outside temperature. With all ventilators closed, *the automatic ventilating system*, acting through the return draft of the heater, provides sufficient ventilation *under all ordinary conditions*, and particularly when operating under a low outside temperature.

We recommend the drop-bottom method of supplementary ventilation when the incubator is operated during the warm months of May, June, July and August in the temperate zone, and during other periods of the year in the torrid zone; *also* when the temperature of the apartment in which the machine is operated *ranges above seventy degrees Fahrenheit*. It is at this time that the exchange of air from outside of the incubator into and through the hatching chamber and nursery *is sluggish*, thus reducing the amount of oxygen that enters the machine, thereby depriving the chick embryos of the amount they require, and causing the newly-hatched chicks or ducklings to pant, owing to a lack of oxygen in the nursery.

The minimum automatic ventilation secured by the return-draft feature of the Standard Cyphers heater and the maximum ventilation obtained by the drop-bottom, with which all latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators are equipped, *provides the widest possible range of necessary ventilation, without the least danger of confusing the beginner* and in a manner that can be readily and easily understood. Actual and severe tests reported from all parts of the United States and Canada have established the fact that the use of this drop-bottom system of maximum ventilation has increased the hatches to an important extent, and produced better chicks and ducklings, thus overcoming, very largely, the adverse conditions of summer heat and lowered vitality.

### Both New and Valuable

Experienced operators who have made a study of the art of incubation, were quick to pronounce this drop-bottom method of increased ventilation as being something new and valuable in incubator construction. Unquestionably it gives the greatest possible elasticity of ventilation, *still*



## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

"diffusive principle" in its entirety, and enables the operator to meet all conditions of weather, ranging from below the freezing point to 80, 90 and even 100 degrees Fahrenheit above zero. With the drop-bottom up in position and the staggered ventilating holes closed, we have a self-ventilating incubator by means of the return draft through the heater; whereas, with the staggered ventilating holes open or the drop-bottom down, the return draft through the heater is checked, the "choked" but positive circulation in this case continuing slowly downward through the ventilating holes, or through the bottom opening when the drop-bottom is let down. Under all conditions the circulation is "choked" back by the *double lower diaphragms*, which is a vital principle in the genuine Standard Cyphers.

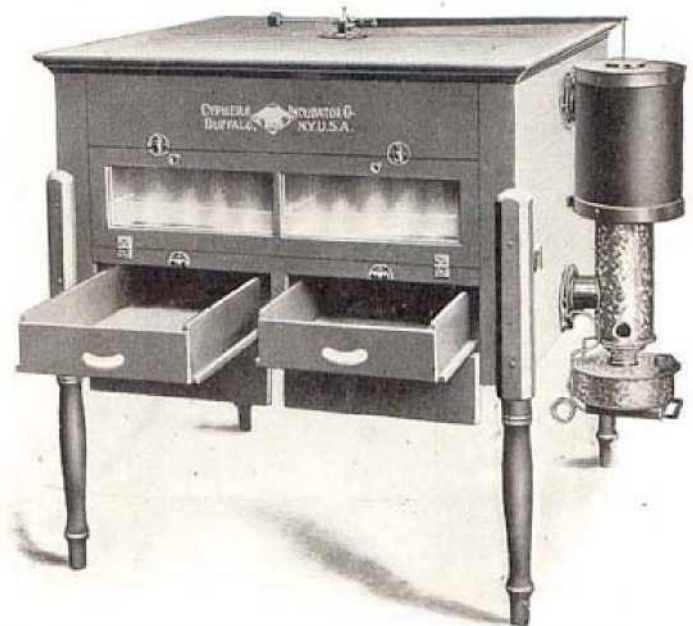
By this unique construction (fully covered by United States and British patents) the Standard Cyphers Incubators can be operated successfully in a temperature several degrees below the freezing point, at which time the bottom may be entirely closed, trusting with perfect safety to the return draft for the necessary ventilation. The greater the difference in the temperature of the egg chamber and the surrounding air, the more rapid will be the circulation, hence the greater the ventilation. On the other hand, when the air surrounding the incubator is 80 to 100 degrees, the circulation is much reduced and under this condition the staggered holes and drop-bottom are indispensable to the hatching of the largest possible percentages of strong and vigorous chicks or ducklings. We have, therefore, in the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers (all sizes), an incubator the bottom of which *can be entirely closed* when the machine is operated during winter weather in a cold apartment; also one in which the entire felt bottom can be exposed for increased ventilation when necessary in tropical regions and during the late spring and summer months.

It should be understood by all persons who are interested in the art of incubation that a supreme object in incubator construction is to secure *the necessary ventilation* of the hatching-chamber with the *least possible loss* of the moisture content of the egg. Direct drafts mean rapid and excessive evaporation; hence it is that the "choked ventilation" system employed exclusively in the Standard Cyphers has produced a type of incubator that today is without an equal—barring none. As makers of the genuine, patented, non-moisture Cyphers Incubators, we have been criticised by superficial investigators because a limited amount of the warmed and moisture-charged air that circulates through the hatching chamber is believed to pass upwardly when it issues from the return flue of the heater, thus finding its way back into the incubating chamber. We not only admit this, but claim that it is an invaluable feature of the genuine Cyphers Incubator—a feature protected by our basic patent and one that it is our

intention to defend to the utmost. We regard this as one of the essential principles of the Patented Standard Cyphers, for the reason that repeated experiments—not alone those made by us, but by physicists and chemists thoroughly qualified and equipped for the work—have demonstrated beyond question that a certain amount of carbon dioxide, both in the hen's nest and the incubating chamber, is necessary to the proper disintegration of the egg-shell so that exclusion may take place properly, thus preventing the chicks from fatally injuring themselves in their efforts to break shells that are hard and unyielding. Here is disclosed one of the vital reasons why the genuine Cyphers hatches larger percentages of strong and vigorous chicks and ducklings than any other make of incubator invented to date.

### Accessible for Easy Cleaning

Another distinct advantage of the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers over the earlier styles of this and other makes of incubators, has resulted from the invention and introduction of the drop-bottom feature. The hatching and nursery chambers of an incubator should be thoroughly cleansed at the end of each hatching season. Heretofore it has been exceedingly difficult to reach the rear portions of the interiors of large-sized incubators. This was true of the No. 2 and No. 3 Standard Cyphers. But the same objection cannot be applied to the two large machines of our latest-pattern. When it is desired to gain access to their interiors for purposes of cleaning and disinfecting, the egg trays, nursery drawers and diaphragms can readily be removed, the incubator laid on its back without detaching the legs and the drop-bottom opened, thus exposing the whole of the interior of the nursery and hatching chambers so



No. 2, Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern (No. 3 same pattern), showing nursery drawers partly drawn out. See description page 30.

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

that all parts are freely accessible. This new feature will be found of great convenience, especially where duck eggs are hatched in these machines. The No. 2 and No. 3 sizes of the Standard Cyphers can be cleaned with ease through the glass-panel doors without recourse to the drop-bottoms, but the No. 2 and the No. 3 machines are too deep to be conveniently cleaned in this manner.

### Combination Hen-Egg and Duck-Egg Machines

In addition to the regular system of ventilation found in all sizes of the Standard Cyphers, the No. 2 and No. 3 Incubators are supplied with extra ventilating tubes, by means of which *these two large machines* may be used with maximum results for hatching both hen eggs and duck eggs. In other words, they are combination hen-egg and duck-egg incubators—a fact that has been abundantly proved by experienced operators whose reports are to be found throughout the pages of this catalogue.

Extending downward through the top of the No. 3 machine will be found two one and one-quarter inch tin tubes that are covered at the top with metal ventilating slides. These tubes reach to within less than an inch of the top surface of the eggs, and are to be used exclusively in drying off ducklings when the hatch is well under way. Experienced duck men have found this method of extra ventilation to be both practical and necessary. Only one ventilating tube of this kind is located in the top of the No. 2 machine and will be found sufficient.

Furthermore, in the end panels of both the No. 2 and the No. 3, latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators, near the front, will be found two metal ventilator slides covering one and one-quarter inch tubes, the inner ends of which open directly into the

spaces occupied by the nursery drawers. These ventilating tubes are to be used for furnishing an additional supply of fresh air to the ducklings when the nursery drawers are well filled. These extra top and end ventilators are not needed at any time, under any conditions, when hatching hen eggs.

### Handy Nursery Drawers

(Patented May 22, 1906)

The No. 2, 240-egg capacity and the No. 3, 390-egg capacity, latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators are furnished with nursery drawers—see illustrations, pages 28 and 29. The drawers occupy the nursery space underneath the egg trays and are reached through solid wooden doors, located below the glass-panel door that opens into the upper portion of the hatching chamber where the egg trays are situated.

These drawers are four inches deep, inside measurement. One-inch-mesh wire netting is securely attached by cleats to the bottoms. The wire netting gives rigidity to the drawers and the cleats serve as runners. Burlap is used to cover the wire and form the floor of the drawers on which rest the chicks and ducklings. When in position each drawer is exactly above the lower felt diaphragm that occupies the same apartment. As before stated, each lower diaphragm is removable, and we utilize it for a double purpose—i. e., as a diaphragm, also as a cover or lid for the nursery drawer when the chicks or ducklings are being removed to the brooder or brooding house. This diaphragm easily slides into place, closing the top of the drawer before the drawer is removed from the machine.

These drawers will be found of great convenience in removing the chicks or ducklings from our large-sized incubators. By their use the operator is enabled to remove the dry chicks or ducklings as often as may be deemed advisable, without interfering in any way with the remainder of the hatch. In all large-sized incubators that are not equipped with nursery drawers the operators have met with difficulty in getting the chicks or ducklings out of the rear portion of the nursery section without injuring them, owing to the distance from front to back. Furthermore, with the old-style of machines, if it is desired to remove the chicks before the hatch is completed, it is necessary to open the egg-chamber door, thus allowing both heat and moisture to escape to a harmful extent. Duck men, particularly, found this style of machine inconvenient to operate. The nursery drawers furnished in the two large-sized latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators completely overcome this difficulty.

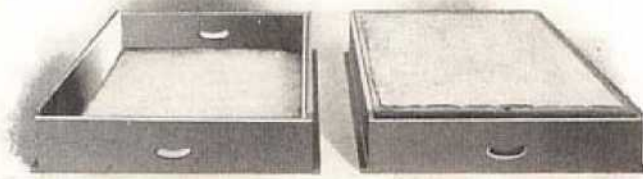
### Improved for 1907-8

When nursery drawers were first introduced in the new-pattern machines (the No. 2 and No. 3 sizes) the depth of the nursery division of the hatching chamber was increased to make room for them. This resulted originally in the bottoms of the nursery drawers being farther removed from the source of



No. 2, Standard Cypher Incubator, latest-pattern (No. 3 same pattern), showing method of removing upper and lower diaphragms without interference with thermostat or other working parts. "Drop-bottom" open. See description pages 26 to 28.

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



Latest-pattern Nursery Drawers for No. 2 and No. 3 Standard Cyphers Incubators. Drawer at left open, showing burlap covered bottom. Drawer at right covered with lower felt diaphragm. See description on opposite page.

heat than was the nursery floor of the old-style machines. To partly overcome this difference the self-elevating nursery drawers supplied with the 1906-pattern machines were invented. These drawers are raised automatically, *when pushed into position*, by means of inclined cleats fastened to the sides of each compartment. Later, by a simplified construction, the depth of the nursery division was *decreased two and one-half inches*, so that the burlap bottoms of the nursery drawers of the 1907-8 machines are *in exactly the same position* as regards their distance from the source of heat and egg trays, *as was the nursery floor of the old style machine*, thus insuring the same degree of temperature, which has been found to be ideal. This improved construction is fully covered by letters patent bearing date May 22, 1906.

### Easy to Use—Do Not Endanger Hatch

When it is desired to remove a nursery drawer from the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator, No. 2 or No. 3 size, it is only necessary to grasp the exposed end by the hand-hole (the drawers and covers are both interchangeable, end for end), push down the button that holds the front end up in position and it then can be lowered at once to a level with the bottom of the chamber and opposite the opening to the door. The lower felt diaphragm, which is to be withdrawn from its position beneath the drawer before the front end of the drawer is let down, is next slid into position and the drawer freely removed. (See illustrations.)

These drawers *save handling the chicks and ducklings*, thus avoiding the risk of injuring or crippling them, and make it easy to carry them to the brooders or brooding house without danger of chilling. Covered with the felt lower diaphragm and protected from below by the burlap bottom, each substantially-built drawer furnishes *a warm and convenient carrying box* for transporting the chicks or ducklings, amply protecting them from cold air, rain or snow while they are being moved. The separate lower wooden doors allow free access to the nursery space without exposing the upper section of the chamber in which the hatch is progressing. Unlike ordinary drawers, *which unavoidably leave large openings when the drawers are removed*, these doors can be readily and tightly closed immediately after the

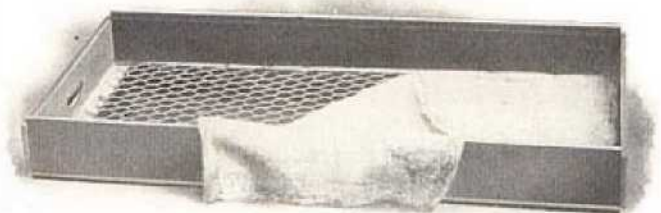
chicks or ducklings have been removed. It is for this reason that doors are far more desirable for this use than ordinary drawers.

### Inclined Egg Trays

The egg trays used in the Standard Cyphers combine lightness and strength—two important points to be considered in their construction. The bottoms of these trays are made of heavy galvanized-wire cloth, which will long outlast the cheap fly screen usually employed for this purpose. A space is left in the front end of the tray for the early-hatched chicks to drop down into the nursery beneath. This gets them out of the way of those not yet hatched and avoids the necessity of opening the door in cold weather to take out the dry chicks, a requirement in the use of many other makes of incubators that has been the means of chilling and killing thousands of young chicks. The hatching chamber door of the Standard Cyphers need not be opened from the time the eggs begin to pip until the entire hatch is over, *either to put in moisture or to take out the chicks*. The chicks that hatch first soon dry off, but cannot safely endure the high temperature above the egg tray. In the nursery section below the egg trays they will be both safe and comfortable.

In all Standard Cyphers Incubators the trays are made *sloping to the center*, to facilitate turning the eggs and to even up the heat immediately around them. In the two large machines—the No. 2 and No. 3 sizes—not only do the bottoms of the trays slope toward their centers, but the trays themselves are so placed that when in position they slope also toward the center of the machine. In every scientifically-constructed incubator the exact center is the warmest point, and in order to insure all the eggs being equally warm the trays in the Standard Cyphers are sloped in the manner here described so that the eggs in the center of the chamber are lower than those at the four corners, thus equalizing the temperature surrounding the eggs. This is another reason for the superior hatching ability of our incubators.

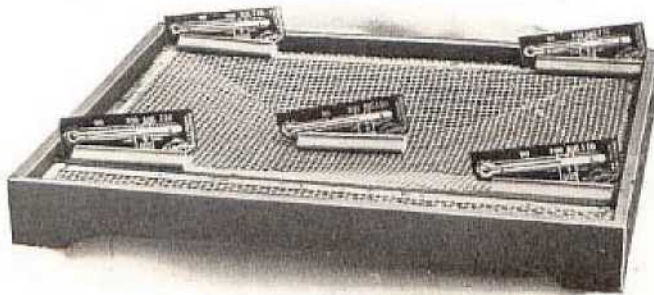
The side rails of No. 2 and No. 3 size trays latest-pattern Standard Cyphers are higher (see cut page 33) than in the older styles, so that these trays



Latest-pattern Nursery Drawer (No. 2 and No. 3 Standard Cyphers Incubators), showing construction. Burlap is partly removed to expose strong wire netting which covers bottom and gives strength and stiffness to the drawer. See opposite page.



CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



How the thermometers were placed in testing the sloping bottom egg tray when on trial in our Experiment Room. This construction aids in securing an equalized temperature of the air surrounding the eggs. See page 31.

can be "racked" or piled one above another when the operator is cooling the eggs. This enables the operator to use the top of the machine as a table, placing both egg trays thereon, one above the other, without danger of crushing any of the eggs in the lower tray.

**Increased Capacity of Machines**

In all latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators the egg trays are the full capacity of the egg chamber, a removable extension having been added to the front end of each tray, covering or closing the chick drop-way that opens into the nursery below. The small panel of metal-bound wire cloth that covers the drop-way is not to be removed until the eggs pip or are turned for the last time before the hatch begins.

By the foregoing improved construction the capacities of the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators have been materially increased as follows:

	Capacity Older-Pattern	Capacity Latest-Pattern
No. 0 .....	60 eggs	66 eggs
No. 1 .....	120 eggs	140 eggs
No. 2 .....	220 eggs	240 eggs
No. 3 .....	360 eggs	390 eggs

This increased capacity has been accomplished without interference with any of the vital principles of incubation—a claim that is amply proved by the superior hatching done by these latest-pattern machines in all parts of the country, under widely varying conditions. (See sample reports.)

**No. 0 and No. 1 Standard Cyphers**

All improvements herein described as embodied in the 1907-8-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators will be found in the No. 0, 66-egg size, and the No. 1, 140-egg size, excepting the nursery drawers. These two smaller-sized machines have the new metal cap, banded heaters, the latest improved thermostats, the removable top diaphragms, the inclined egg trays, the split lower diaphragms and the wire-protected drop-bottoms. Furthermore, the hatching and nursery apartments of each of these machines have been deepened one inch, as compared with the earlier styles, thus securing a larger volume of air in the incubating chamber and a

greater depth in the nursery section. It will be noted also that the capacities of these two machines have been increased thirteen and twenty per cent., respectively.

**Our Method of Turning Eggs**

After the first forty-eight hours the eggs should be turned twice a day, up to the 19th day. If this is not done many of the germs will dry fast to the shell during the early stages, owing to the influence of a high temperature and the breaking up of the arrangement of the albumen, which then allows the germ to be pressed upward with some force. Then again, during the initial stages of development, the germ gets oxygen from the albumen; in fact, it gets a supply of oxygen from this source until the allantois attains some considerable size, the vessels in the vascular area absorbing the oxygen from the albumen in the same manner as the blood vessels in the gills of a fish absorb the oxygen from the water in which it lives. Turning the eggs brings a fresh surface of albumen in contact with the shell, thereby causing a more rapid absorption of oxygen from without, and also brings a fresh surface of albumen in contact with the vascular area. When the egg is not turned during the latter stages of incubation the embryo does not attain a natural position, and has little chance of being excluded.

In the Standard Cyphers we prefer to turn the eggs by hand, because it is possible to secure better hatches in any machine by so doing. In using an automatic turning device, the eggs are left *in the same location* in the machine, as is also the case when using an extra tray. It is a fact well known among old operators that if the eggs are left in one position in the machine some of the eggs will suffer for it.

We prefer not only to shift the trays from side to side and end to end, but also to shift the position of the eggs *in the trays*, believing that thereby the average hatch is increased at least five per cent. Furthermore, this practice also shifts the location of the eggs in relation to weak or dead germs and infertile eggs. Many beginners think it necessary to turn every egg exactly half way over every morning and night, which is not really necessary. It is far more important that the eggs be shifted about in the trays and hatching chamber, so long as on an average they turn a half revolution or more in the two turnings.



Sloping bottom egg tray used in No. 0 and No. 1, latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators. See page 31.



## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

In turning the eggs in the Cyphers inclined trays the two rows next to the middle partition of each tray (which is the lowest point) are taken up and placed in the far ends (which are the highest level) and the remaining eggs are then allowed to roll gently down toward the center. In this simple manner the positions of the eggs are changed continually day after day, and better results are invariably secured. It takes no longer to turn 390 eggs in this manner, occupying two trays, than with an extra tray and the "flopping" process, whereas, it is a difficult task for a man of moderate strength, let alone a woman, to turn a long tray of eggs by placing an empty one on top of a filled one and flopping them over between the arms. Where operators have to turn the eggs of a large number of machines, the extra-tray, flopping system becomes a back-breaking job. We claim for our method that it is done as quickly as with an extra tray, is far less laborious, cracks fewer eggs, and insures considerably better hatches than where an extra tray or an automatic turning device is used.

In the interest of large hatches, we must condemn the claimed-to-be-labor-saving egg-turning devices employed by some manufacturers, which consist of sliding frames of wooden cleats or wire, by the use of which all the eggs placed in a machine are intended to be turned half way over at one movement of the frame and to be turned back again by returning the frame to its original position. By this plan the eggs occupy substantially the same positions in the hatching chamber *throughout the hatch*, the turning device giving them a see-saw motion backward and forward during the period of incubation—that is, those that are turned at all, for it will be seen that many of the eggs, when they receive pressure on the side, will simply slide along in the tray without turning or rolling. The varying sizes of the eggs, and their irregularity of shape, are certain to bring about this result.

While we are about it, let us discuss a little further this believed-to-be-simple, but really important, subject of turning the eggs in an incubator. Consider in the mind's eye the many sizes and shapes of eggs in a lot of 240 or 390 that must be placed between equi-distant parallel slats or cleats in these so-called labor-saving devices. It is certain that if a small egg turns half over, as is intended, a large egg turns less than half way. Furthermore, if these parallel cleats (all of the same height) have the effect of turning a large egg by effecting pressure midway between the top and the bottom of the egg, then the application of pressure to a small egg is below the center and must cause it to slide or swing part way around. The small eggs are certain to work around endwise and become wedged between the slats, and at hatching time the chicks thus imprisoned cannot break the shells and often die in the attempt. The worst fault with these so-called automatic egg-turning devices is that *reliance is placed on them,*

when as a matter of fact they do not do the work.

Suffice it to say that if we believed in the use of an egg-turning device of this type *we would adopt one at once*, but careful and repeated tests have taught us that they reduce the hatching percentages of a good incubator fully five to seven per cent. A proper consideration of cause and effect should have shown other manufacturers long ago that these claimed-to-be automatic turning devices are worse than useless, because they both mislead and destroy. Their use appeals to the fancy of the inexperienced, and no doubt they "help make sales," but invariably they are a source of loss to the purchaser and operator.

*In designing the Standard Cyphers every factor known to successful artificial incubation has been taken advantage of to secure as many chicks as it is possible to hatch*, fully appreciating the fact that the last five, ten or fifteen per cent. are *clear profit*, as compared with results obtainable by the use of other incubators (see testimonials).

### A Visit to Our Factory

We wish every customer of the Cyphers Incubator Company could visit our factory, to see for himself how well equipped we are to manufacture strictly high-grade goods, and to inspect the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in the process of construction. In the absence of a personal visit, the best we can do is to refer all interested persons to the numerous photographic views presented herewith. Money has not been spared in equipping our factory throughout with the most improved machinery, and we are in a position to know that this company's factory is by long odds the largest and best-equipped establishment of its kind in the world. We manufacture, in our own factory, under the supervision of competent, experienced persons, practically every part of every incubator and brooder we offer for sale, including the woodwork, heaters, regulators, lamps, etc., also the Cyphers full line of specialties for poultrymen—*upwards of 70 useful and popular articles.*

### Cyphers Incubators "Built for Business"

Permit us to emphasize the fact that all Cyphers Incubators and Brooders are built strictly for business. There is nothing fancy, nothing useless, about them. The poultry business is no longer a pastime, or mere source of pin-money. Men and women



Trays used in the No. 2 and No. 3 latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators. The side rails are made so that the trays can be placed one above the other, removed from the machine and without danger of crushing eggs. See pages 31 and 32.

ULTIMHEAT®

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

of average experience understand that it is at best a particular matter to hatch and raise large numbers of strong, healthy chicks by either natural or artificial means. The Cyphers Incubator Company realizes this, and therefore turns out the best goods it knows how to produce. While its incubators are really beautiful in design and finish (see color-plate reproductions, pages 18 and 19), at the same time not a penny is wasted on fancy trimmings or useless, complicated contrivances. Goods that are *exactly adapted to the work* are our chief object.

No critic can place his hand anywhere on a Standard Cyphers Incubator or Brooder and truthfully say, "This is inadequate; this is cheaply built." In other words, every cent is spent on these goods that is believed to be necessary, *but not a penny more*. The result is that capacity, quality of materials and workmanship considered, the Standard Cyphers Incubators are sold at low prices, and the purchaser gets full value and gets what he wants—a practical, trustworthy incubator, and one that will last. We warrant them to last ten years, without repairs, if average good care is taken of them.

### Guaranteed to YOU, Personally

"To be as represented" is subject to widely-different interpretations. A guaranty that an incubator will give satisfaction in your hands, because it has hatched well in the hands of someone else, is all right so far as it goes; but a guaranty that states positively that the incubator you buy will prove satisfactory to *YOU*—the man or woman who buys it—is a guaranty *that means everything a guaranty should mean*. It means that *YOU*, personally, will succeed with it, provided you make the proper effort, and that otherwise you can return it and get your money back. Let us ask, therefore, why take chances on buying a cheaply-built, wrongly-constructed incubator when an absolutely sure thing is offered you by an old and responsible company?

Please bear in mind, also, that an incubator is unlike many other articles in common use. A cheap buggy, for example, is all well enough until it wears out and goes to pieces. *With an incubator it is different*. A cheaply-built, wrongly-constructed incubator *is a losing proposition right from the start*. At no time will it hatch a satisfactory percentage of the fertile eggs, nor will the chicks it does hatch be *strong, vigorous and healthy*. In the poultry business the incubator you use is certain to be the "neck of the bottle." Whether your poultry enterprise is to be profitable or not will depend largely on the percentage of fertile eggs hatched and of chicks raised to a marketable age. If you hatch 20 per cent, fewer chicks *than you should hatch*, or if those that do hatch die in considerable numbers on account of being weakly *because improperly hatched*, your business venture will be rendered unprofitable and must result, sooner or later, in failure.

We repeat, that every Standard Cyphers Incubator is sold under the manufacturer's explicit public guaranty that it will do satisfactory work *in your hands*, provided you will give it a fair trial, or you can return it and get your money back—*all of it*. Every agent of this company is authorized to stand back of our guaranty in all particulars. The Standard Cyphers Incubators cost more to build than do various other machines, because better materials and better workmanship are used in their construction, but buyers of them obtain "*the standard hatcher of the world*"—one that is certain to do, in the best and easiest manner, the work required of an incubator.

### Increased Facilities

In this connection the reader's attention is directed to page 2, on which appears an illustration of Cyphers Incubator Company's new manufacturing plant—the largest and best equipped establishment of the kind in existence. The new plant, together with the quarters we still use in the old factory, give us a total of 237,000 square feet of floor space for manufacturing and warehousing purposes—more than five acres. We are located on the Erie Canal, abutting it for a distance of 300 feet—see illustration—also on an industrial switch connecting with the Buffalo belt line and all railroads that enter the city.

### Incubators Have Come to Stay

The practical success of properly-constructed incubators and brooders is no longer questioned by persons acquainted with the facts. Take, for example, the saving in time and labor. One No. 3 Standard Cyphers Incubator, holding 300 hen eggs or 300 duck eggs, *will do the work of 30 hens*. Five minutes' time, morning and evening, will give this incubator all the attention it requires, whereas the work of obtaining 30 broody hens, providing nests for them, caring for them, dusting them with lice powder, seeing that they return to the right nests, cleaning the eggs and removing the broken ones, is a task that tries even the patience of a woman.

Until recent years many farmers have looked on an incubator as a mysterious contrivance or an ingenious plaything. They have believed, and in many cases justly, that they would be required to spend much of their time during the day watching a machine of this kind and that doubtless it would be necessary for them "to sit up with it nights" in order to hatch chickens. With the introduction of the Standard Cyphers, the progressive farmer has learned that there is one incubator at least that can be fully depended on to do the work required of it, without worry, care or trouble. Hundreds of farmers and farmers' wives who have used other makes of incubators have written us, stating that until they used the Standard Cyphers they had not believed it possible for a machine to successfully



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## CONSTRUCTION OF LATEST-PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

compete with the hen in hatching. Use of and familiarity with the Standard Cyphers have convinced them, *and will convince you*, that no other machine is its equal.

We have room here to present only a few brief quotations from the hundreds of unsolicited reports we receive each season:

"I hatched 658 big, healthy chicks this season, my largest hatch being 180 chicks out of 102 fertile eggs."

EDWARD P. KAHLER, Leck Kill, Pa.

"I got 305 chicks out of 318 fertile eggs."

EDWARD SHARPE, Genoa, N. Y.

"My hatches have been very good, 275 strong chicks out of 305 fertile eggs."

JAMES A. KIMMERER, Bowmanstown, Pa.

"Out of 210 fertile eggs hatched 100 chicks."

JOHN MEISTER, Marietta, Pa.

"Hatched 8,281 strong, healthy chicks from 12,562 untested eggs."

OWEN FARMS, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"My largest hatch was 345 chicks out of 360 eggs."

J. F. RAMSEY, Mortonville, Pa.

"Am operating a 300-egg Cyphers Incubator. Hatched 90 per cent. of the fertile eggs."

HUDSON MICKLEY, Remington, Va.

"Out of our largest-sized incubator I hatched 314 good, healthy chicks."

H. MURR, Gordonville, Pa.

"I hatched 173 chicks out of 107 fertile eggs."

JAMES S. CROUSE, Lima, N. Y.

"My largest hatch was 176 strong, vigorous chicks from 100 fertile eggs."

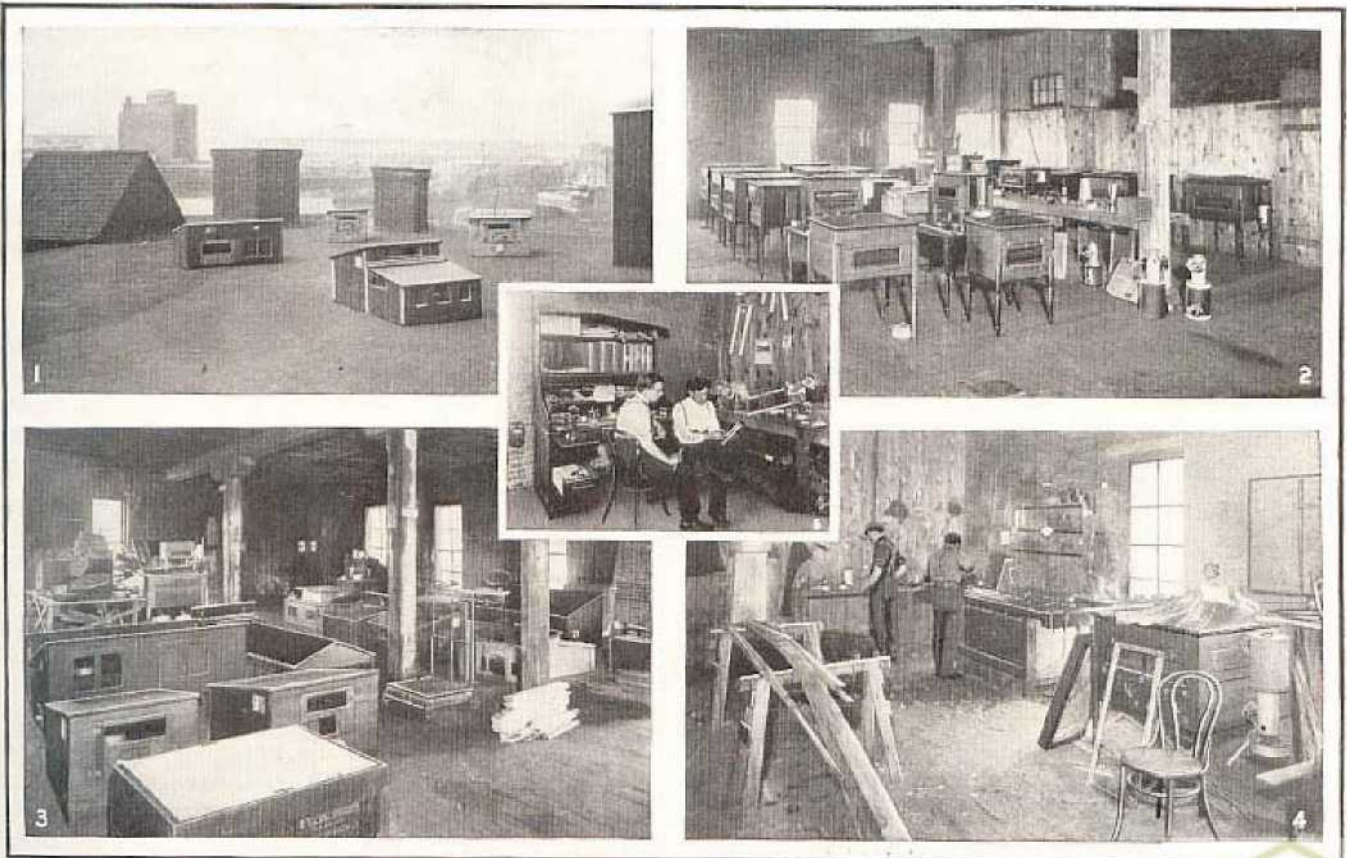
F. H. SOULT, Fredonia, Pa.

In buying and operating an incubator, however, it is no longer merely a question of how many chickens can be hatched; an equally important point is, how well hatched will they be, in order that they

may live and thrive and grow properly. When reading the sample reports from our customers, note what they say about *the size, strength and vigor of the chicks hatched* in Cyphers Incubators. For years past every reader of the poultry and agricultural press has read the statement, reiterated time and again, that it is a comparatively easy matter to hatch chicks in incubators, but a difficult matter to raise them. So it has been, and so it is today, except where the chicks are *properly hatched and correctly brooded*.

Many chicks are hard to raise because they are poorly hatched. Here we touch on the truly great triumph of the Standard Cyphers Incubators. With no "moisture problem" to worry about, and with ventilation and the regulation of the temperature "under perfect control," the Standard Cyphers turns out the largest, liveliest, strongest chicks of any incubator on the market. *This claim is made a part of our guaranty.* Chicks hatched in Standard Cyphers Incubators are full of life and strength, and these chicks when entrusted to the Cyphers Brooders, which are correct in principle and built of such materials that they may be relied on, will live, and grow, and do well. To feed and care for chicks of this kind is a comparatively simple matter.

Yours, for success,  
CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY.



Photographic Views of Experimental Department, Cyphers Incubator Company. 1—Roof where Broods Tested. 2—Incubator Room. 3—Brooder Room. 4—A Corner in Work Shop. 5—Office.



# The Farm-Economy Incubator

A Special Size, Low-Priced Hatcher Employing Radiated Heat and a Modification of the Diffusive Principle with Slatted Open Bottom. Guaranteed to be a Well-Built, Durable and Practical Machine

**I**N designing the Farm-Economy Incubator we kept in view the requirements of the average farmer or villager who wishes to raise three to five hundred fowls per season at a cost easily within his reach. It has been our desire to attract the farmer away from the expensive method of hatching and rearing chicks with hens, thus saving the cost of feeding and the worry of looking after sitting hens, and to place him in a position to increase his income from poultry raising, precisely as the implement manufacturer has increased the profits from the farm crops by the introduction of labor-saving machinery; hence the name, Farm-Economy.

The improved Farm-Economy Incubator, shown herewith, is a durably built, attractively finished, practical hatching machine, designed and manufactured to fill the requirements of all who desire an inexpensive incubator, and who do not feel able to invest in our higher-priced standard machines. We claim for the Farm-Economy that it contains more special and valuable features, and represents greater value for the price, than can be obtained from any other manufacturer.

Four facts render it possible for us to manufacture this high-grade, popular-priced incubator at a low price, as follows: First, we build them in one size only. All who are familiar with conducting a large manufactory will understand the value of this point. Second, these machines are manufactured in the largest and best equipped incubator factory in the world. Third, all materials put into them are purchased by us in very large quantities, for spot cash, thus securing the lowest prices obtainable. Fourth, we manufacture at one time the output of these machines for an entire season, thus keeping our men and machinery steadily at work on this one size and style, without interruption.

The result is a 110-egg size, attractively designed, chestnut case, natural finish incubator, employing radiated heat combined with a modification of the patented diffusive principle of ventilation, equipped with a time-tested, patented regulator, a solderless smoke-proof heater, and supplied with a seamless bowl lamp, high grade burner and Cyphers trademarked, tested thermometer, *all complete*, for

## Construction and Principles

The Farm-Economy Incubator is built of well seasoned, kiln-dried lumber that is finished on both sides. This machine is double walled and carefully packed—placing it in this respect on a par with other

double walled incubators that sell at much higher prices. The outer case is made from a select grade of chestnut lumber, and is handsomely finished in the natural wood color. The walls are made of sound, seven-eighths-inch pieces that have been closely culled and are free from knots. We use chestnut lumber for the cases of our low-priced incubators, the Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice, because it is the best suited for the purpose among the cheaper priced kinds of lumber. It is better for this use than is hard pine, cypress, basswood, etc., but it is not so good as clear white pine, which costs twenty to twenty-five per cent. more than chestnut.



The Farm-Economy Incubator.

Capacity, 110 Eggs.

Built of Chestnut, Natural Finish. Slatted Bottom Construction. See Description and Guaranty.

Each Farm-Economy case is made in panels, after the manner in which we build our standard incubators. Each panel consists of three-inch-wide, attractive beading, and the parts that make up the panels are plowed, tenoned and glued together. Later these panels are formed into cases by the use of screws, making an attractive and substantial case. The door opening into the hatching chamber is of double glass, with a dead-air space between. The legs are machine-turned and handsomely designed. The name "Farm-Economy" appears on the front of the machine in a gilt transfer, which lends further attractiveness to the natural wood finish.

## THE FARM-ECONOMY INCUBATOR

### Smoke-Proof Heater

The heating system of the Farm-Economy employs radiated heat, a time-tested and effective method to which we have added in modified form our patented principle of diffusion. The heater on this machine is simple in construction, correct in principle and effective in use. It is durably built of specially designed, malleable iron castings, the sheet metal parts being riveted in place, *employing no solder*. It is covered with thick sheet asbestos, neatly painted, and strips of asbestos are placed between the iron supports and wooden case, also between the heat flues and woodwork where the warm air passes into and out of the machine. This heater cannot get out of order, and is so designed that the lamp fumes cannot enter the egg chamber.

The Farm-Economy is a *self-ventilating incubator*. Pure, fresh air from outside of the machine is drawn into the heater, is there thoroughly warmed in the chamber surrounding the lamp flue, and then is carried into the radiating chamber, located immediately above the egg chamber, and thence is forced downwardly into the egg chamber in such a manner as to insure equable distribution and a safe and efficacious method of ventilation in the egg chamber *without a direct draught*.

To this extent have we employed the diffusive principle for ventilating the hatching chamber of the machine.

Additional heat is radiated from a smoke and air-tight metal flue that passes from the lamp flue of the heater across the top of the radiating chamber of the machine, thence making a complete circuit of this chamber and returning by means of two escape pipes to the heater end of the incubator where each flue exhausts into the outer air. All possibility of smoke or lamp fumes entering the hatching chamber is avoided.

By means of this transverse system of flues a *considerable saving of heat and oil is effected*. The entire top of the Farm-Economy is well insulated

by the use of several thicknesses of cardboard and other packing material, producing a succession of dead-air spaces and retaining practically all the heat of the machine. Between the radiating chamber and the egg chamber is located a removable top diaphragm of coarse material. The fresh, pure, warmed air that enters the radiating chamber is diffused equally throughout this apartment above the porous diaphragm, and together with the heat radiated from the surfaces of the transverse flues is gradually forced downwardly through the porous diaphragm into the hatching chamber. Below the egg tray are three other diaphragms, two of felt and one of burlap, *each built on a separate frame*, through which the warm air must pass *slowly but positively* before it is discharged through

the slatted bottom of the incubator into the outer air beneath the machine.

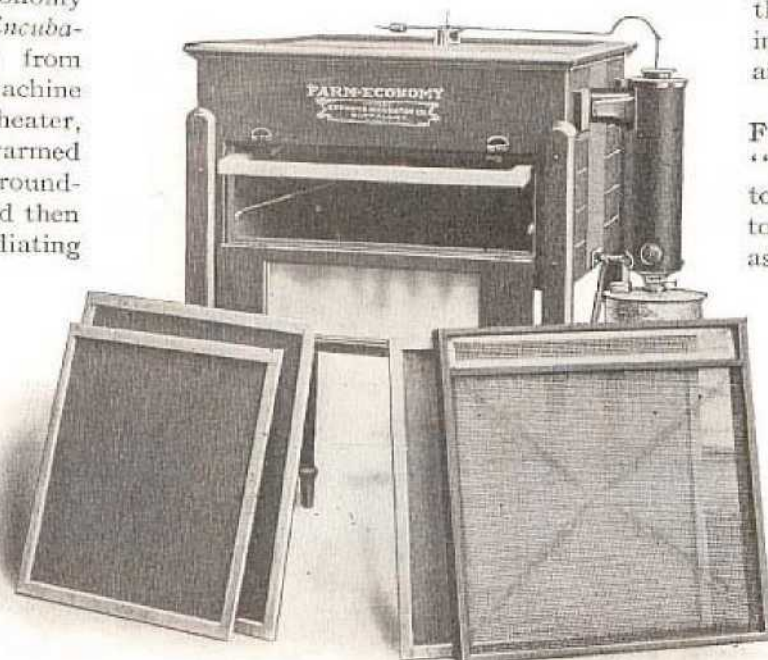
The egg tray in the Farm-Economy is "dished," i. e., is made to slope from all points toward the center, thus assisting in equalizing the temperature on a level with the top surface of the eggs.

Purchasers who feel that they will be satisfied with a good practical hatcher at a low price will appreciate the principles of construction embodied in the Farm-Economy, as above described. Posi-

tively no other low-priced incubator on the market is its equal in construction, or will excel it in hatching ability.

### Standardized Thermostat

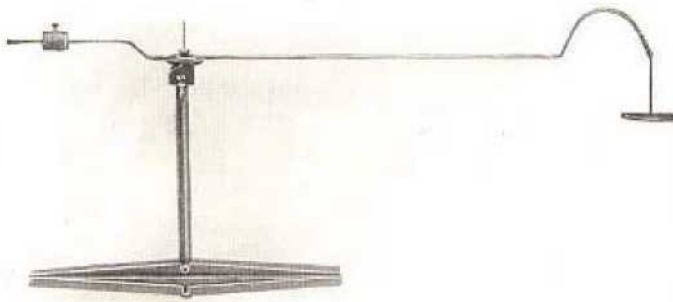
A decided improvement in the Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice Incubators for the season of 1907-1908 is the use of a standardized Cyphers thermostat made of steel and zinc bars, its construction and working principles being identical with those of the thermostats used in the No. 6 Standard Cyphers Incubator, latest-pattern, except that a wire balance rod is used in place of the wooden arm.



The Farm-Economy Incubator—Showing Egg Tray and Removable Diaphragms.  
Best Popular-Priced Hatching Machine on the Market.  
See Guaranty and Reports of Users.



## THE FARM-ECONOMY INCUBATOR



Patented Thermostat and Regulating Device used in all 1907-8 Pattern Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice Incubators.

The double-action, patented thermostat, now used in all Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice Incubators, will give better satisfaction than any disc thermostat on the market.

The Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice thermostat, new-pattern, is composed of one steel bar and two zinc bars, each twelve inches long. These bars are firmly riveted together to make a simple, double-action, toggle-lever thermostat. This thermostat is protected by patent rights owned exclusively by the Cyphers Incubator Company. It can be depended on to control the temperature of the egg chamber within practical limits, enabling the operator to bring off satisfactory hatches. Each thermostat is properly adjusted at the factory, and *does not need to be removed or interfered with, for any purpose*, by the purchaser or operator.

The Farm-Economy has a chick nursery below the egg tray, where ample room is provided for the newly-hatched chicks. The chicks drop down upon the upper portion of the lower diaphragm, which consists of soft burlap, where they are protected and made comfortable until it is convenient to re-

move them from the machine. By this means the chicks in process of exclusion in the tray above are given more room, and escape injury from being trampled on by those first to hatch.

The practical working of our Standard Incubators has served as a pattern in large part for designing and constructing the Farm-Economy. In this machine we have a practical *self-regulating, self-ventilating, non-moisture* incubator built expressly for persons who want a popular-sized, trustworthy hatcher at the lowest price possible, *consistent with durability and real merit*. In brief, it is as good a hatcher as can be built and sold at so low a price.

As a matter of course, we do not consider the Farm-Economy the equal of our Standard Cyphers Incubators. An incubator employing the radiation system of heating is far cheaper to build than one that embodies the diffusive principle. Radiated heat is more difficult to equally distribute and to control, but it is a fact that nine-tenths of the different types of incubators on the market today employ this system. Many of them are doing generally satisfactory work. What we do claim is that we have in the Farm-Economy a practical hatching machine that *can be depended on to do good work* under normal conditions when given a fair trial. Note guaranty, and the sample reports from customers.

Each Farm-Economy we send out from the factory is equipped with a seamless-bottom lamp, a complete regulating device, an egg tray, removable top and lower diaphragms, a standard Cyphers trade-marked thermometer, an X-Ray egg tester, and circular of directions for setting up and operating the machine.

For price of Farm-Economy, 110-egg size incubator (built in one size only) see enclosed Price List. Net weight, 67 lbs.; weight crated, 90 lbs.; cub. ft. 10.

### Better Hatches Than from Other Machines

Hyman, S. C., April 1, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Sometime ago I purchased a Farm-Economy Incubator and a Storm King Brooder, both 1906-pattern. Have had two hatches in the incubator, both of which were good. I hatched 85 strong, healthy chicks from 102 eggs, which is far above the hatches I got from other machines.

Yours truly,  
MRS. J. O. FINKLER.

### Likes It Herself—Will Loan to Neighbor

New Rockford, N. D., May 23, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I am well pleased with my Farm-Economy Incubator and find the percentage of hatches equal to that done by hens. After making three hatches with the machine I will loan it to a neighbor who hopes to buy an incubator next season.

Yours truly,  
MRS. A. J. FORD.

### Two Fine Hatches

Rockville, Mo., June 18, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

It is with pleasure that I write of my success with your Farm-Economy Incubator. Have had two successful hatches. First hatch, 98 chicks from 100 fertile eggs; 100 chicks from 103 fertile eggs, all strong and healthy. My neighbors think that I have had splendid success. This is the only hot air machine in my neighborhood and some of my friends think of getting machines like it.

Yours truly,  
MRS. W. L. LOUGH.

### 101 Strong Chicks from 113 Eggs

Pikeville, Ky., March 20, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I purchased one of your Farm-Economy Incubators. I received better hatches from it than any machine I ever operated. Out of 113 Brown Leghorn eggs I received 101 strong, healthy and hardy chicks.

Yours truly,  
WM. PERRY, CALI.

## BOYS' CHOICE INCUBATOR

A 50-Egg Capacity Low-Priced Incubator, Designed Specially for the Use of Boys. Interesting, Instructive and Profitable

SCORES and scores of times we have had parents write in, asking us if we did not build and have for sale a small-sized, low-priced incubator for the special use of boys who have become interested in the subject of practical incubation, or whose parents wished to interest them in raising chicks and thus keep them at home and well employed. We have felt that it was contrary to the spirit of the age not to look after the interest of the "boys" in the poultry field, so that they can "make a beginning" and be given a chance to "expand." Every business career has to have a beginning—and in our opinion it is well to "begin young."

To meet this existing demand for a boys' size incubator—one that will hatch chickens and at the same time cost very little—we designed, three years ago, the Boys' Choice, a machine to hold 50 eggs and meet the requirements of the American boy who wishes to embark in the poultry business with the object of earning pocket money and to make a start at acquiring a business training. We can imagine no more suitable venture for a boy 10 to 15 years old, who wishes to acquire business knowledge, than to "keep a few chickens," take care

of them himself, buy their food, sell the product, keep his own book accounts and try to make the venture "show a profit." Parents who have said, when writing to us, "We want something to keep our boy employed and off the streets," can now gratify their wish by buying him a Boys' Choice Incubator.

The Boys' Choice will hatch at one sitting as many chicks as five hens and will break none of the eggs. Its cost is less than that of five standard-bred fowls. With proper attention it will hatch more chicks in three weeks than a hen will hatch in three months, and will hatch them all at one time so they will be of the same age. This aids the boy in starting right, and avoids the worry and necessity of keeping the different sized chicks separated, something that must be done if they are to grow as they should. Chicks all of one size grow much better and the boy-owner, therefore, will be encouraged.

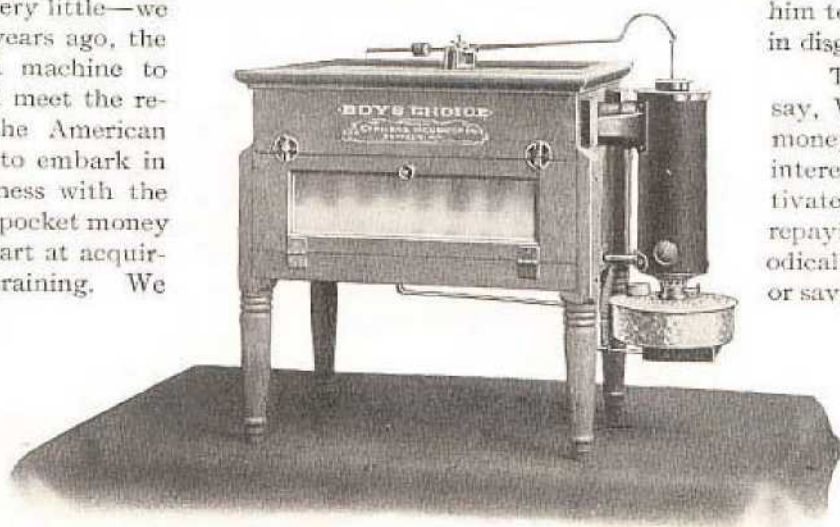
The Boys' Choice Incubator occupies a space of only 4 cubic feet and weighs but 28 pounds, without the crating. Its use will not only keep the boy at home and give him an appetite for profitable employment but will serve as an inducement for him to study nature in some of its most interesting phases. It will furnish the earnest, painstaking boy with an opportunity to make money of his own, and teach him to be still more painstaking and self-reliant. He can hatch eggs for the neighbors for a small consideration, and by this means pay for the first cost of his incubator and brooder, at the same time learning about "business methods." Its use will interest, instruct and encourage him, while a fractious sitting hen, or half a dozen of them, would wear on his temper and probably cause him to give up the venture in disgust.

To parents we would say, Why not advance the money to your son, if he is interested, and let him cultivate business methods by repaying the amount periodically out of his earnings or savings? A bright boy can get together quite a poultry establishment in a short time—say in a year or two—and as soon as he gets started in a profitable venture of this kind he will be slow to let go.

Trust him to find a ready market for his eggs and poultry. They are the next things to cash in any neighborhood. Furthermore, he will develop a taste for the beautiful, the wonderful and the mysterious in nature. Believe us, you will be more than repaid as you witness his enjoyment, when the eggs begin to pip, and the fluffy little chicks struggle from the shells. In after years your son will consider that the price of a Boys' Choice Incubator for his own use was well spent.

### Construction of Boys' Choice Incubator

The Boys' Choice is made from the same materials as the Farm-Economy Incubator, being built of selected chestnut lumber in a thorough and workmanlike manner. It is equipped with identically the same style heater, regulating device,



Our Boys' Choice Incubator  
Best Value for the Money on the Market.



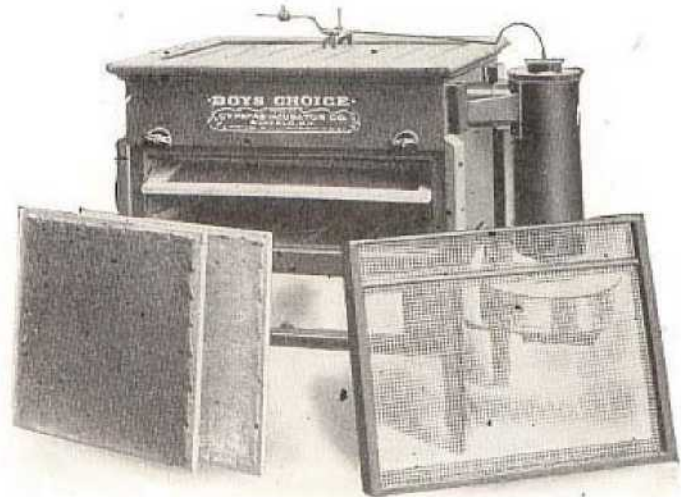
## THE BOYS' CHOICE INCUBATOR

thermostat, seamless-bottom lamp and lamp support. It embodies the same heating and ventilating systems, and the diaphragms, both upper and lower, are removable. The thermostat is adjusted at the factory, and does not need to be removed or interfered with by the purchaser or operator.

This model little incubator is double walled throughout. The ends and back are constructed of seven-eighths-inch tongued and grooved chestnut, neatly beaded, and the inner walls are of three-eighths-inch tongued and grooved white pine. Between the walls is a dead-air space for insulating purposes. The top is double with a thick layer of non-conductive packing material between the chestnut outer case and the ceiling of the radiating chamber. The heating and ventilating principles of the Boys' Choice are the same as those embodied in the Farm-Economy and we are able to place upon it the same broad guaranty.

In the 1907-8 Pattern Boys' Choice, the egg chamber has been deepened, so that this small incubator is now provided with a comfortable nursery beneath the egg tray. This latest-pattern Boys' Choice has machine-turned legs, making it, all told, an attractive high-grade incubator, complete in every detail—see illustrations.

The Boys' Choice is a self-regulating, self-ventilating, non-moisture incubator, and will prove to be a good practical hatcher when operated under ordinarily favorable conditions. It is superior in



1907-8 Pattern Boys' Choice Incubator—Showing Egg Tray and Removable Diaphragms—A Complete Hatcher in Every Detail.

all respects to other incubators of like capacity that are sold at so low a price. Briefly, it is in every way a desirable, low-priced machine for the boy who "means business."

Each Boys' Choice Incubator when shipped from the factory is equipped with a seamless-bottom lamp, complete regulating device (including thermostat), egg tray, removable top and lower diaphragms, a standard Cyphers trade-marked thermometer, an X-ray egg tester and circular of directions for setting up and operating the machine.

For price of Boys' Choice, 50-egg size incubator (built in one size only) see enclosed Price List. Net weight, 28 lbs.; weight crated, 40 lbs.; cubic feet, 4.

### Two Good Hatches of High-Price Stock

Detroit, Mich., May 20, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Enclosed please find photograph of my Boys' Choice Incubator, also my little boy, and my choice Barred Plymouth Rocks which have been hatched in your machine. I have set the machine twice and out of 100 eggs have hatched 78 chicks. I think the Cyphers Incubators the best on the market. I am feeding your Chick Food and Beef Scrap, and find them most excellent.

Respectfully yours,  
HENRY A. KOELZER.

### Four Successful Hatches

Joliet, Ill., January 27, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I purchased one of your Boys' Choice, and for the **first time in my life started an incubator.** Used it for four hatches: First hatch, set 53 eggs, tested out 8, hatched 43; second hatch, set 51, tested out 6, hatched 41; third hatch, set 49, tested out 3, hatched 44; fourth hatch, set 54, tested out 9, hatched 43.

W. L. HUTCHINSON.

### Hatched 92 Per Cent.

Octoraro, Pa., August 14, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I bought a Boys' Choice and **have had good success with it.** I have 125 chicks out of 135 fertile eggs in three hatchings.

R. J. SIMES.

### Got 53 Chicks from 55 Eggs

Roland, Pa., March 6, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I got a Boys' Choice Incubator from you and am well pleased with it. Have had good results. My best hatch was about the first of June when I took 53 chicks out of 55 eggs set.

Respectfully yours,  
J. H. GROSSMYER.

### 92 Per Cent.—First Hatch

Toronto, Can., March 26, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I am using a Cyphers Boys' Choice Incubator and have just taken off a hatch (my first) which proved quite successful. Out of 37 fertile eggs I hatched 34 fine chicks, **making a 92 per cent. hatch.** The chickens are all strong and doing well and I am proud of my success. I am only a beginner, but am so well pleased with the results obtained that I shall get a larger machine.

Very truly yours, H. WEBB.

### 28 Chicks from 31 Eggs

Oshkosh, Wis., August 27, 1907.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

I have set the Boys' Choice **four times with excellent success,** the last time getting 28 good, hardy chicks out of 31 eggs.

H. H. KERSCH.



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## PRICES OF STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS

No. 0.	66 Hen Eggs,	54 Duck Eggs	.....	} As prices on these goods vary greatly in different foreign countries owing to transportation charges, duty, etc., we find it advisable to omit prices here and issue separate price lists for each country. For prices, see Price List enclosed herewith.
No. 1.	140 "	110 "	.....	
No. 2.	240 "	200 "	.....	
No. 3.	390 "	300 "	.....	

### Weights and Measurements for Foreign Shipment

For the convenience of foreign buyers we print the following table of approximate weights and measures when specially crated for ocean shipment:

	Net Weight	Gross Weight	Cubic Feet
No. 0 Incubator (about)	65 lbs.	95 lbs.	10
No. 1 Incubator (about)	103 lbs.	150 lbs.	19
No. 2 Incubator (about)	165 lbs.	227 lbs.	29½
No. 3 Incubator (about)	205 lbs.	290 lbs.	40

### Standard Incubators Furnished in Rights and Lefts

For the convenience of those who are fitting out large plants, and all who, when purchasing a number of Standard Cyphers Incubators, desire to economize space in their Incubator cellars, we manufacture No. 2 and No. 3 size machines that are *rights* and *lefts*. By this is meant that the heater is on the right or left-hand side of the machine. This permits arranging the machines along the sides of the incubator cellar in such a manner that space is saved, and two heaters are brought next to each other for greater convenience in tending to the lamps. If you desire your machines rights and lefts please so specify in your order, naming the number of each desired. *Unless otherwise ordered, rights invariably will be furnished. The No. 0 and No. 1 Incubators are not made in lefts.*

## OSTRICH INCUBATORS

We are prepared to supply No. 3 Standard Cyphers Incubators constructed and equipped especially for the incubation of Ostrich eggs. In these machines the egg chamber is deepened sufficiently to accommodate the Ostrich eggs, the egg trays are made larger and stronger and more ventilation is provided for. In all other respects these Ostrich machines conform to the specifications given for the regular No. 3 Standard Cyphers Incubators. The Ostrich machines are sold at the same price as the No. 3 Standard.

**THERMOMETERS.**—All incubators are equipped with Fahrenheit thermometers unless otherwise specified. Reamur and Centigrade graduations will be supplied only when ordered.

### Floor Space Required for the Standard Cyphers Incubators

(Figures allow for projection of heater.)

No. 0.....	1 ft. 10 in. x 2 ft. 7 in.	No. 2.....	3 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 1 in.
No. 1.....	2 ft. 5 in. x 3 ft. 8 in.	No. 3.....	3 ft. 11 in. x 4 ft. 9 in.

## PRICES OF FARM-ECONOMY AND BOYS' CHOICE INCUBATORS

As prices on these goods vary greatly in different foreign countries, owing to transportation charges, duty, etc., we find it advisable to omit prices here and issue separate price lists for each country. For prices, see Price List enclosed herewith.

### Weights and Measurements

	Net Weight	Gross Weight	Cubic Feet
Farm Economy, 110 Eggs .....	(about) 67 lbs.	90 lbs.	10
Boys' Choice, 50 Eggs .....	(about) 28 lbs.	40 lbs.	4

**Terms.**—Cash with order. Send money by bank draft, express money-order, post-office money-order or registered letter. Please do not send personal checks.

Transportation charges must be prepaid; therefore, please add sufficient to the amount of your order to cover cost of transportation, and so avoid delay.



# Improved Cyphers Pedigree Egg Trays

For Use in Hatching Pedigreed Chicks and for Keeping Separate the Chicks Hatched from Different Lots of Eggs Laid by Any Variety of Fowls

**P**EDIGREE trays are in demand by poultry raisers who use trap nests of various kinds for special breeding purposes, also by those who wish to keep in separate lots, until properly toe-marked, the chicks hatched from eggs of any variety of fowls obtained from different matings, or from different pens. By their use the eggs placed in a No. 0 or No. 1 Standard Cyphers Incubator can be kept in *four separate lots*, also the chicks that hatch therefrom, and the eggs in a No. 2 or No. 3 Standard Cyphers can be kept in *eight separate lots*, also the chicks that hatch therefrom.

trays used in Cyphers Incubators. Thus they obtain the benefit of the lower temperature in the nursery compartment until the hatch is completed. The tray is then removed and the four lots of chicks, enclosed in the four separate compartments, may be toe-marked at leisure without danger of their mixing. The wire side walls, partitions and wooden tray in this device are fastened rigidly together and the only removable parts are the compartment floors. The side walls are  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches high from the nursery floor, hence it is impossible for the chicks to mix even if all the floors to the egg compartments are removed at the same time.

*SPECIAL NOTICE:* These Improved Pedigree Trays fit only Standard Cyphers Incubators of the 1906 and later patterns. We still manufacture our former type of pedigree tray for use in Standard Cyphers Incubators manufactured previous to 1906, but the Improved Pedigree Trays, as illustrated and described herewith, will fit only machines built later than 1905.

When ordering the Standard Cyphers Incubators, if you want a pedigree tray or trays, be sure to say so and enclose the extra amount with your order. If you now own one or more Standard Cyphers Incubators and desire to obtain a pedigree tray or trays be sure to specify in your order both the size of the machine and the year in which it was manufactured.

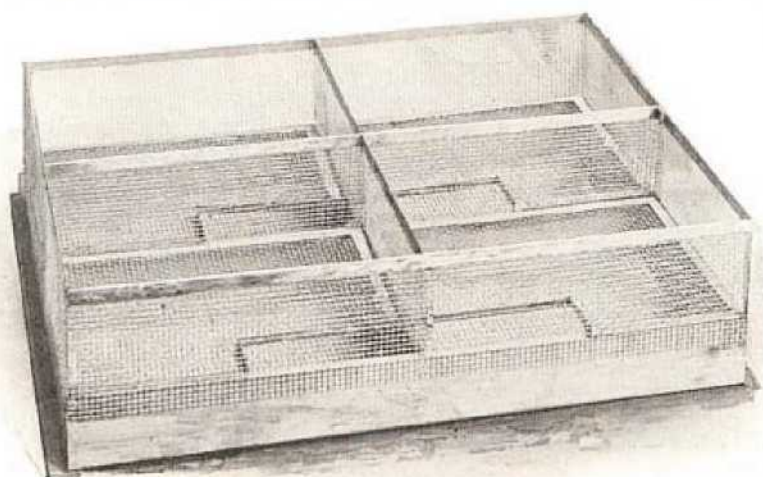


Fig. 1.—Improved Cyphers Pedigree Egg Tray, Ready to be Placed in Incubator

In presenting our Improved Pedigree Trays with removable bottoms to the egg compartments, we claim that they are unequalled by any other type of pedigree trays on the market. The illustrations herewith will give the reader a clear idea of the simplicity, convenience and infallibility of this improved device. Figure No. 1 shows the tray ready to be placed in the incubator, except that the eggs are omitted to show the construction of the tray to better advantage. Figure No. 2 shows the bottom of one egg compartment in the act of being removed, thus to allow easy access by the operator to the chick nursery compartment directly underneath.

By the use of this improved tray it is impossible for chicks to go from one compartment to another, also for the chicks in the different compartments to mix while the operator is toe-marking each lot. These pedigree trays are used only during the last three days of the hatch, the fertile eggs being transferred to them from the regular trays just before they begin to pip. After the chicks hatch and gain strength they move forward in each compartment toward the light and drop through the opening into the nursery compartment, as they do in the regular

## Price List of Improved Pedigree Egg Trays for Standard Cyphers Incubators only

No. 0 Pedigree Tray, each . . . . .	} For prices, see enclosed price list
No. 1 Pedigree Tray, each . . . . .	
No. 2 Pedigree Tray, per pair . . . . .	
No. 3 Pedigree Tray, per pair . . . . .	

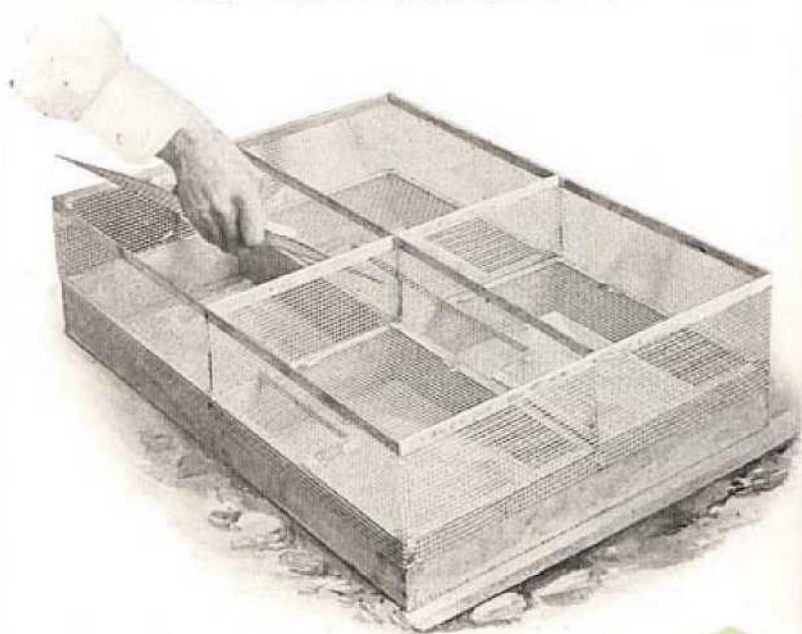


Fig. 2.—Improved Cyphers Pedigree Egg Tray, Showing Method of Removing Bottom of Egg Compartment to Gain Access to Chick Nursery Compartment.

# Cyphers Flame Reducer

(Patent Applied For)

For Use on Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, All styles and Sizes. Simple, Durable and Economical Saves Oil and Money

INCUBATOR and brooder operators experience difficulty in maintaining a low, clear, steady flame on their lamps *in warm weather*. As regards incubators this is especially true toward the latter part of the period of incubation, when the animal heat in the egg manifests itself. As regards brooders, when late spring arrives and summer weather is at hand very little artificial heat is required, but it will not do to extinguish the



Fig. 1.—Photographic view of ordinary burner, showing medium-height flame.

lamp or brooder stove altogether. The Cyphers Flame Reducer (for which letters patent have been applied) reduces the size of the flame on a No. 3 (large size) burner to that of a No. 1 (small size) burner and does this without changing the wick or burner in any manner, and the burner is instantly convertible either way. By the same process that this burner reduces the size of the flame it reduces the amount of oil consumed, saving more than fifty per cent. in cost of oil.

This unique device, illustrated herewith, consists of a special-shaped small hood or cap that fits over the upper end of the wick tube. It has an opening in the center and it is the part of the wick that is

exposed at this opening *which burns*, producing a flame of a width corresponding to that which would be produced by a smaller burner with a wick of the same width as this opening. The device fits the wick tube loosely and rests on top of the wick. It is turned up and down *with the wick* and the flame is adjusted by use of the thumb wheel at side of burner *as easily, and in the same manner*, as if the attachment were not on the burner. The Reducer is made from *one piece* of hard sheet copper, stamped by special dies, and as there is nothing about it to get out of order it will last indefinitely. Made in two sizes, large and small. In ordering mention width of wick. For price of Cyphers Flame Reducer, either size, see enclosed price list.

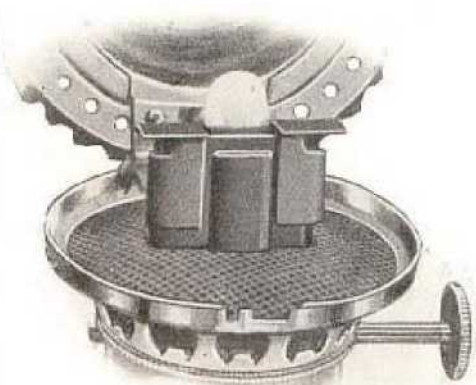


Fig. 2.—Photographic view of same burner as in Fig. 1, with Cyphers Flame Reducer attached; illustrating the reduced flame produced with wick same height as before.

## Cyphers Combination Blue-Flame Gas Burner

(Patent Applied For)

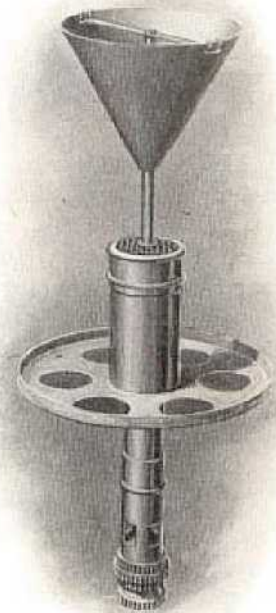
Use of Gas for Heating Incubators Recommended where Supply is Uniform. Safe and Economical Device for this Purpose

MANY operators of Cyphers Incubators are so situated that they can use gas for heating their machines in place of oil. Gas furnishes a satisfactory heat where the supply is uniform and we recommend its use. For years this company sold the standard Argand burner for this purpose, but the Argand burner is designed to *produce light*, whereas what is wanted for operating incubators is a *flame that produces heat*. This fact resulted in the invention by us of the Cyphers Combination Blue-Flame Gas Burner (patent applied for) which is illustrated herewith. This device burns with a blue flame and is equipped with an ingenious heat spreader that *makes the heat effective* as soon as it is produced.

A blue flame is hotter than a yellow or light-giving flame of the same size; in other words, the gas in one case produces heat almost exclusively, whereas in the other case it produces light. Furthermore, a blue flame producing a certain amount of heat will *consume less gas* than would a yellow flame producing the same amount of heat.

Where the Cyphers Combination Blue-Flame Burner is used the height of the flame can be adjusted with an ordinary gas bracket key and the mixture of air (producing a blue flame) may be readily controlled for different gas pressures.

Made in two sizes, large and small, corresponding to the two sizes of oil burners furnished with Cyphers Incubators. In ordering, mention size of burner or width of wick. For price of burner complete, with heat spreader, ready to be attached to gas pipe or bracket, see enclosed price list.



Cyphers Combination Blue-Flame Gas Burner  
  
 ULTIMHEAT®  
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# Automatic Moisture Device

(Patent Applied For)

CYPHERS patent-diaphragm incubators are known the world over as non-moisture machines. Thousands of purchasers have used them season after season, *without adding a particle of moisture in any shape or form.* This is accounted for by the fact that the moisture in the air which passes into the incubator and that which is thrown off from the eggs through the porous shells, is conserved by the porous-diaphragm construction of the genuine Cyphers.

The operation of Cyphers Company Standard Incubators requires no added moisture, where the moisture naturally contained in the air has not by any means, either natural or artificial, been removed. Generally speaking, the atmosphere throughout the inhabitable globe possesses at all times sufficient moisture for the incubation of eggs. There are, however, exceptional conditions existing in arid districts and in the high altitudes of mountainous

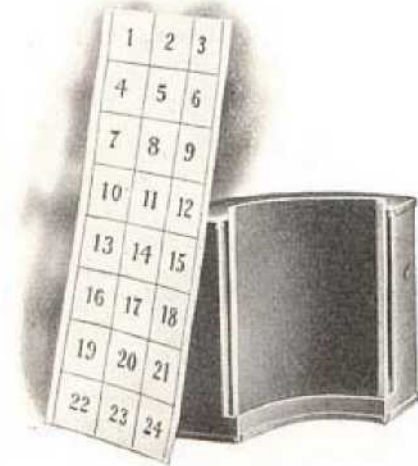


Figure 1

moisture device that is attachable to ALL SIZES AND PATTERNS of the Standard Cyphers Incubators—a device that we are pleased to recommend for use on incubators of this company's manufacture *when they are operated at high altitudes, in arid regions, in very dry apartments and during droughty periods—BUT NOT OTHERWISE.\**

When an egg is laid the contents exactly fill the shell and the space known later on as the "air cell" does not exist; but as soon as the egg is excluded evaporation begins through the pores of the shell and an air cell soon appears at the large end of the egg. The rapidity with which this air space grows depends on the humidity and movement of the air that envelops the egg. Dry air takes up moisture more rapidly than does moist air, and air in motion accelerates the process of evaporation.

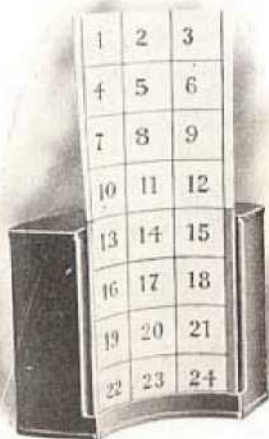


Figure 2

regions, which deprive the air of its natural moisture, under which conditions even *hens cannot hatch eggs satisfactorily.* These conditions are sometimes duplicated in places where the natural moisture has been extracted from the atmosphere *artificially*, as is the case in continuously heated and dry apartments. Under such conditions it is beneficial to return to the atmosphere a portion of the moisture it has lost. This may be done in various ways, but the method we have invented is believed to be the best and most convenient discovered to date.

That such adverse conditions as we have described do exist has been established by numerous experiments conducted by the Cyphers Incubator Company during the last three years in New York, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Utah, the Republic of Mexico and in the high altitudes of British South Africa. The result of these experiments has been the invention by us of an automatic, self-feeding

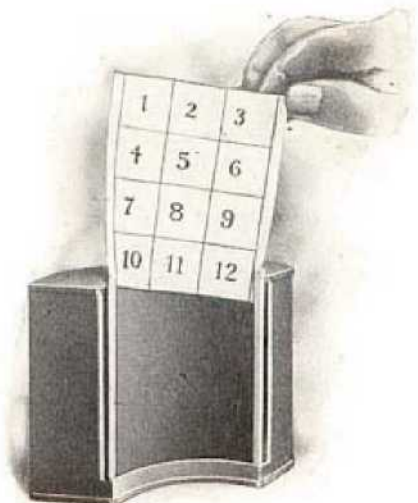


Figure 3

\*This device can be used to advantage on incubators other than the Cyphers that are equipped with heaters built in imitation of the Cyphers heater.



## AUTOMATIC MOISTURE DEVICE

The patented "diffusive principle" embodied in the construction of the genuine Cyphers Incubators renders impossible a rapid movement of the air through the egg chamber, thus reducing the evaporation to the minimum, compatible with a sufficient amount of fresh, pure air to feed the embryo. To obtain sufficient fresh,



Figure 4

oxygen-charged air to properly develop the embryo, and at the same time prevent the moisture contents of the shell from being dissipated to a point where there is not enough material left in the egg for nature to develop or build up a large, strong and vigorous chick or duckling—one that can break away the shell at the right moment—THIS IS THE SUPREME VIRTUE OF THE GENUINE CYPHERS.

In case excessive evaporation does reduce the contents of the egg beyond a certain point, the embryo will weaken and die. Furthermore, if excessive evaporation reduces the contents of the egg to such an extent that the size of the developing chick is diminished to a fatal degree the chick will be so weakened that it cannot break the dry, tough membrane and hardened shell, and will die in the attempt, resulting in "chicks dead in the shell." Hence the invention of this automatic moisture device. The tank is attached to the heater as shown in Figures 6 and 7, the specially curved metal piece holding it in position without the use of hooks, bolts or other fastenings.

The absorbent material and curved metal piece pass upward into the fresh air intake of the heater, thus exposing the surface of the water-charged conductor to the fresh, warm air that enters the heater and passes upward into the radiating chamber and thence downward into the egg chamber.

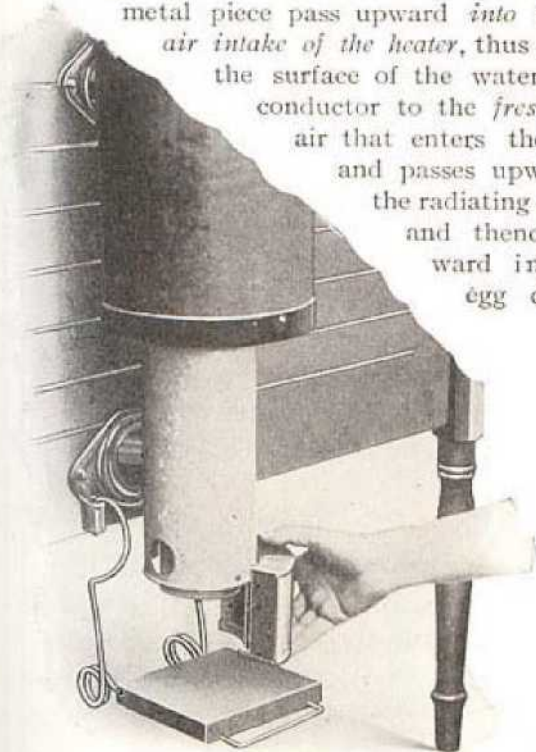


Figure 6

By this simple, effective and automatic method the dry air which surrounds the incubator is charged with moisture as it passes into the machine and therefore does not draw heavily upon the moisture contents of the eggs. By this means the extraordinary conditions that confront the operator of a Cyphers Incubator in mountainous regions, or where exceedingly dry weather and artificially warmed air must be reckoned with, are overcome. This device when used with a 3 x 8 inch conductor, exposing 36 inches of evaporating surface (24 square inches front surface and 12 square inches upper rear surface—see Fig. No. 1) will discharge a pint of water into the incubator in twenty-four to thirty-six hours, depending on the dryness of the surrounding atmosphere, and every particle of this moisture goes where it is intended—into the machine with the ingoing fresh air. As the



Figure 5

pictures plainly show (see Figs. Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5) the amount of moisture to be used at any time or in any locality, can be readily governed by the amount of surface exposed to evaporation.

This surface can be reduced by the operator from thirty-six square inches to three or less by simply decreasing the size of the conductor.

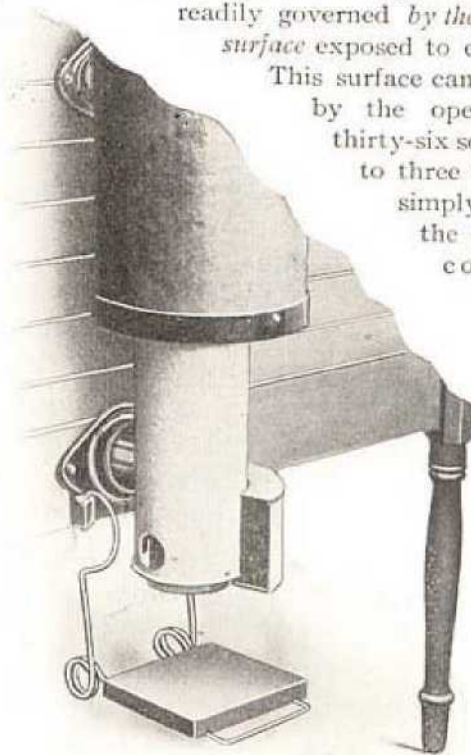
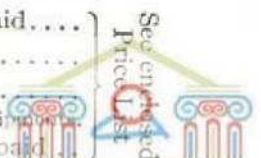


Figure 7

### Prices of Automatic Moisture Device

- Each, with 3 conductors, express, prepaid, . . . . .
  - In 1/2-do. lots with conductors, each . . . . .
  - In 1/2-do. lots with conductors, each . . . . .
- Special Prices on Larger Lots in Single Shipments
- Price of extra conductors, per doz. postpaid . . . . .



**ULTIMHEAT®**  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# The Cyphers Information Bureau

For the Benefit of Customers and Friends the World Around. Four Departments, in Charge of Competent Specialists; Correspondence in Spanish, German, French, Italian and Russian; also a Registration Department.

For the benefit of its customers, present and prospective, the Cyphers Incubator Company has established a Bureau of Information, in charge of men who are foremost specialists in their respective lines of work. To facilitate the work there are four departments, as follows:

*ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING. PRACTICAL POULTRY KEEPING IN ALL BRANCHES. STANDARD OR EXHIBITION POULTRY. CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY, including the PREVENTION and CURE of DISEASES.*

The services of these specialists, as correspondents and as advisers, are hereby placed at the command of the customers and friends of the Cyphers Incubator Company, both at home and abroad. It is their business, and will be their pleasure, to answer questions that are asked in good part for a practical purpose, and to offer suggestions and advice; in short, to be of help in any way they can that is consistent with their position and duties. Feel free to write us at any time, making your wants known, and depend on a prompt and courteous reply. Correspondence conducted in Spanish, German, French, Italian and Russian where it will be an accommodation.

## Registration Department for Poultrymen

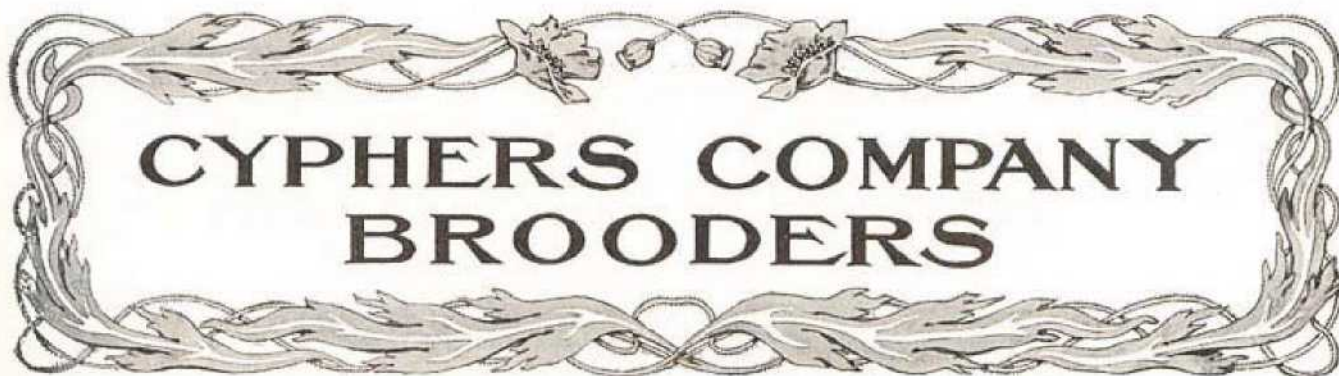
In order to extend the usefulness of our Bureau of Information, we have established a registration department, through which those seeking competent managers or assistants, and those open to engagement as such, can be brought into communication. Our method of conducting this department will be to give to anyone calling for it a complete list of all available parties who are registered with us; they can then open correspondence and arrange details between themselves.

Applicants for positions need not go into details with us as to qualifications; all that is necessary is for them to state name and address, what kind of a position they are competent to fill, and agree to notify us as soon as they accept any position. We also request employers to notify us when and whom they employ from those whose names we furnish them, so that we may drop them from the list of available men.

We make no charge whatever for this service. We have in the past missed many opportunities for bringing anxious employers and competent managers together, through inability to call up names and locations quickly at the time, and for this reason we have established the above system. We hope our friends will avail themselves of it.

European correspondents will please address our London Branch, Cyphers Incubator Co., 119-125 Finsbury Pavement, London, England.

All other foreign correspondents will please address Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y. U. S. A.



# CYPHERS COMPANY BROODERS

## Style A Colony—Outdoor

## Self-Regulating Colony—Outdoor

## Storm King Colony—Outdoor

## Hygienic—Improved Indoor

CYPHERS COMPANY BROODERS for 1907-8 are made with the same fidelity to our customers' interests as are the latest-pattern Standard Cyphers Incubators. Three years ago, when the management of the affairs of the Cyphers Incubator Company passed into the hands of the present officers and board of directors, it was decided to do all within our power to perfect the type of incubators manufactured by this company and then to devote the same effort to an improvement of our brooders.

This work has been carried on, *practically without regard to expense*, during a period of three years, at our factory, in our experimental rooms and on the Cyphers Company Poultry Farm. Last season a few minor improvements in brooder construction were introduced, but our work and tests were not then far enough advanced to justify the claims we are now prepared to make for what we believe to be the best line of brooders invented and built to date.

Cyphers Incubator Company has abandoned all idea of catering to a demand for flimsy, low-priced brooders. This season we offer for sale no *cheaply-built brooders of any kind*. The brooders illustrated, described and priced in the following pages are all *of the same high quality*—without exception. They differ in shape and in size, but are *exactly alike in quality*. For less money our customers will simply get less brooder, i. e., less floor space—not poorer quality in either materials or workmanship.

For example, we furnish with each of our four styles of brooders for 1907-8 *identically the same* latest-improved insulated brooder stove (patent applied for); the same best-grade sun-hinge burner; the same time-tested, double-dome heating system (exclusive Cyphers Company design); the same trade-mark thermometer; the same sun-proof, water-tight roofing materials, and each brooder, of every size and style, is constructed of the same quality of lumber, of the same heavy grade of metals, is provided with locked corners and is built by the same workmen under the same close supervision.

For the first time in the history of the company we are distinctly proud of our line of brooders and willingly *guarantee them to the same full extent* that we do our incubators. These brooders are fit companions for "the world's best hatchers" and we offer them to our customers—to the best friends of the company—without hesitancy, as being *the best devices for the purpose* manufactured to date.

Attention is called to the numerous illustrations of our 1907-8 brooders published in the following pages. These illustrations, *made from photographs*, go a long way toward



## CYPHERS COMPANY BROODERS—GUARANTY

whole story. Little explanation will be needed in addition to these pictures for the information of experienced users of brooders, but we describe each brooder in detail for the instruction of poultry keepers who are not familiar with the essentials of successful brooding devices.

We desire to have it clearly understood that these 1907-8 Cyphers Company Brooders *are not an experiment*—that they are in no sense a radical departure from the tens of thousands of brooders we have made and sold during the decade this company has been in business. On the contrary, they *embody the same time-tried principles* as our previous styles, but are better made, out of better materials, and we have added every helpful device that three years of experimenting has proved to be valuable and trustworthy.

During the last nine years the Style A type of Cyphers Company Brooder has been the best artificial device in existence for raising chicks. Its simplicity, safety in operation, economy of fuel and convenience in use have won for it first place in practically every civilized country on the globe and under the most trying conditions. *It is on this Style A Brooder that we have patterned all our brooders for 1907-8* and we know, therefore, that they are what we represent them to be and will do the work claimed for them, *HENCE OUR GUARANTY*—the first guaranty this company has ever placed on brooders.

Respectfully,

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY.



## CYPHERS BROODER GUARANTY

Each 1907-8 pattern brooder manufactured and sold by this company, or our authorized agents, is guaranteed to be exactly as represented in all particulars; to be a well built, durable and practical brooding device that will do the work claimed for it; otherwise it can be returned at any time, within ninety days of the date of purchase, and, if in good condition, less reasonable wear, we will immediately refund the price paid for same. "Every Cyphers Customer a Cyphers Company Friend" is our business aim, and if any person buys a defective article from us we want the privilege of replacing it with a perfect one.

Respectfully,

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY.

# Style A, Three-Apartment Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House

Changed in Shape and Enlarged in Size, but the Same in Principles of Construction as Our Former Design. Adopted as the Standard Type for All 1907-8 Pattern Cyphers Outdoor Brooders

WE illustrate and describe this brooder first, because it is Standard; because tens of thousands of our Style A Brooders have been built and sold by us during the period Cyphers Incubator Company has been in business; because it is both popular in use and popular in price—the greatest value for the money to be found in any brooder on the market, barring none.

Readers of our annual catalogues and owners of Cyphers Style A Brooders of previous design will observe at once that this, our most popular make of brooder, has been changed in shape and enlarged in size. The change in shape was made to accomplish the following results:

*First*, to strengthen the construction and thus prolong the lifetime of the brooder.

*Second*, to give more light in both chambers, especially in the sun parlor or exercising room.

*Third*, to facilitate cleaning out both the exercising and hover chambers without lifting the lids (the double roof), which would allow heat to escape and stormy weather to enter.

*Fourth*, to make it more convenient to feed and water the chicks in the exercising room, by doing this work without raising the lid or roof.

*Fifth*, to simplify the means of ventilation by use of a double-frame door in the exercising room, equipped with a vermin-proof wire screen, fastened securely to the inner door.

*Sixth*, to enable the caretaker to attend to the brooder at all times, both in feeding the chicks and in cleaning every part of the hover and exercising chambers, also to fill and trim the lamp, without raising either lid or being subjected to dripping rain water or melting snow from either slope of the roof.

## Big Value for the Money

The 1907-8 Pattern Style A Colony Brooder looks like big value for the price asked for it, and it is. It is longer, of greater height and heavier than the older pattern. It is heavier because there is more of it. It is made of better materials, is better built

and possesses improvements and advantages that cannot fail to recommend themselves to discriminating purchasers. We are pleased to describe these improvements and advantages as briefly as is consistent with a proper understanding of their value.

**DIMENSIONS:** Length, 6 feet; width, 3 feet; height to ridge of roof, 28 inches; height to eaves, 22 inches, diameter of outer frame of door for cleaning out exercising room, 13 x 29 inches; size of ventilating door to exercising chamber, 9 x 24 inches; size of chick door, 6 x 8 inches; size of door for cleaning out hover chamber, 9 x 24 inches; size of all windows, 5 x 21 inches; size of lamp door, which serves as exit when brooder is used as a colony coop, 8 x 9 inches; diameter of chick hover, 24 inches; height of hover, lowered, 6 inches; elevated, 8½ inches.

**CASE AND CONSTRUCTION:** Attention is called to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. These illustrations, made from photographs, show an outdoor home for little chicks that is as near weather-proof and neglect-proof as can be built and sold at a popular price. They represent a brooding device that during the last nine years has been sold by us to the number of tens of thousands; that has been used by our customers in the cold northern states and throughout Canada during months of the year—February, March and April—when the thermometer frequently drops below zero, and newly-hatched chicks entrusted to its care have done well in it—have not only lived in comfort, but have grown steadily to a profitable

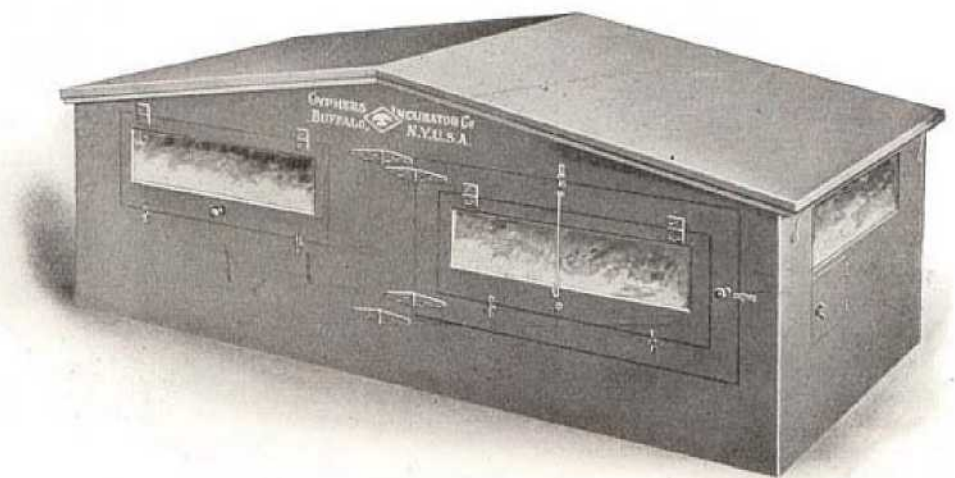


Fig. 1.—Photographic View of Cyphers Style A Colony Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 Pattern. "Closed for the Night." Shows changed shape and enlarged size, as compared with previous design.

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

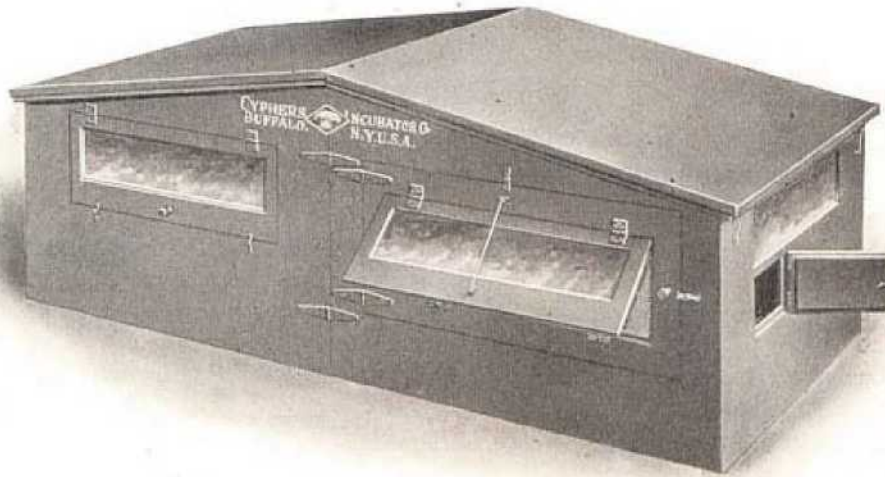


Fig. 2.—From Photograph, showing Cyphers Style A. Three-Apartment Outdoor Brooder and Colony House Ready to Receive Chicks in Moderate Weather. Note Double-Door Method of Ventilation of Sun Parlor, or Exercising and Feeding Room.

maturity. We ask all intending purchasers to bear in mind when considering what make or style of brooder to buy, that the vital test of a device of this kind is—will it protect the chicks and keep them warm and healthy *during the coldest* weather to which they will be subjected while confined in it? It is blizzard weather, therefore, that tests a device of this kind, and we refer readers of these lines to the many sample testimonials published in our annual catalogues and other printed matter for convincing proof of the ability of *this type of brooder* to do the work required of it under severe conditions.

Fig. 1 shows the improved and enlarged Cyphers Style A Brooder closed for the night. Fig. 2 shows brooder ready to receive chicks in moderate weather. Figs. 3 and 4 present front and rear views, respectively, with the double-lid roof raised in each case, showing in Fig. 3 the well-lighted sun parlor or exercising room, as well as the interior construction of this apartment, and, in Fig. 4, the brooding or hover chamber, with the hover and thermometer in position and the safety insulated brooder stove withdrawn; also the automatic, cold-weather ventilating system of this brooder. Observe in Fig. 3 the ventilating door for mild weather use, and the wire-protected inner

door, which makes this brooder *vermin-proof at night time*, yet furnishes ample ventilation. Note in Fig. 4 that the thermometer is on a level with the glass door to the hover apartment, hence can be observed through the double glass of this door without raising the lid or opening the door—which would allow valuable heat to escape, and cold, rain or snow to enter.

Fig. 5 shows Cyphers Style A Brooder *open for cleaning*—both cham-

bers—without raising the lid or double roof and thereby exposing the interior of the brooder to stormy weather. Either apartment can be cleaned separately, the chicks meantime being confined in the other apartment, by closing the hinged runway between the two chambers.

### Quality of Lumber Used

The case and partitions of the Cyphers Style A Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, are made of well-seasoned, selected  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch thick Michigan white pine, which retails in small lots at \$32.00 (£6.11.6) to \$35.00 (£7.3.9)

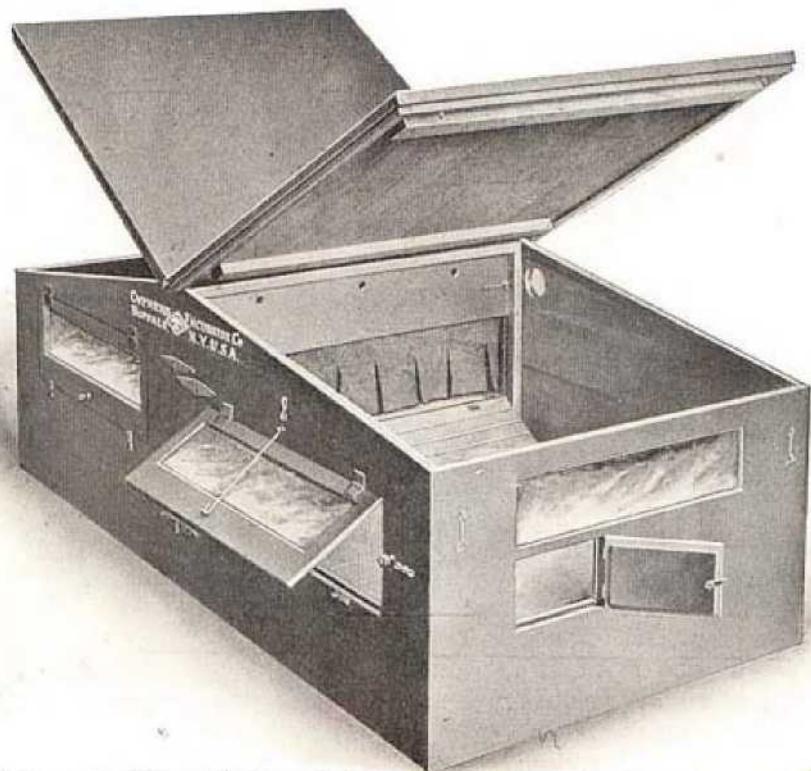


Fig. 3.—Photographic View of Cyphers Style A Colony Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 Pattern, with Double-Lid Roof Raised to Show the Well-Lighted Sun Parlor, or exercising Chamber; the New Method of Warm-Weather Ventilation (note hooked-up Glass-Panel Door with Wire Screen Back of it); also the Curtain and Inclined Chick Runway Connecting the Exercising Chamber and the Brooding or Hover Chamber to the Rear.

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

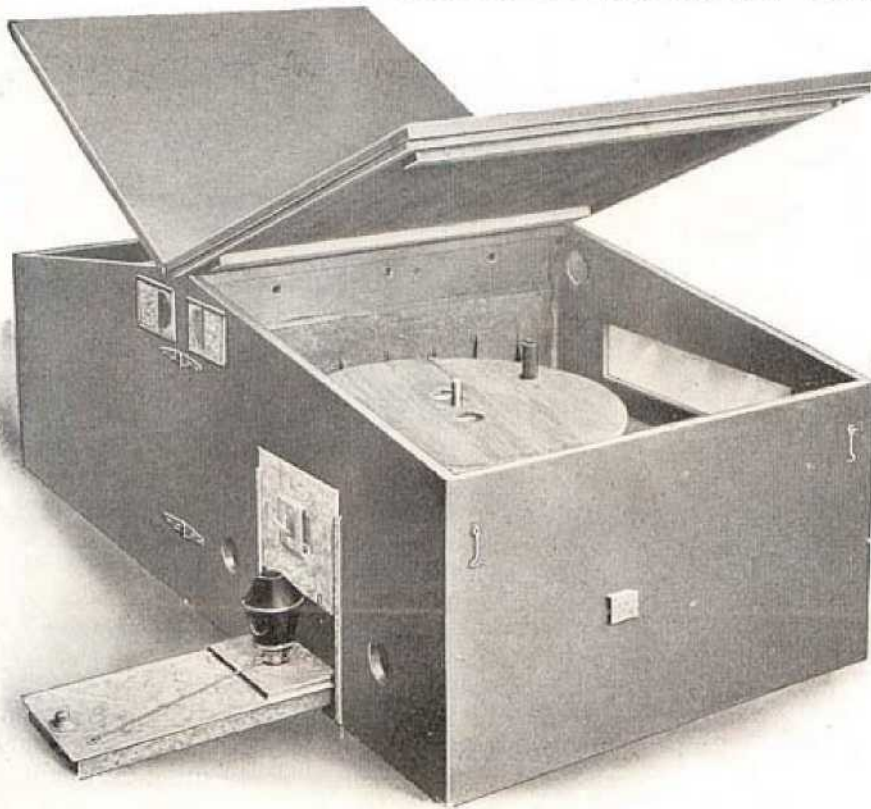


Fig. 4.—Photographic View of Cyphers Style A Colony Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 Pattern, showing the Brooding or Hover Chamber; the Circular Elevating Hover; the Thermometer in place in Hover facing the Glass-Panel Door; the metal Door to the Brooder Stove Chamber partly raised; the Insulated Safety Brooder Stove partly withdrawn, showing how it slides into place, and the various openings which form part of Cold-Weather System of Self-Ventilation.

per one thousand feet in central sections of the United States. This price will give readers a correct idea of the quality of lumber we use in our 1907-8 outdoor brooders.

**PANEL CONSTRUCTION:** The fronts, ends and backs of all Cyphers Outdoor Brooders for 1907-8 are built in panels, like well-constructed incubators. In place of being cheaply thrown together and fastened with cleats, these panels are built of selected, tongued and grooved pieces, tenoned and mortised at the ends and securely glued and nailed together, making air-tight joints, thus confining the heat and excluding the cold.

### New Method of Roof Construction

**ROOF AND ROOFING MATERIALS:** The roofs of all Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, are made of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch tongued and grooved white pine. Each roof section is covered, first, with Cyphers Red-Rope Roofing Paper, used for insulating purposes; second, with a special heavy-weight, waterproof duck—the same material, of the same weight and quality that is used for covering the roofs of

sleeping cars and coaches. This specially-prepared heavy duck has been in use many years by manufacturers of passenger cars and has stood the test. Cyphers Incubator Company has used it, experimentally, on brooders and poultry houses during the last seven years and it has stood the test.

We were led to adopt this material for the roofs of all our latest-pattern outdoor brooders for several reasons: First, because tin, like other sheet metal, furnishes poor insulation, it neither keeps the heat in nor the cold out. In summer weather a tin-roofed brooder, unless protected from the direct rays of the sun, becomes dangerously hot on the interior. Second, a tin roof sometimes pulls apart, under extreme changes of heat and cold, on account of the expansion and contraction of the woodwork of the roof, to which it is securely fastened.

We have had this happen in many cases, despite our use of the best solder to be bought and of the best mineral roofing paint on the market. Third, a mere scratch on the tin roof of a brooder means either fresh paint or a rust hole and a leaky brooder. This fact has been the source of numerous complaints received by brooder manufacturers who use tin roofing material and ship these brooders set-up and not crated, thus exposing the painted tin roofs to scratches and mars while in transportation.

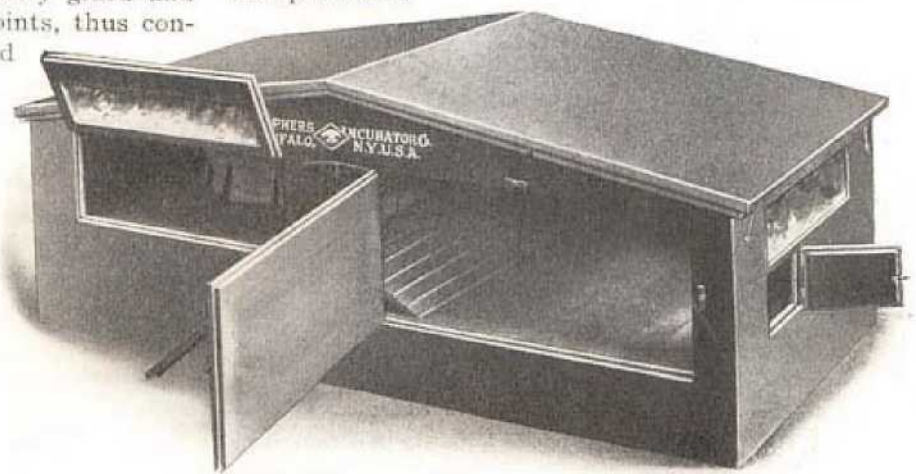


Fig. 5.—Photographic View of Cyphers Style A Colony Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 Pattern showing Double Door to exercising Chamber and Glass-Panel Door to Brooding Chamber for Cleaning all Parts of Interior of Brooder without raising either section of the roof.

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

**WATERPROOF, COOL, DURABLE:** We warrant the new Cyphers Brooder roofing material for five years and believe it will last fifteen to twenty years, if freshly painted every third or fourth season and placed under shelter, in a dry place, when not in use. The insulation used by us is the time-tested Red-Rope Roofing Paper—a tough-fiber, heavy paper of best grade, made expressly for this purpose. The Red-Rope paper is nailed securely to the  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch-thick, tongued and grooved roof boards; over this, and lapped under the edges of the roof where all loose ends are held in position by wooden weather strips, is placed the waterproofed duck, which gives a perfectly *smooth and seamless surface* to the entire roof. This heavy duck (four times heavier and thicker than ordinary tent canvas) is first treated with waterproof filler, which closes the small pores of the tightly-woven fabric, and is then covered with a heavy coat of mineral paint. Such a roof is not only warm, preventing heat from escaping and the cold, outside air from penetrating the interior, but is water-tight, and guaranteed to remain so, with proper care, for a term of five years. This roof *costs more than tin*, but is much better; otherwise we would have retained the metal roof. "Metal roof" sounds good, but long experience has shown that it has serious disadvantages for use on outdoor brooders.

**DOORS AND WINDOWS:** All doors in the Cyphers Company Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern,

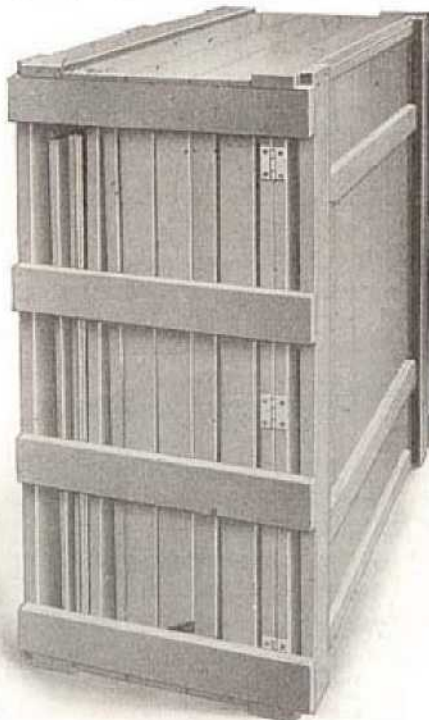


Fig. 6—From Photograph, showing Improved Style A Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 Pattern, in Knock-Down Shape, Crated and Ready for Shipment at Lowest Freight Rate Obtainable on Brooders. Brooders that Must be Shipped "Set-Up" are Light in Weight in Proportion to Bulk, Hence Take a High Rate of Freight. All Cyphers Company Brooders, 1907-8-Pattern, are Shipped Knock-Down, Make Compact Packages and Thus Secure Much Lower Freight Rates Than can be Obtained on Brooders Shipped Set-Up.

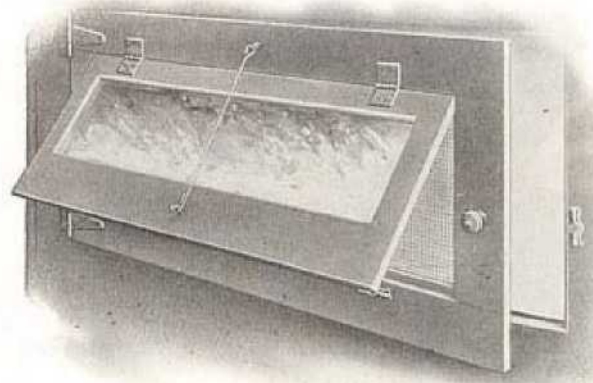


Fig. 7.—From Photograph, showing Construction of Double-Frame Door Used on all Styles and Sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders. Provides for Warm-Weather Ventilation; Prevents Rain Beating in; Protects Chicks from Cats, Rats, etc., and Facilitates Cleaning Interior of Brooders.

are mortised, tenoned, glued and nailed together, in a workmanlike manner. They are as well built, in fact, as are incubator doors. Every one of these doors is rabbited, thus avoiding open cracks to let in the weather and allow heat to escape in volume, and is made to fit as snugly as it is practical to make doors that are to be subjected to widely-varying weather conditions. The doors to all brooding, or hover apartments (including the Storm King inner door), are supplied with double glass, with an air-space between, and the doors to the exercising apartments are so constructed that operators can put in an extra glass, if they so desire, for special protection, in far northern latitudes.

**PEARLED-WIRE SCREEN:** Attention is called to Fig. 7, which shows the form of double-frame door used for the sun parlor or exercising chamber of the Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern; also on the Storm King Brooder, 1907-8 pattern. The inner door, containing the 5 x 21 inch glass panel, opens upward for ventilating purposes, and is held in position by a heavy wire hook. The length of this hook is such that it holds the glass-panel door at the right slant to prevent rain from beating into the brooder. To the inside of the outer frame, i. e., to the 13 x 29 inch door frame that opens to the left, pearled-wire screen is fastened securely. Pearled wire is superior in two respects to the ordinary cheap, fly screen: First, it is galvanized instead of being painted, hence will not corrode for several years; second, it costs two and one-half times more than the wire screen in common use and will last much longer.

By the use of these double-frame doors to the exercising chamber we secure several advantages, including the following: a large door opening to one side, out of the way for cleaning purposes; a door, the bottom of which is on a level with the floor of the exercising room, which facilitates cleaning; a convenient means for obtaining ample ventilation, while at the same time preventing cats, rats and other

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

enemies of chicks from gaining access to the brooder; a protection against rain beating in when the inner door is hooked open for purposes of ventilation.

**TRIANGLE CORNER JOINTS:** Fig. 8 illustrates two valuable features found in all Cyphers Company Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern—the triangle corner joints and eccentric metal fasteners. The triangle corner joint, made by special machinery, will be understood on examining the illustration. Unlike a tongued and grooved joint, this triangle joint allows for swelling and shrinking of the wood, under changing atmospheric conditions, and still insures a tight joint. If the groove swells or shrinks the triangular-shaped tongue simply extends into the groove a less or greater distance, at all times making a tight joint. Repeated tests have demonstrated that no other form of joint will give equally satisfactory results in brooders that, in order to obtain lowest freight rates for our customers, are to be shipped knock-down.

**ECCENTRIC METAL FASTENERS:** The triangle corner joint would be incomplete, however, without the use of the eccentric metal fasteners, also shown in Fig. 8. This simple but effective device (patent applied for) works on the eccentric principle and has a tightening "pull," or movement, of one-fourth of an inch. As the hook is turned over and pushed into place, locking the corner of the brooder, it has a leverage of one-fourth of an inch, by which means the sides and ends of the panels of the brooder are pulled tightly together, thereby closing the triangle joint, no matter whether the woodwork is bone dry or has been exposed to rainy weather, and thus insuring tight joints—something that cannot be accomplished by the use of ordinary hooks. Each of the four corners of all

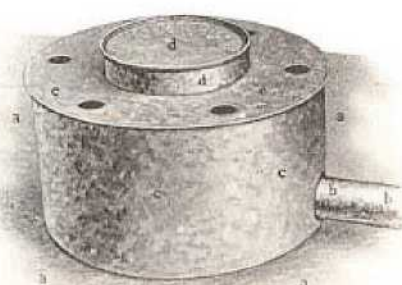


Fig. 9—From Photograph, showing Double Heat Dome, Part of Exclusive Cyphers Heating System used in all styles and sizes of Cyphers Brooders, 1907-8 Pattern. A, a, a, a, is solid sheet-metal (heavy galvanized iron) ceiling to brooder stove chamber; b, b, is fresh-air pipe, leading from outside air into perforated heat dome; c, c, c, c, perforated, confining heat dome where heat radiated from walls of radiating dome is retained until mixture takes place between it and the fresh outside air entering this dome through the fresh-air pipe; d, d, air-tight radiating dome. These two domes convey 90 to 95 per cent. of all warmed air to a point, under the hover, above the heads and backs of the chicks. The perforated drum not only retains or checks back the cold, fresh-air entering from outside the brooder through pipe b, b, but also provides for an equal distribution of this air through the perforations, to all points underneath the circular hover.

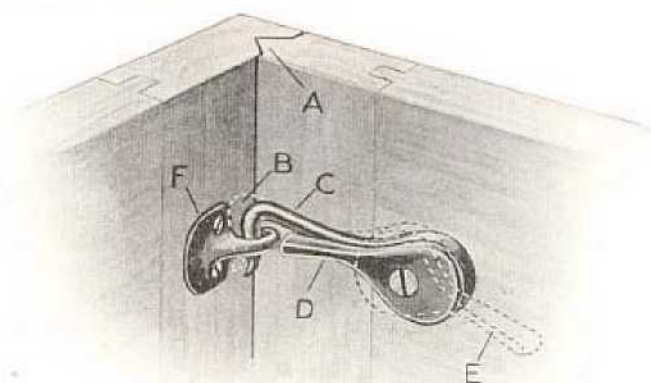


Fig. 8—From Photograph, showing Triangle Corner Joint used in the Construction of all Styles and Sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 Pattern; also Eccentric Metal Fasteners (Patent Applied for) used on these Brooders to Draw the Ends of Front, Back and End Panels into Place, to Lock them in Position and thus Provide Close-fitting Corner Joints.

Cyphers Company Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, are supplied with two of these eccentric fasteners, one at the top and one at the bottom, which render easy the setting up of these brooders, besides insuring closely-fitting, weather-tight corners.

**NO NAILS OR SCREWS:** All Cyphers Company Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, are built so they can be shipped knock-down, compactly crated (see Figs. 6 and 24), thus insuring much lower freight rates to all points. In setting up these brooders *no tools are required, nor is there a nail to be driven or a screw to be put in place—NOT ONE.* In this respect, as in several others—including the panel and door construction—these brooders are triumphs of mechanical skill. An empty pair of hands is all that is required to set up any one of them, and a woman can set them up readily without mistake or difficulty. With each brooder we furnish an illustrated circular of directions for setting it up, also telling how to operate our brooders successfully.

**CYPHERS HEATING SYSTEM:** Special attention is called to Fig. 10, which shows an instructive view of the heating system used in all Cyphers Brooders, 1907-8 pattern. The note underneath this illustration explains how these brooders are heated and the method by which fresh, warmed air is introduced automatically. In the illustration (Fig. 10) the metal ceiling of the brooder stove chamber, enclosed in the heavy wooden frame (letter g), occupies its correct relative position, but in this picture the floor of the brooding chamber is raised eight or nine inches and held in position by two pieces of stiff wire, in order to show to advantage the construction of all parts of the heating system. The ceiling of the stove chamber consists of a solid sheet of heavy galvanized iron, the edges of which are inserted into a deep saw kerf cut into each of the four sides of the 3/4-inch-thick wooden frame. This saw kerf is made the thickness of the metal, hence the

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

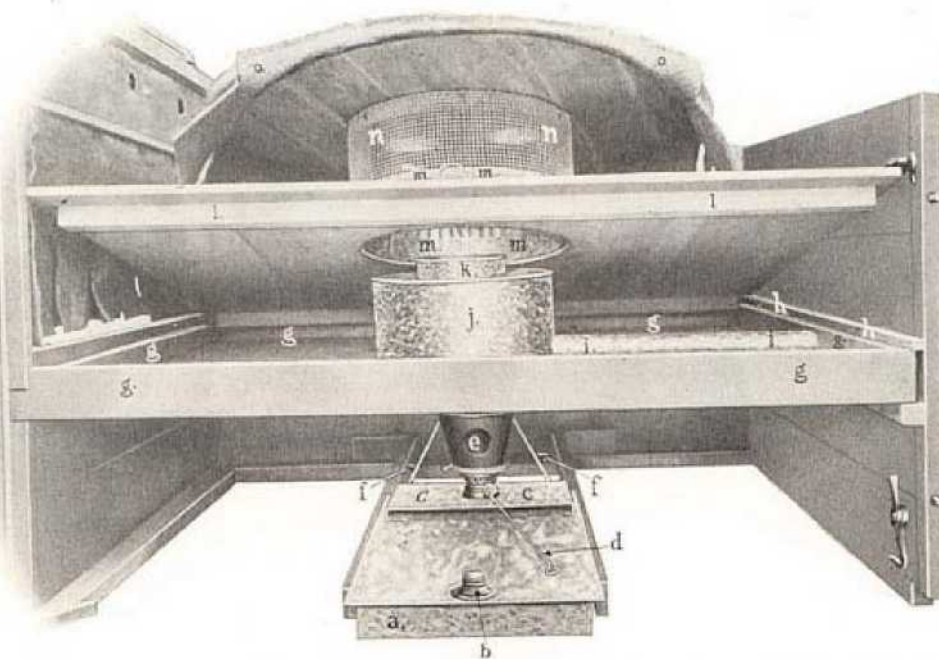


Fig. 10.—From photograph, showing exclusive Cyphers System of Heating all styles of Cyphers Brooders, 1907-8 pattern: a, reservoir of Insulated Brooder Stove holding one gallon of oil; b, screw-cap to opening for filling oil reservoir; c, insulating plate with cold-air space between it and wick bowl end of oil reservoir; d, stiff wire attached to wick shaft for raising and lowering wick without withdrawing stove from proper position underneath brooder; e, isinglass in metallic chimney; f, f, metal brace that holds in position the galvanized ceiling to the brooder stove chamber; g, g, g, g, g, heavy wooden frame into which (in deep saw kerfs) is fitted the solid galvanized-iron sheet which forms the fume-tight ceiling of the brooder stove chamber; h, h, one of the extra cleats used above upper edges of frame of solid metal ceiling; i, i, fresh-air pipe leading from outside of brooder into the perforated retaining drum where fresh air is heated uniformly before it is discharged under the hover above the heads and backs of the chicks; j, exterior of perforated heat drum which encloses the air-tight radiating heat drum and is supplied with fresh air through the fresh-air pipe; k, air-tight radiating heat drum into which passes the concentrated heat from open top of the metallic chimney of the brooder stove, from which it radiates into the larger, perforated dome (see also Fig. 11) where it is partially confined until it mixes with and warms the pure, fresh air that enters through the fresh-air pipe; l, l, floor of brooding chamber raised several inches to show double heat drums, etc. A cool-air space two inches in depth exists between the metal ceiling to the brooder stove chamber and this wooden floor to the brooding chamber, with the desirable result that this floor is kept moderately warm (never more than this), especially near the chick guard, or under the hover; m, m, m, metal guard which directs the heat upward above the level of the backs of the chicks, prevents the sand and litter from working down into the air-space between the wooden floor of the brooding chamber and the metal ceiling of the brooder stove chamber and receives the circular chick guard and holds it securely in place; n, n, heavy-wire, circular chick guard with wooden top that prevents chicks coming in contact with the perforated heat dome which, together with air-tight radiating heat dome, extend three and one-fourth inches above the level of the brooding chamber floor, thus carrying the heat to a point above the backs of the chicks, most of which heat goes directly upward until it strikes the wooden hover, whence it works gradually downward, filling the space beneath the hover and slowly finding its way out underneath the heavy-wooden felt curtain which encircles the hover—see letters, o, o. Two ventilating holes, each three inches in diameter, are located in the top of the chick guard, also in the wooden hover, so that by turning the movable hover, one way or the other, these sets of openings come above one another, thus furnishing extra outlets for the heat underneath the hover when a surplus exists.

metal fits tightly into it, which prevents fumes from the stove finding their way into the brooding chamber. All fumes from the stove chamber pass directly outside the brooder into the open air. Tightly-fitting cleats are nailed above the edges of the frame of the metal ceiling of the stove chamber (see h, h, Fig. 10), thus making doubly sure that no gases from the stove, nor fumes from the stove bowl, can get into the brooding chamber.

One object of this illustration (Fig. 10) is to show that a properly constructed and successful outdoor brooder is not merely a wooden box, with an inverted tomato can inside, heated by a cheap tin lamp. A considerable sum of money must be put into the materials necessary to build a properly constructed, trustworthy outdoor brooder, and the cost of

labor, even when the parts are made in thousand lots, as is the case in our factory, is a large item. It would be impossible to buy materials for one brooder at a time and build singly any brooder we make, for the price we charge—of this fact the reader may rest assured. In such case the materials alone would cost more than we receive for the brooder complete. All metals used in the construction of these brooders are of heavy weight and superior quality. These metal parts will last many years, in fact are practically indestructible, if properly cared for.

### New Type of Safety Brooder Stove

(Patent Applied For.)

The best thing this company has accomplished in brooder construction during the last three years is the invention of the new-principle, *INSULATED BROODER STOVE*, which is shown to good advantage in Fig. 11. We furnish this brooder stove with every brooder

now manufactured by this company. Letters patent have been applied for, covering its interior construction and exterior design. Among its good features are the following:

*First*, its capacity. It holds more than a gallon of oil, hence will burn forty-eight hours—two whole days—in cold weather, without refilling, and three to six days during warm weather, depending on the outside temperature.

*Second*, it can be filled at any time without moving it from its proper position under the brooder; also without extinguishing or interfering with the flame, and this can be done in perfect safety.

*Third*, on account of the interior construction of this stove the oil is fed from the gallon reservoir into a small wick bowl located directly beneath the

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

burner, *only as fast as it is drawn up by the wick*, thus supplying cool oil to the wick chamber, thereby removing the possibility of explosion.

*Fourth*, 95 to 96 per cent. of the supply of oil in the gallon oil reservoir is retained in this reservoir at all times, where it is kept cool, for the reason that this oil reservoir (the long, flat bowl) extends outward from beneath the heat dome of the brooder, beyond the outside wall of each brooder, into the open air, thus insuring the contents being kept cool at all times; furthermore, the bottom of the oil reservoir, along its full length, is exposed to the ground on which the brooder stands and is in close proximity to it, thus further insuring cool oil at all times.

*Fifth*, the oil bowl of this safety brooder stove has a seamless bottom, thereby avoiding the possibility of leaks through imperfect soldering.

*Sixth*, this stove is supplied with a chimney, the use of which prevents the smoking that results from drafts of air coming in contact with a lamp or stove flame that is not protected by a chimney.

*Seventh*, the shape of the metal chimney is such that it deflects the heat which radiates or banks downward from the heat dome and directs it away from the vicinity of the burner and wick bowl.

*Eighth*, the special insulation, consisting of a raised sheet of metal covering the burner or wick bowl end of the stove, with a one-third inch cool-air space underneath, between the flame and this end of the oil bowl, which supplies a further element of safety.

**CONVENIENCE IN USE:** The metal chimney supplied with this brooder stove contains an aperture, covered with isinglass, through which the flame is observable. To the wick shaft a long, wire wick-turner is attached, by which the flame can be turned up or down without withdrawing the stove from its position underneath the brooder, thereby exposing the lamp flame to wind and weather. In Fig. 11 the sliding door to the brooder stove chamber—made of metal—is shown in an upright position, as though it were a permanent part of the brooder stove. Such is not the case. This metal door is separate from the brooder stove and is for use in closing the brooder stove opening when these brooders are converted into colony houses or roosting coops, and the lamp is removed, with the other interior parts.

It will be seen by a close scrutiny of Fig. 11 that a baffle plate, used for covering the warm-air outlet to the brooder stove chamber, is attached to this sliding door. This raised plate serves conveniently as a handle with which to raise and lower the door. To this plate is attached the metal frame that contains a small mirror which can readily be adjusted at an angle that permits the operator of the brooder to view the flame of the stove, through the isinglass-covered aperture in the chimney, without stooping to an uncomfortable position, without getting down

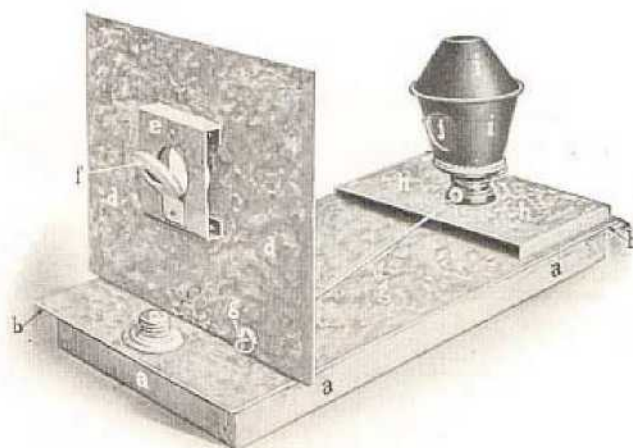


Fig. 11.—From Photograph, showing Latest-Improved Insulated Brooder Stove (patent applied for) furnished complete with all styles and sizes of Cyphers Outdoor and Indoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern; a, a, seamless-bottom oil reservoir, capacity, one gallon; b, b, lapped extensions or shoulders on which stove slides into position; c, screw-cap opening located outside of brooder wall for convenience in filling oil reservoir; d, d, metal door which closes opening to brooder stove chamber in wall of brooder; e, baffle plate that covers large, circular fumes-vent opening out of brooder stove chamber and also serves as a handle to raise and lower the slide door to which it is attached—smaller round hole in baffle plate is covered with isinglass; f, metal holder containing mirror in which flame of stove may be seen while operator of brooder is standing in upright position; g, g, stiff-wire wick-turner attached to wick shaft on burner by which flame is raised and lowered without withdrawing stove from its position under brooder; h, h, insulating plate with cold-air space underneath, open at front and back; i, i, metallic chimney, the shape of which protects the flame at all heights from currents of air or drafts, concentrates the heat produced by the flame and deflects heat that is radiated downward, directing it away from the vicinity of the burner; j, sight-hole in chimney, covered with removable isinglass, through which flame is observable.

on his knees and without withdrawing the stove from its proper position underneath the brooder, thereby exposing the flame to the wind.

In other words, operators of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, will not find it necessary, nor advisable, to get down on their knees to see the flame, to adjust the wick or to fill the stove with oil. Note, please, that the screw-cap for filling this stove is located *outside of the brooder*, and that it remains *outside*, within convenient reach, at all times. No other brooder stove has this advantage. Here is found an improvement not only of great convenience but of extraordinary safety. We consider that the exclusive use of this type of brooder stove renders the Cyphers Company Brooders for 1907-8 the best devices in existence for the purpose, because they are the safest and most convenient. As evidence of the high value we place on this stove we have discarded the use of brooder lamps, so-called, and have adopted this improved type of safety stove for heating all brooders now manufactured by us, including the Storm King Outdoor and Hygienic Indoor Brooders—doing so, notwithstanding the greater cost, because an ample and uniform supply of heat is essential to the welfare of little chicks that are entrusted during severe weather conditions.



## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

**ADJUSTABLE HOVERS:** The chick hovers, furnished with all Style A and Storm King Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, are 24 inches in diameter, and adjustable, that is, they can be raised  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches (from 6 inches to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches) as shown in Fig. 12. The thermometers in all Cyphers Outdoor Brooders are of such design, and so located, that they can be read by looking through the glass door of the brooding chamber, without raising the cover or opening the the door to this chamber, and thereby allowing heat to escape and cold air to enter.

**WIND SHIELDS:** With every Cyphers Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 pattern, is furnished a galvanized-iron wind shield, as shown in Fig. 14. This shield prevents the wind from blowing in through the chick exit door *directly upon the chicks* that have remained in the exercising chamber, or to blow directly into the brooding chamber, where it is desirable to maintain a high temperature, free from drafts, for use of the chicks when they re-enter the brooder to get warm. Measured by its cost this wind shield is only a small addition to our outdoor brooders, but in use it will be found to possess special value on cold, windy days, during the hours that the chicks are let out for fresh air and exercise.

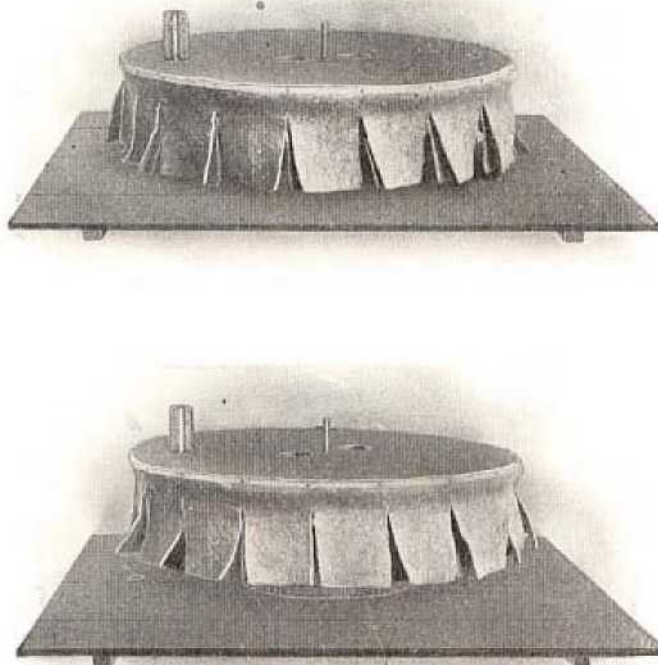


Fig. 12.—Photographic Views of Adjustable Hover and Removable Floor of Hover Chamber. Upper View Shows Hover Lowered for Newly-Hatched Chicks; Lower View, Hover Raised to Meet Needs of Larger Chicks.

**CHICK DOOR FASTENER:** Another finishing touch supplied on all Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, is the iron latch shown in Fig. 15.

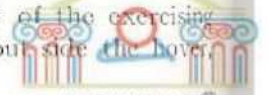
This latch can be operated outside the brooder, or from the inside, as the user prefers. If a chick shelter or other enclosure is located at the chick exit end of a Cyphers Outdoor Brooder the operator will find it convenient to open and close the chick door by reaching through the large double door to the exercising chamber. The double-service latch enables him to do this at will.

**EASE OF CLEANING:** Attention is called to Figs. 5, 18 and 34 which illustrate the ease with which all styles of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, can be thoroughly cleaned. This applies to both the exercising chamber and the brooding chamber, and to all parts of each. The floor of the exercising chamber is removable *without loosening a hook or fastener of any kind* and therefore can be taken out, scraped, scrubbed, disinfected and aired. The hover and chick guard, located in the brooding chamber, can be removed through the glass-panel door of this chamber without raising the cover or roof, and all litter scraped out and the floor cleaned. This floor also is removable.

In the Style A Colony and Self-Regulating Colony types of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, equipped as they are with brooding chambers and sun parlors, or exercising rooms, the chicks, if confined in the brooders, may be driven into one or the other of these apartments and the partition door—which forms the chick runway between the two apartments—can be closed, thus confining the chicks in one chamber while the other is being cleaned.

**WELL-LIGHTED BROODERS:** This new type of Style A Brooder is better lighted than was the older type—see Figs. 2, 16 and 32. A valid objection to many brooders on the market is that they do not supply enough light. The sun parlor, or exercising room, of the Style A, 1907-8 pattern, is lighted by *two extra large panes* of good quality glass, each 5 x 21 inches in size, giving a total of *two hundred and ten square inches of glass surface* to light a chamber 3 x 3 feet in size. The result is an apartment *flooded with health-giving light* that is as beneficial to the chicks as it is destructive to disease germs. One-half of this amount of glass is supplied to the brooding chamber, which is sufficient for an apartment into which the chicks go to get warm and to sleep. Experienced operators will note with approval that no top light, *through glass placed in the roof*, is supplied to the interior of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders. Top light, through glass that admits *the direct rays of the sun*, is a prolific cause of overheated chicks, resulting in losses from bowel trouble.

**THREE-APARTMENT BROODERS:** The three-apartment principle of the popular old-type Cyphers Style A Brooder has been retained, *in its entirety*, in this new type and will be found embodied in our Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder. These three apartments consist of the exercising chamber, the brooding chamber outside the hover,



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

and the space (24 inches in diameter) underneath the felt-draped hover. This arrangement gives the chicks the advantage of a wide range of temperature, graduated from 90 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit, under the hover, down to 70 degrees or less in the exercising apartment, depending on the severity of outside weather conditions.

**BROODERS IN OPERATION:** At night, during cold weather, the runway located between the brooding and exercising apartments, which serves the double purpose of runway and door, is closed, thus confining the chicks to the warm brooding chamber. During the day-time this runway is let down and the chicks may run back and forth at will, a heavy woolen curtain being provided between the two apartments, which confines most of the heat in the brooding chamber, thus giving them three different temperatures—one, the warmest, under the circular hover; another, some eight or ten degrees cooler, in the brooding chamber outside the hover; and another, still cooler by several degrees, in the exercising chamber. At any time when the weather is stormy, or it is too cold for the chicks to be out on the ground, they can be fed and watered in the exercising chamber, or sun parlor, with both safety and convenience.

**USED AS COLONY HOUSES OR COOL ROOSTING COOPS:** The Style A Brooder, 1907-8 pattern (likewise the Self-Regulating Colony and Storm King Brooders), may readily be converted into colony houses or cool roosting coops *without the use of tools, or the drawing of a nail or screw.* The hover, chick guard, floors, heating system, brooder stove and all other interior parts can be taken out at a moment's notice and the case of each brooder will remain in position, upright and rigid, the brooder stove door now doing service as an exit for the well-grown chicks, or for adult fowls. This exit is 8 x 9 inches in size, and is covered by the metal door to the brooder stove chamber, which, as before stated, is built separate from the stove bowl or oil reservoir, to serve this purpose.

**OUR ILLUSTRATIONS:** We respectfully urge all interested readers to *study carefully* the numerous photographic illustrations of Cyphers Company Brooders, and parts of Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, presented herewith. We have tried in these pictures to show the construction and *many advantages* of these brooders, also the *quality and*



Fig. 14.—From Photograph showing Metal Wind Shield Located on Interior of Chick Exit to all Styles and Sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern.

quantity represented in them, because we desire that all persons who purchase Cyphers Incubators shall also buy Cyphers Company Brooders. Too often persons who invest in Standard Cyphers Incubators—and who say that they would use no other make

—seem to be indifferent about brooders and are induced, from one cause or another, to try cheaply-built, wrongly-constructed brooders, with the result that they find it impossible to raise a *satisfactory percentage* of the chicks they hatch.



Fig. 13.—From Photograph, showing Wire-Protected Rat and Weasel-Proof type of Ventilating Slide Used on all Styles and Sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern.



Fig. 15.—From Photograph, showing Double Latch of Special Design that is attached to the Chick Exit Doors of all Styles and Sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern. By its use Doors can be latched or opened from outside or inside of Brooder, as preferred.

*most successful.* We have used only high-priced materials in building these brooders and have equipped them with every device that experience has taught us will add to their value in practical use. We, therefore, are in a position to *guarantee them* as strongly as brooders can be guaranteed without misrepresentation, and to *urgently recommend* that all purchasers and users of Cyphers Incubators buy and use Cyphers Brooders, thus making reasonably sure of raising a *satisfactory percentage* of the chicks they have gone to the expense and trouble of hatching.

For price of Cyphers Style A Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House, 1907-8 pattern, capacity 75 to 100 Chicks, complete with Insulated Safety Brooder Stove and Trade-Mark Thermometer, see enclosed price list.



# Self-Regulating, Three-Apartment Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House

Embodies the Time-Tested Principles of Our Style A Brooder, Is Equipped With Incubator Thermostat and Has Removable, Air-Spaced Walls and an Extra Ceiling to Brooding Chamber

THE Cyphers Self-Regulating Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House, 1907-8 pattern, as shown in Figs. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, possesses *Every Valuable Feature* that has made our Style A Outdoor Brooder the safest and most popular device of the kind on the market, together with a number of additions that will recommend it to many purchasers. The accompanying illustrations of this colony-house type of outdoor brooder will be understood readily, in view of the full description that appears in the preceding pages, telling of the construction, special features and numerous advantages of our improved Style A, because both embody the same principles and are built on the same general plan.

The case of this Colony Outdoor Brooder is constructed in the same painstaking manner as the Style A, the front, back and ends *consisting of panels*; the roof is built of the same materials, of equal quality; the doors and windows also are identical in size, in quality of materials and in workmanship; the same complete heating system (see Fig. 10) is used, and the same safety brooder stove (see Fig. 11); in fact, if the top board of the front panel of the colony-house type were cut away diagonally, and the two pieces thus obtained were used, butt to butt, as a top board for the rear wall, this brooder would be identical with the Style A in outward form, interior arrangement and details of construction.

## Meaning of "Standardized" Goods

The statements made in the foregoing paragraph develop the fact that although the three styles and sizes of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders for 1907-8 differ in form and price, *they embody identically the same principles and are built of materials of exactly the same quality*—that they are "standardized," as manufacturers express it—with the following money and time-saving results:

The double roof of the Style A is identical with the double roof of the Self-Regulating Colony Brooder, and this double roof consists of two Storm King roofs *hinged together* and covered with a *seamless* sheet of waterproofed duck.

The front and back panels of the Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders are identical, except that the top board of the Self-Regulating Colony Brooder front is cut away diagonally from the middle, and the two triangular pieces thus obtained form the top board for the rear wall of the Style A, giving it a double-slope roof.

The end sections of the three brooders are practically identical, except that the triangular-shaped pieces used at the top of the end panels of the Self-Regulating Colony and Storm King Brooders are omitted from the end panels of the Style A Brooder.

The double-frame doors to the sun parlor of the Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders are identical and interchangeable, and this same door is used in the front of the Storm King Brooder.

All panes of window glass used are equal in size and the inner door to the double-frame door is identical with the single door to the brooding chamber of the Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders, and are interchangeable.

All hovers and chick guards are alike in size, materials and construction.

All ventilator slides, baffle plates and articles of small hardware are alike, part for part, and interchangeable.

The floors of the same apartments, in each style



Fig. 16.—From Photograph, showing Front View of Cyphers Self-Regulating, Three-Apartment, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House "Closed for the Night."

## SELF-REGULATING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE



Fig. 17.—From Photograph, showing Cyphers Self-Regulating, Three-Apartment, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House Ready to Receive Chicks in Moderate Weather. Note Double-Door Method of Ventilation of Sun Parlor, or Exercising and Feeding Room.

of brooder, are identical in construction, removable and interchangeable; so, likewise, is every piece of wood and metal used in building these parts, which serves the same purpose.

The heating system used in each of our brooders for 1907-8 is *identically the same in every particular*, part for part and piece for piece.

Lastly, the same Insulated Safety Brooder Stove is used in every brooder we now manufacture.

### The Benefits of "Standardizing"

We have two objects in view in explaining thus fully the extent to which our brooders have been "standardized": *FIRST*, to establish the claim, made on page 47 of this catalogue, that all our 1907-8 brooders are *equal in quality of materials and workmanship*; that, though they differ in style, size and price, they are *alike in quality in every respect*, so far as value of materials and good workmanship are concerned; *SECOND*, to call attention to the fact that "standardizing," as employed by us, means "economy of manufacture." In other words, by "standardizing" we are able to supply our customers with far better goods for the prices asked than would be possible otherwise.

It will be seen at once, even by persons who are totally inexperienced in manufacturing, that a workman can make one, ten, one hundred, or any other unit of a certain article with far greater ease and speed, if this unit is one of a thousand, or of ten thousand, or

of one hundred thousand identical units, to be made by the same workman, in the same factory, at the same machine or bench, working steadily at the one thing, without change or interruption, day by day, than he could possibly attain if required to construct an assortment of different articles during the same length of time. As a matter of fact, the saving thus accomplished sometimes amounts to as high as sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of the total cost of labor.

*Lower cost of production* is one benefit of "standardizing,"

and another, of equal or greater importance is, **BETTER WORKMANSHIP**. It is an old and true saying that "practice makes perfect." Men who work at one machine or bench, week in and week out, performing the same operation many thousands of times, become expert, and this expertness shows itself in *quality* as well as in *quantity*. We make and sell thousands of brooders each year—which means that this season our workmen will turn out thousands of Safety Brooder Stoves, *every one alike*; thousands of heating systems, removable floors, chick guards, hovers, etc., and every one of these articles, alike in kind, will be exactly alike in materials and construction. The making of these thousands of interchangeable brooder parts will require the sawing and finishing of tens of thousands of pieces of wood, and the cutting and stamping of tens of thousands of metal parts—of *hundreds of*

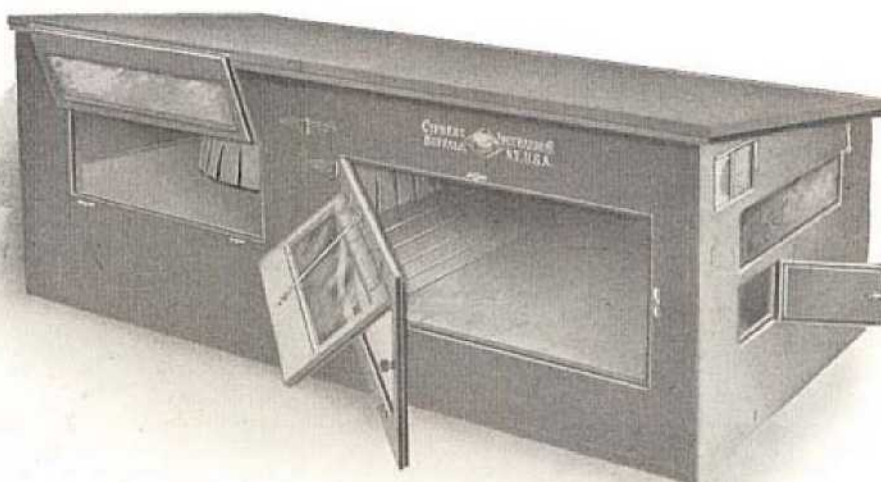


Fig. 18.—From Photograph, showing ease with which the Exercising Room and Hover Chamber of the Cyphers Self-Regulating, Colony Outdoor Brooder can be thoroughly cleaned without Lifting Either Section of the Hinged Roof.

## SELF-REGULATING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

thousands, in fact, for, be it remembered, the roofs, fronts, ends and backs of our outdoor brooders, and practically all of the interior parts of every brooder we make, are identical in size, in shape, in construction, and are *exactly alike* in the kinds of materials used and their quality.

The reader, therefore, can now better appreciate why we are in a position to state that it would be impossible to buy the materials for *one Cyphers Brooder at a time*, and build it singly, for the price we charge. We repeat, that in such case *the materials alone* will cost more than we receive for each brooder complete. Moreover, customers who buy these brooders in complete form, either from us or from our authorized agents, instead of relying on home-made brooders, not only get the benefit of our long experience, *but get brooders that are complete in fact*, not hit-or-miss affairs that are very liable to be defective in some essential point. Every brooder sold by us is made by the use of pattern forms that are exact in all measurements, and each brooder *is set up and fitted together in our factory*, hence will be found complete in all details when uncrated.

The achievement of standardizing our brooders, as above described, and the building of thousands of them each season in *the largest and best-equipped incubator and brooder manufactory in the world*, have enabled us to present in this catalogue a line of three, popular-type, convenient-sized outdoor brooders that challenge comparison with other makes of brooders on the market, and that we are able to sell at surprisingly low prices, their size, form of construction, quality of materials, superior workmanship and numerous advantages duly considered.

### Special Features of the Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder

Some poultrymen prefer the shed-roof or colony-house type of outdoor brooder, having a roof that slopes but one way. Our Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder supplies this demand. Furthermore, this brooder is provided with double-wall insulation for the hover chamber and is equipped with a complete regulating device. To persons who desire one or more brooders for use during the winter months, also during the month of March, especially in the northern states and throughout Canada, and who are not averse to paying the higher

price, we recommend this Colony Outdoor Brooder as being a safe and comfortable home for chicks during all variations of climate, including *extreme cold weather*, if given ordinary care, as per our printed directions.

**DOUBLE INSULATION OF BROODING CHAMBER:** Attention is directed to Figs. 20 and 21, which show the Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder partly assembled, or set up. These pictures exhibit, to excellent advantage, the sun parlor, divisional curtain (Fig. 20), brooding chamber and circular hover; also what is meant by double insulation of the brooding chamber (Fig. 21). The inner walls, shown in Fig. 21, are removable, as is also what we call the false ceiling. Back of the inner walls is a warm-air space. The window, which completes the double insulation, contains two panes of glass with a dead-air space between them.

By the use of these inner walls *and the low ceiling* the heat produced by the brooder stove, which is radiated from the heat drums located under the hover (see Fig. 10), is confined to the lower half of the brooding chamber—in an apartment *that is but ten inches in height*, instead of being permitted to rise in its natural, upward course to the top portion or gable of the brooder, *beyond the reach of the chicks* located on the floor of the brooding apartment, and there to escape into the outside air. In other words, this low ceiling confines the bulk of the warmed air to the part of the brooding chamber where the chicks get the full benefit of *all heat produced*.

During extremely cold weather, when the removable walls and false ceiling are in position, as shown in Fig. 21, we have a double-walled brooding

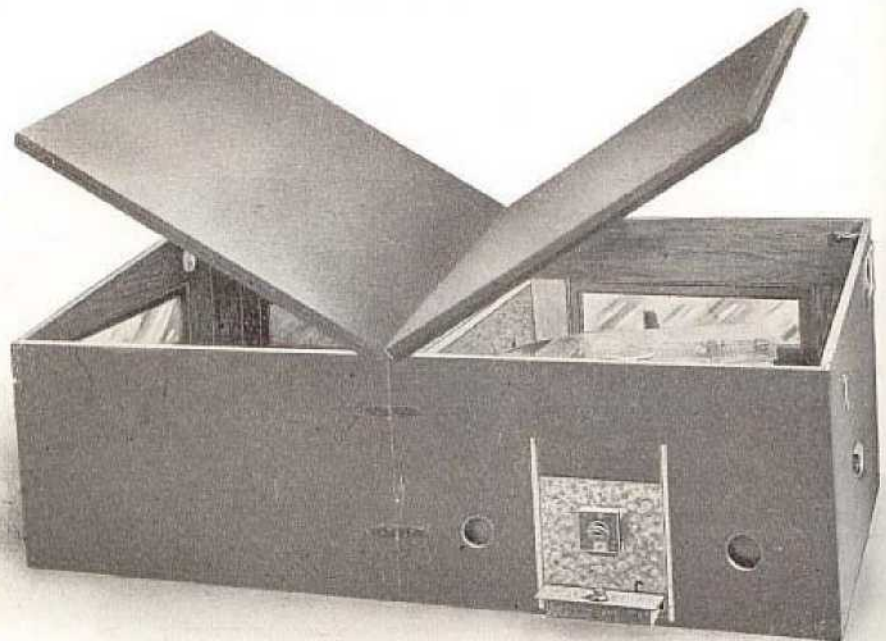


Fig. 19—From Photograph, showing Rear View of Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder, with Double-Hinged Roof Raised; also Automatic Ventilation and Position of Brooder Stove for Convenient Filling.

## SELF-REGULATING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

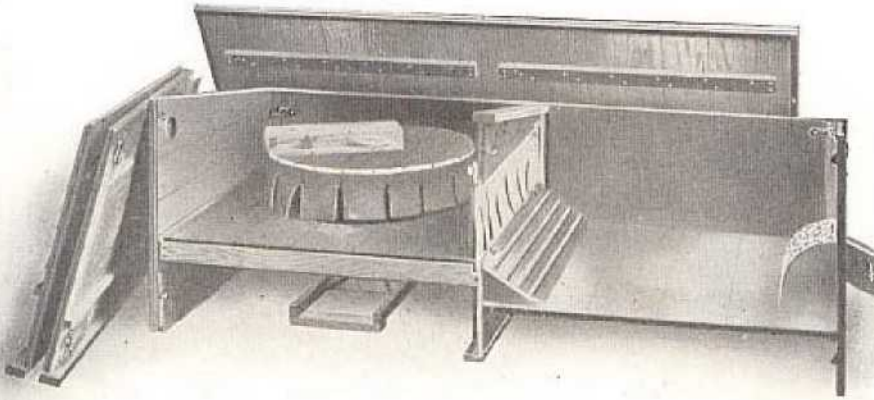


Fig. 20.—From Photograph, showing Interior Arrangement of Cyphers Self-Regulating, Colony Outdoor Brooder. Note the Wind Shield in Front of Chick Exit Door; the Inclined Runway Connecting Sun Parlor and Brooding Chamber, which serves also as Door to Inclose Chicks in either Apartment and to Confine Bulk of Heat in Brooding Chamber when Desirable; the Divisional Curtain between Exercising and Brooding Chambers, through which Chicks pass to and fro; the Circular Hover, Regulator Guard and Disc-Damper; the Eccentric Corner Fasteners, etc.

chamber of the warmest type; whereas, when spring arrives and the weather moderates, the false ceiling and double walls can be removed in five seconds of time, *without the use of tools*, thus giving the chicks the use of all floor space of the brooding apartment, something that cannot be done where permanent double walls are used.

The invention and exclusive use of this false ceiling, in combination with the removable double walls, makes this outdoor brooder the warmest and safest on the market for use in northern latitudes, during extremely cold weather. On the other hand, when the false ceiling and double walls are removed, this brooder is the equal of the Style A, *in all particulars*, for use in warmer latitudes and during the spring and summer months. We advise the use of the Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Brooder where an outdoor brooding device is required that will carry chicks along in safety during months of the year when the weather sometimes registers *below zero* and is liable to continue severely cold *during several days at a time*. This is primarily a cold-climate, cold-weather brooder, but is readily adaptable to moderate weather conditions.

**SELF-REGULATING FEATURE:** The self-regulating feature of this brooder is of genuine value. The thermostat is the same that we use in our No. 0 Standard, Farm-Economy and Boys' Choice Incubators. In these machines it is guaranteed to hold the heat in the hatching chambers within one degree of the required temperature.

It will not do this in a brooder that is to be placed out of doors, and there exposed to all kinds of weather, including sudden changes of twenty to forty degrees Fahrenheit in as many hours; nevertheless, it will be found of material assistance in maintaining a more uniform temperature underneath the chick hover, where this condition is most desirable.

Substantially, what this regulating device will do, as part of the Cyphers Colony Outdoor Brooder, may be described as follows:

First, consider the condition of too much heat under the hover for the comfort of the chicks, a condition produced by turning the brooder stove flame too high, or resulting from a rise in temperature outside the brooder. When the thermostat, which is attached to the under side of the wooden hover, above the heads of the chicks (See Fig. 25), has been adjusted to a temperature of, say 90 degrees Fahrenheit—which is readily done by turning the thumbnut, the same as in regulating an incubator—this thermostat, *invariably*, will open the large disc-damper (see Fig. 23), located in the center of the wooden hover, when the temperature under the hover, surrounding the thermostat, rises one point or less above 90 degrees Fahrenheit, thus permitting the surplus heat underneath the hover to pass upward through the circular hole in the top of the hover into the upper part of the brooding chamber. By surplus heat is meant the excess over and above the amount required to maintain a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, or any other desired temperature, underneath the hover.

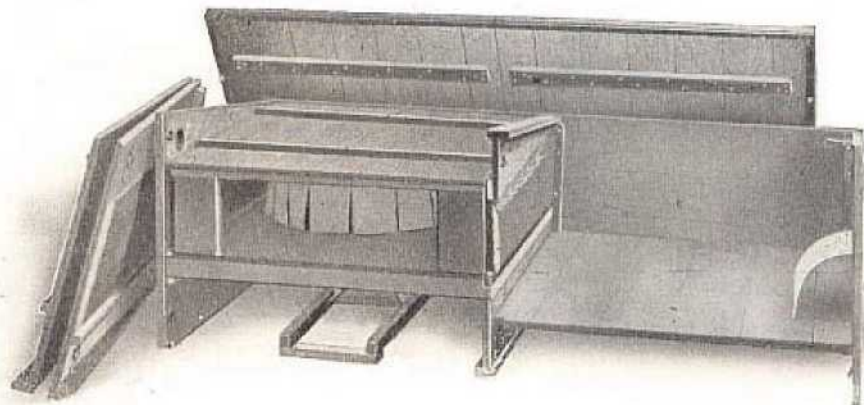


Fig. 21.—From Photograph, showing Double-Wall Insulation of Brooding Chamber and False Ceiling Used in Making the Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder the Best and Safest Cold-Weather Device Invented to Date. See description, page 60.

## SELF-REGULATING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

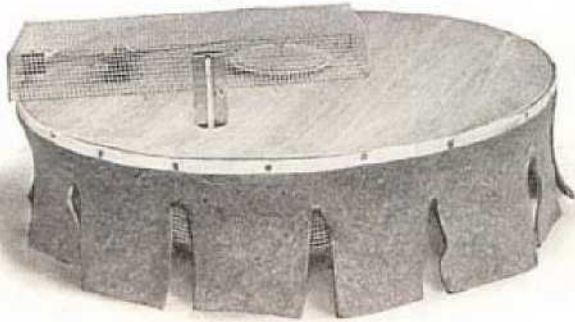


Fig. 22.—From Photograph, showing Circular Hover, Twenty-four Inches in Diameter, equipped with Regulating Device and Regulator Guard, as used in Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder.

Next, take the condition produced by a falling temperature out of doors, which occurs after sundown, or when the weather turns colder. The operator, before leaving the brooder, should increase the size of the flame to an extent which, in his judgment, will cause the brooder stove to produce fifteen to twenty degrees more heat than the amount required to maintain the desired temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit underneath the hover. In this event the damper will open automatically to permit the surplus heat to escape, and, as the outside temperature falls—thereby affecting the temperature in the brooding chamber—the thermostat will close the

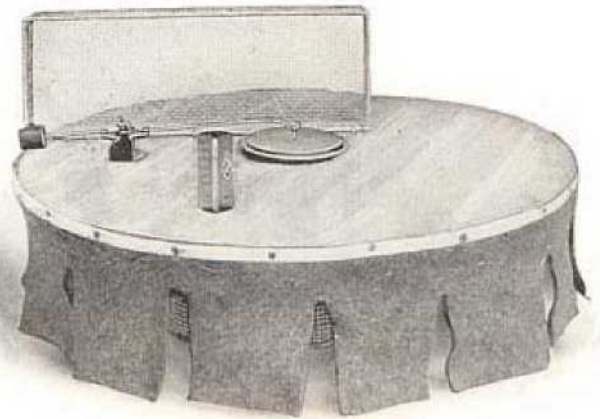


Fig. 23.—From Photograph, showing Circular Hover used in Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder, with Regulator Guard raised on its hinges to enable operator to adjust Thermostat to the desired temperature.

damper when the temperature underneath the hover, surrounding the thermostat, falls one point or less below 90 degrees Fahrenheit, or will lower it to a position where it will confine a sufficient amount of the heat radiated by the heat dome under the hover, to produce a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit underneath the hover.

Intending purchasers are to understand, therefore, that by the use of this regulating device, as attached to the chick hover of the Cyphers Colony Outdoor Brooder, two desirable results can be accomplished: first, a surplus of fifteen to twenty degrees of heat produced by the heating system, or resulting from a sudden rise in outdoor temperature, can be disposed of *automatically*, by its action through the opening of the damper, which will allow the excess heat to escape upward from beneath the hover; second, a sudden fall of fifteen to twenty degrees in the outside temperature can be counteracted, also *automatically*, provided the brooder stove flame is turned up high enough by the operator to furnish sufficient surplus heat to enable the regulating device to draw on the excess to offset the drop in the outside temperature—which should be done in all cases where brooders, whether self-regulating or not, are used during changeable weather.

**NON-REGULATING BROODERS:** It is conceded that the same necessity does not exist for a regulating device on brooders that does for a trustworthy device of this kind on incubators. Up to the present time probably ninety per cent. of the poultrymen of the United States and Canada have not used regulators of any description on brooders. Many successful poultry raisers do not even use thermometers in their brooders. They say that they prefer to trust the chicks in the brooders to go to and from the heat at will. They insist that the brooders they use shall provide *more than one temperature*, and shall leave the way clear for the chicks to go from one temperature to another—a demand that is met admirably in our three-apartment

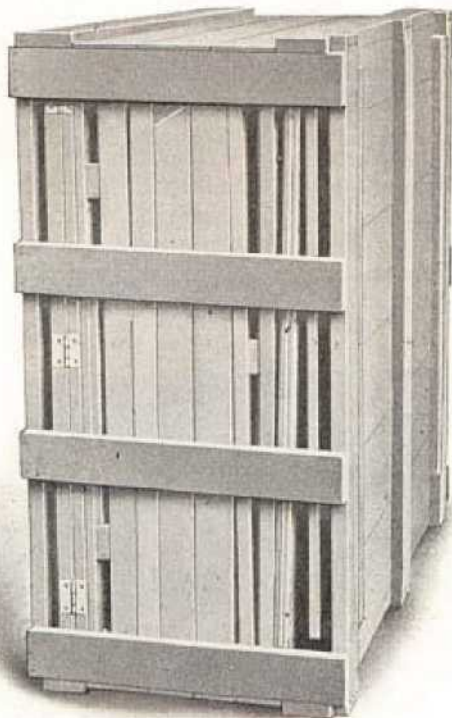


Fig. 24.—From Photograph, showing Complete Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder in knock-down shape, crated and ready for shipment. This Brooder makes a compact package and thus secures a much lower freight rate than can be obtained on Brooders that, because of their construction, have to be shipped set-up.

## SELF-REGULATING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY HOUSE

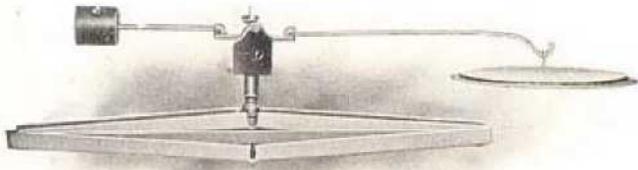


Fig. 25.—From Photograph, showing Thermostat and all Other Parts of Complete Regulating Device used on Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooder.

they then say, "Let good enough alone; the chicks know best when they are comfortable and will find the place in the brooder that suits them."

The point is, eggs in an incubator are *inert objects*, whereas chicks in a brooder possess the power of locomotion, and if it becomes too warm for their comfort underneath the hover they can put their heads out through the slits in the hover curtains, or can pass out entirely from under the hover, if they so desire. It is this condition that has made the two-apartment and three-apartment brooders much more successful and far more popular than single-apartment brooders. In single-apartment brooders there can be but one temperature at a time, and the chicks must endure the heat or cold of this apartment, for better or worse, because they cannot do otherwise.

Figs. 22, 23 and 25 show to advantage the circular chick hover equipped with regulating device, the wire-mesh regulator guard and the thermostat as used in the Cyphers Colony Outdoor Brooder. Fig. 22 shows the regulator guard in place, covering the exposed parts of the regulator and protecting it from chicks that get on top of the hover. Fig. 23 shows this guard tipped back on its hinges to allow the operator to adjust the

thermostat. Fig. 25 shows the thermostat and all other parts of the regulating device complete.

**FOR USE AS COLONY HOUSE:** Fig. 26 shows the Cyphers Self-Regulating Outdoor Brooder ready for use as a colony house, or large-size roosting coop for well-grown chicks, or for adult fowls. In this form it is as large as a regular colony house (3 x 6 feet), and is suitable in every respect for such use.

Each front and back of the Cyphers Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, consists of two separate panels that are hinged together in the middle—see Figs. 16 and 19. Wide division-wall cleats are located back of the joints, where the two panels come together. By this double-panel construction these brooders can be crated in smaller and more handy packages for shipment, and occupy less space when stored away during the season of the year that they are not in use.

For price of Cyphers Self-Regulating Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House, 1907-8 pattern, capacity 75 to 100 Chicks, complete with Regulating Device, Double-Wall Insulation, Removable Ceiling, Safety Brooder Stove and Trade-Mark Thermometer see enclosed Price List.

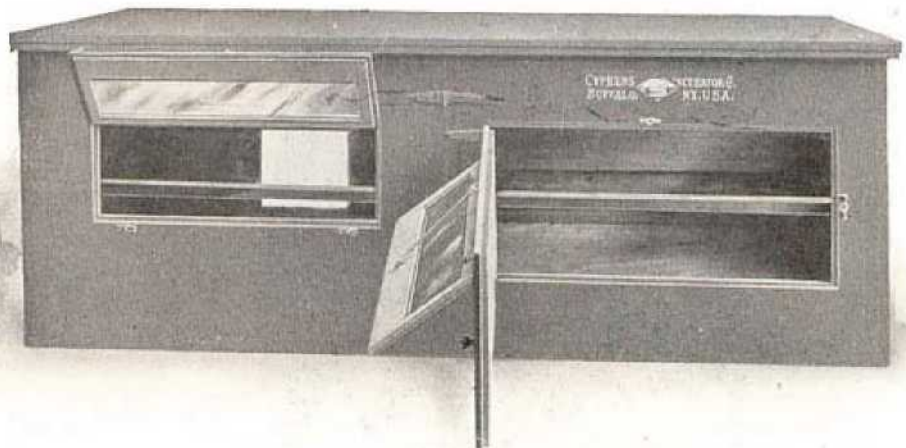


Fig. 26.—From Photograph, showing Cyphers Self-Regulating, Colony Outdoor Brooder with all Interior parts removed (without use of tools), ready to be used as a Colony House or cool Roosting Coop. (Dimensions: length, 6 ft., width, 3 ft., height to Ridge of Roof, 28 inches, to Eaves 22 inches.)

### CHICKS THRIVE AMIDST COLD AND SNOW

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

On March 18th we put fifty chickens into a Cyphers Style A Outdoor Brooder. This brooder was set outdoors *without any protection whatever*. During the whole of the following week, we had *very severe weather* and heavy snowstorms. Several nights during the week the thermometer registered zero or below, and during the whole week the brooder was covered with snow, so that on several occasions I had to use the shovel in order to get the door open to fill the lamp. *At no time during the week did the chickens suffer any inconvenience from the cold or storm*, the temperature staying at 90 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit under the hover the greater part of the time. This was the most severe weather that we have had during the entire winter and the brooder could have had no harder test. At this writing, March 30th, we have not lost one of these chickens, and all are as healthy and vigorous as if it were possible for a chicken to be. In our opinion, the *Cyphers Brooder is the strongest rival the old hen has for first honors in the rearing of chickens.*

Very truly yours,

GARDNER & DUNNIN

M. S. Gardner, M. E. Dunnin



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



# Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop

Consists of Complete Brooding Section of Larger and Higher-Priced Brooders, 1907-8 Pattern. Can be Supplemented with Home-Made Exercising Room

**I**NTENDING purchasers of brooders who have read the descriptions of the Cyphers Style A and Cyphers Self-Regulating Outdoor Brooders, 1907-8 pattern, as presented in the preceding pages with numerous photographic illustrations, will have no difficulty in understanding the construction of the Storm King, our so-called low-price outdoor brooder. This brooder is lower in price simply because there is less of it, i. e., it has less floor space—not because it is cheaper in quality of materials, inferior in workmanship or wrong in principles of construction.

The Storm King Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 pattern, consists of the brooding apartment of the Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders, *without the exercising apartment of either*, and without the regulating device and double insulation of the Colony Outdoor Brooder. *In all other respects*—including quality of materials and workmanship—it is

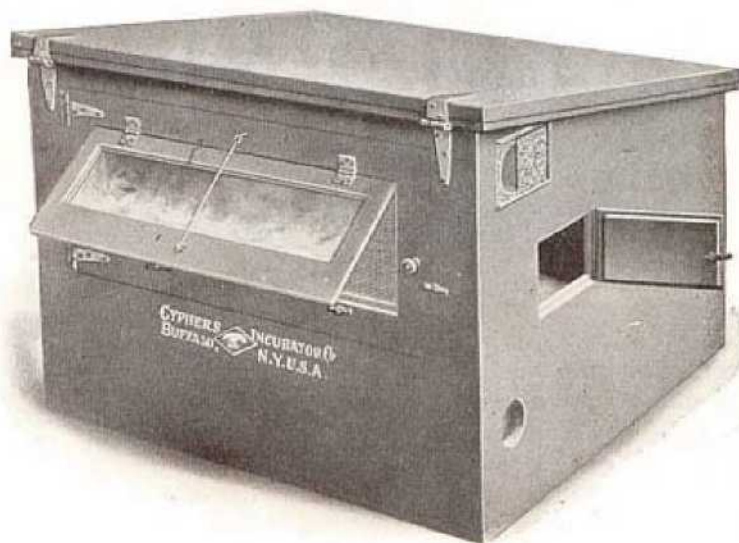


Fig. 27.—From Photograph, showing Front View of Cyphers Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, 1907-8 pattern. Note Double-Frame Door for Warm Weather Ventilation, Double Hinges, Rat-Proof Ventilator, Special Chick Door Fastener, etc.

identical with the brooding sections of the two larger and higher-priced brooders, except that it has a double-frame door in front, furnishing light and warm weather ventilation to the interior, instead of the smaller, single-frame door used in this section of the other two styles of Cyphers Outdoor Brooders.

Attention is called to Figs. 27, 28, 29 and 31, which show the Cyphers Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, 1907-8 pattern, to excellent advantage. Figs. 27 and 28 show front and rear views. Fig. 31 shows the interior parts removed and the substantial case ready for use as a colony roosting coop. Fig. 29 shows this brooder taken apart, which can be accomplished in sixty seconds of time, without the use of tools of any kind.

Special attention is called to Fig. 29. This illustration, made from a photograph, shows, *in convincing form*, the extraordinary value in high-grade brooder materials Cyphers Incubator Company is able to furnish its customers at a comparatively small cost because of the following conditions: First, it buys its factory materials in immense quantities; second, it employs special machinery wherever practicable; third, it has standardized its goods; fourth, it manufactures in thousand lots in the largest plant of the

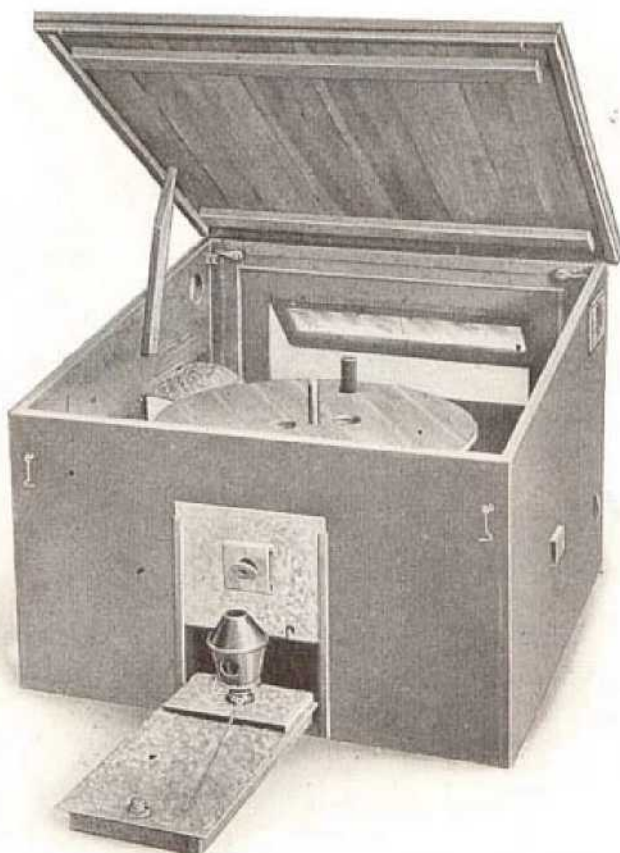


Fig. 28.—From Photograph, showing Rear View Cyphers Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop. Note Insulated Safety Brooder Stove, Adjustable Mirror, Elevating Hover, Visible Thermometer, Wind Shield, etc.

## STORM KING OUTDOOR BROODER AND COLONY ROOSTING COOP

kind in existence; fifth, it employs skilled and experienced workmen.

Never before has this company been in a position to offer the same brooder value at so low a price. The Cyphers Storm King Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 pattern, will be found first-class in every respect for this size and style of brooding device. As a brooding apartment, supplying two different temperatures, one under the 24-inch hover and the other outside the circular hover in the 3 x 3 foot, well-lighted chamber in which this hover is located, this device is a counterpart of our larger, higher-priced brooders and of equal value in all respects.

Every outdoor brooder, in order to yield best results, should have an exercising apartment, or sun parlor, especially so if it is to be used during cold weather when it will be found advisable to keep the chicks confined several hours or days at a time. Purchasers of the Cyphers Storm King Outdoor



Fig. 30.—From Photograph, showing Double Hinges used for Lid or Hinged Roof Section of Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, 1907-8 pattern. This style of hinge enables the operator to turn the Roof Section over beyond the front of the Brooder, until it rests safely on the ground, by this means placing it entirely out of the way while the brooder is being cleaned or aired.

result will be a *three-apartment brooder* that can be operated on the same principles as the Cyphers Style A and Cyphers Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooders.

### SAME MATERIALS AND PARTS:

We repeat, that the Cyphers Storm King Outdoor Brooder, 1907-8 pattern, is identical in materials and workmanship with the same section of the two higher-priced brooders, our Style A and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders of latest design. The same Insulated Safety Brooder Stove (Fig. 11) is furnished with this lower-priced brooder; it is equipped with the same complete heating system (Fig. 10); it has a removable floor, the elevating chick

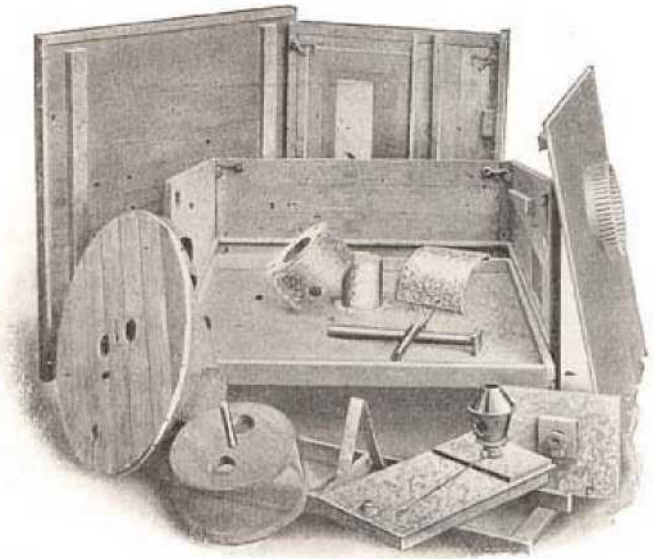


Fig. 20.—From Photograph, showing Separate Parts of the Cyphers Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, 1907-8 pattern, representing the greatest Brooder value ever sold at the price.

Brooder, are advised, therefore, to construct an exercising apartment to be used in connection with this brooder. Such an addition will prove to be "just the thing" during rainy weather, as well as during cold weather. Any convenient shape or size will answer, *provided it is dry and well lighted*. Simply locate the improvised or home-made exercising apartment alongside the Cyphers Storm King Brooder, connecting it with the chick exit door, and the

hover, is supplied with a trade-mark, tested thermometer, and is covered by our Brooder Guaranty *to the same extent* as our larger and higher-priced brooders. The Storm King Brooder is shipped knock-down, thus securing low freight rates. It is easily set up or taken apart, occupies small space when ready to be stored away and will last for years, if given ordinary good care.

For price of Cyphers Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, 1907-8 pattern, complete with Insulated Safety Brooder Stove and Trade-Mark Thermometer, see enclosed Price List.

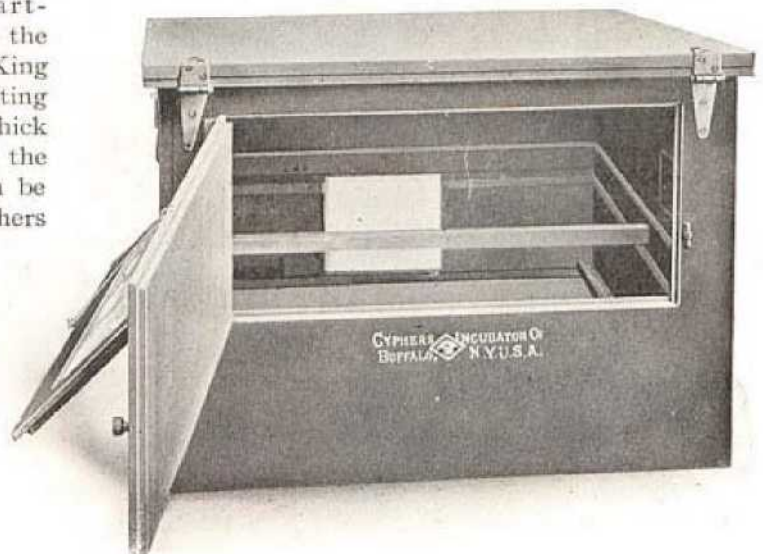


Fig. 31.—From Photograph, showing Cyphers Storm King Outdoor Brooder with Interior Parts removed, ready for use as a Colony Roosting Coop.

# Improved Hygienic Indoor Brooder—1907-8 Pattern

(Patented October 17, 1905)

An Indoor Brooder that Utilizes Perfectly the Diffusive Principle of Ventilation  
Insures Safety and Comfort of the Chicks

OUR Hygienic Indoor Brooder has now been on the market several years and has given general satisfaction. We have improved it for the season of 1907-8 by adding a window to the exercising apartment, the glass of which is 5 x 21 inches in size, and by the addition of a top frame to this apartment, covered with wire mesh, which prevents sprightly chicks from jumping out of the brooder when they are being fed in this apartment—see Fig. 32. Furthermore, this brooder is now equipped with the same complete heating system used in our latest-pattern outdoor brooders (see Fig. 10), and is heated by our latest-improved Insulated Safety Brooder Stove, see Fig. 11, page 55.

Figs. 32, 33 and 34 show clearly the construction of this brooder and will prove self-explanatory to all persons who are acquainted with the construction and operation of brooders. The brooder proper consists of a body 42 x 32 inches in size and 12 inches deep, with a removable floor built in one piece, and two covers or diaphragms, an outer cover and an inner one, one larger than the other—the arrangement of these covers effecting a graduated warmth from the outside atmosphere to the temperature of the brooding apartment, instead of a sudden and dangerous change.

Fig. 32 shows the Hygienic Indoor Brooder ready to receive the chicks. It will be noted that the outer cover or top diaphragm is made in two sections, hinged together. Fig. 32 shows the front section raised part way, thus exposing the wire-covered frame which confines the chicks to the exercising apartment when the operator so desires.

Fig. 33 shows both diaphragms raised, with the object of disclosing the position of the elevating chick hover, etc. This picture also shows the Insulated Safety Brooder Stove ready to be pushed into place. Fig. 34 shows a view of this brooder with the inner diaphragm, divisional curtain and wire guard removed and the chick runway let down to the floor.

## Hygienic Brooder in Operation

As before stated, we now use our standard heating system in this brooder. When the stove is lighted and pushed in place, *fresh, pure air* is drawn from outside the brooder, is thoroughly heated above the galvanized-iron floor, between the

galvanized-iron drum and perforated metal dome and then is discharged beneath the hover. From this point the *warmed air* is evenly distributed beneath the circular hover and passes out through the slits in the hover curtains (also below these curtains) to warm the apartment *beneath the inner cover*, or diaphragm. Next, it diffuses through texture of the inner cover (see Fig. 33) to warm the exercising apartment. Lastly, this warm air slowly finds its way out through the more open fabric of the outer diaphragm, or top cover, into the room in which the brooder is located.

There is absolutely no possibility of having any confined "dead air" in this brooder—hence the name, *Hygienic*. The ventilation of the brooding apartment is *diffusive, automatic* and *thorough* at all times. The little chicks *cannot be exposed to drafts*, are always surrounded by pure, fresh air that is agreeably warm, and have an abundance of top heat, combined with a comfortably warm, dry floor. Underneath the hover is the warmest part of the brooder. A slightly more moderate temperature is found just outside of the hover felts, beneath the inner cover, or diaphragm. Beyond the divisional felts, which are attached to the inner diaphragm (see Fig. 32) is a *third apartment*, which is considerably cooler. This third apartment may be used as an exercising room and feeding space while the chicks are but a few hours old. After the chicks have learned to run back and forth from the hover apartment to this

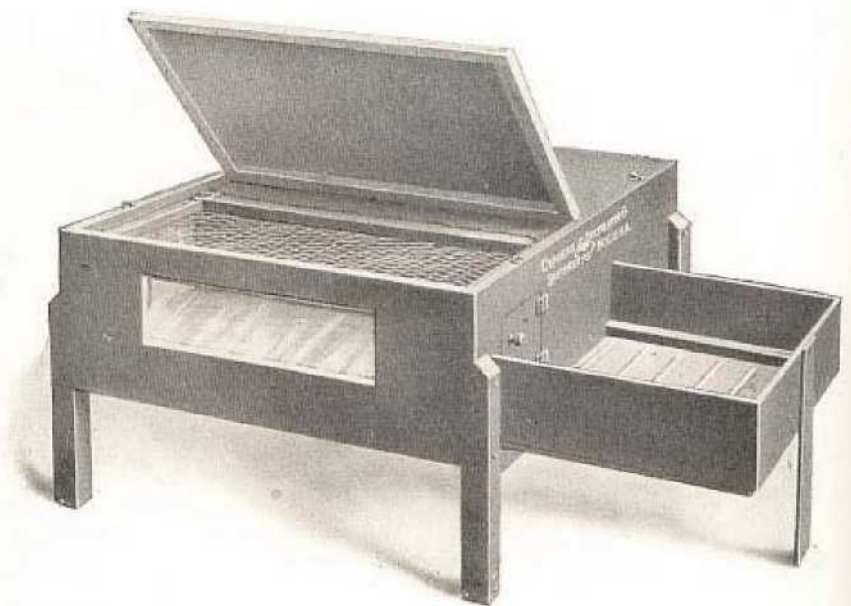


Fig. 32.—From Photograph, showing Improved Hygienic Indoor Brooder Ready to Receive Newly-Hatched Chicks. Note Wire Frame, Protecting the Exercising Room, also the Large Window which Furnishes Light to this apartment. After chicks are placed under Hover, or back of Divisional Curtain, the raised section of the Upper Diaphragm is closed down and buttoned in place.

## IMPROVED HYGIENIC INDOOR BROODER

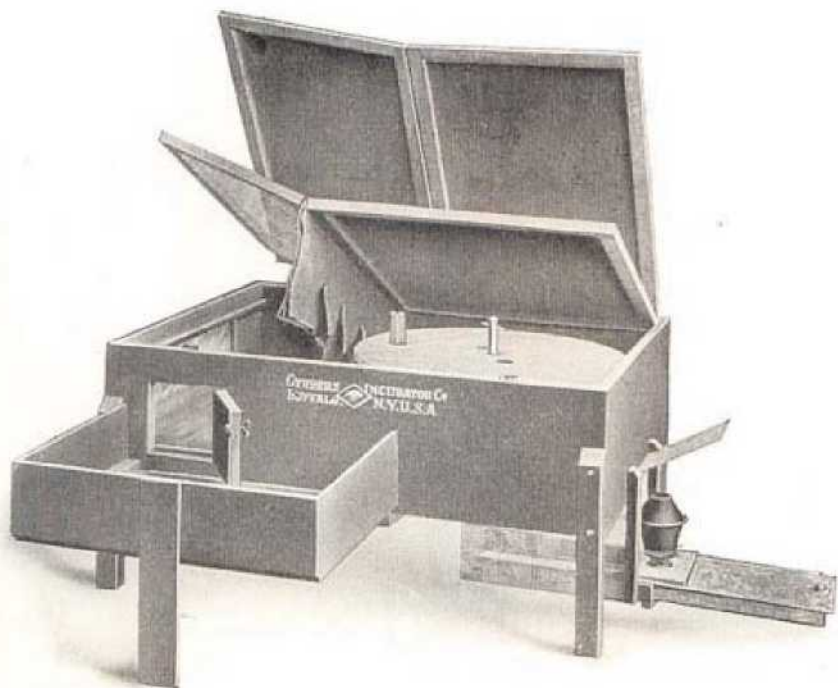


Fig. 33.—From Photograph, showing Improved Hygienic Indoor Brooder, with both Diaphragms raised to exhibit Interior Construction, Location of Elevating Chick Hover, the Divisional Curtain, etc.; also showing Insulated Safety Brooder Stove withdrawn ready for Lighting.

exercising space, they can be fed in the elevated runway, out in the open air. Still later, this runway is let down and the chicks given the freedom of the house or room in which the brooder is located. In the manner above described, *three different temperatures* are obtained in this brooder, thus giving us an *indoor brooder* of the three-apartment type.

This brooder can be used with satisfactory results in any shape or style of house, or room, that is well lighted by the sun and is warmly built—in a regular brooding house divided into numerous pens, with one Hygienic Brooder to each pen; in a common shed-roof house fronting south; in an ordinary poultry house, near a south window; in a living room of a dwelling house; in a well-built stable, or in any other substantial structure having a southern, or southeastern exposure, thus insuring plenty of sunlight for the chicks. However, we particularly recommend its use in the ordinary type of brooding houses, divided into pens, and in the Hare-Curtis Portable House (see Fig. 35), which was designed especially for this brooder, also for use as a colony house.

### Apex-Shaped Portable House

It is not essential that the Hare-Curtis Portable House be used with these brooders, but a better one for the purpose could not be designed, notably as regards shape. The *cubic center* of this house is low down, thus insuring greater warmth where the chicks are than would be the case with any other shaped house sufficiently high to permit the operator to move about freely in an erect posture. Our customers frequently buy one or more of these houses and use same as a pattern to build others, locally. While this can be done satisfactorily, an equally well-built and well-equipped house of this same size cannot be constructed in lots of one, two or three for the money at which we sell them.

Enclosed in the Hare-Curtis Portable House, or in a similar-shaped, home-made structure, our

Hygienic Indoor Brooder can be attended to with the least labor and discomfort of any portable brooding device in use by poultry raisers. In taking care of the brooder the operator steps *inside the house*, closes and hooks the door behind him, and may then proceed at his leisure to feed and water the chicks, attend to the stove, etc. This condition

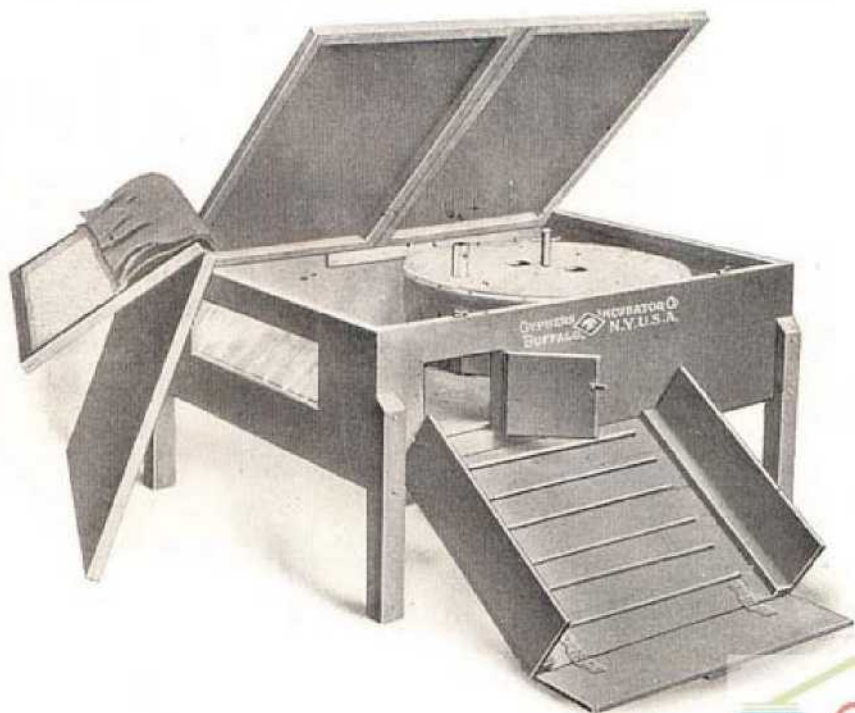


Fig. 34.—From Photograph, showing Improved Hygienic Indoor Brooder with Inner Diaphragm removed and Chick Runway let down to the floor.

## IMPROVED HYGIENIC INDOOR BROODER

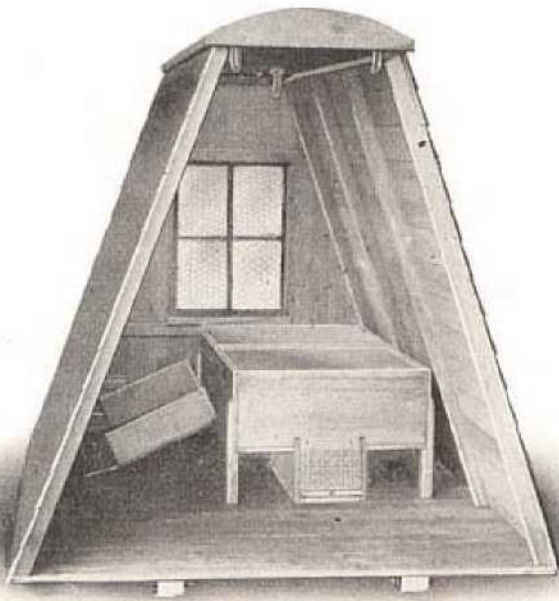


Fig. 35.—From Photograph, showing Hare-Curtis Portable House (Door Section omitted), with Hygienic Indoor Brooder in Position for convenient use. This arrangement gives the chicks thirty-six square feet of extra floor space for use as Exercising Room when confined during stormy weather.

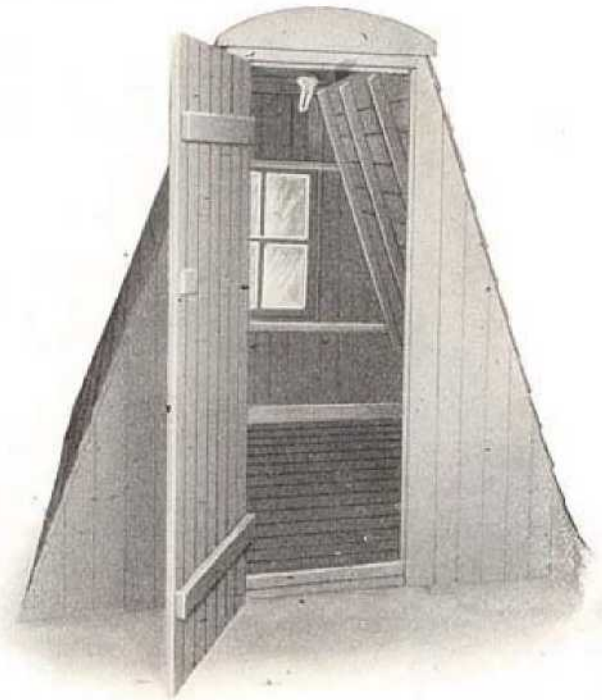


Fig. 36.—From Photograph, showing Hare-Curtis Portable House, complete, ready for use with Hygienic Indoor Brooder, or as Colony House for large chicks or adult fowls.

will be much appreciated during stormy weather.

As regards the chicks, this plan of brooding is *unexcelled*. If it should rain, snow or storm three or four days, or a week at a time, making it impracticable to allow the chicks to run out of doors, they will have in this Hygienic Brooder, when operated in the Hare-Curtis Portable House, *both a snug and commodious home*, consisting of a warm and perfectly ventilated brooder to go to at will and *thirty-six square feet of floor space*, well lighted, dry and comfortable (the entire floor space of the 6 x 6 ft. Hare-Curtis Portable House), in which to exercise, in an atmosphere the chill of which has been taken away by the surplus of heat pouring in steady quantity through the porous fabric of the top cover, or diaphragm, of the brooder.

Brooded and housed in the manner above described, chicks can remain indoors with *safety for days at a time*, well protected and thriving, whereas, if confined in a small, super-heated space, they will suffer sooner or later. Brooded and housed as here described, the chicks can go to a warm brooding apartment *whenever they choose*, can run about and scratch by the hour, and not only will they enjoy a

comfortable atmosphere that is healthful and invigorating, but will *gradually become hardened* to the colder, outdoor air, so that when the dry, sunny days come they can be let out into the grass-grown yard connected with the house.

The Hygienic Indoor Brooder is shipped in compact form, the package measuring 44 x 34 x 15 inches, crating included. All parts are securely packed inside the brooder proper. A circular of directions is furnished with each brooder, telling how to set up and operate it.

For price of Improved Hygienic Indoor Brooder, 1907-8 pattern, complete with Insulated Safety Brooder Stove and Trade Mark Thermometer, see enclosed Price List.

For price of Hare-Curtis Portable House (separate, knock-down, strongly crated), see enclosed Price List.

For price of Hygienic Brooder and Hare-Curtis Portable House in one order, crated together, see enclosed Price List.

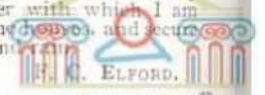
## USED COLONY HOUSES AND INDOOR BROODERS THREE YEARS

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

The 18 colony houses and indoor brooders that I have been using on my farm for the past three years have given perfect satisfaction. I consider that a greater percentage of chickens can be reared in these indoor brooders and colony houses than in any style of outdoor brooder. The brooders used in these houses are much easier operated than any outdoor brooder with which I am acquainted, more especially so in wet weather. At this trying time the chicks are happy and contented in the houses, and secure sufficient exercise in them. It is also much more satisfactory to attend the lamps when inside, out of the wind and

Yours truly,

Ottawa, Canada.



ULTIMHEAT®

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# PRICES OF CYPHERS COMPANY BROODERS

Terms, cash with order. Send money by bank draft, express money-order, post-office money-order or registered letter. *Please do not send personal checks.*

Transportation charges must be prepaid; therefore, please add sufficient to the amount of your order to cover cost of transportation, and so avoid delay.

- Style A, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House, capacity 75 to 100 chicks .....
- Self-Regulating, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony House, capacity 75 to 100 chicks.....
- Storm King Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop, capacity 75 to 100 ch.cks.....
- Hygienic Indoor Brooder, capacity 75 to 100 chicks.....
- Hygienic Indoor Brooder with Hare-Curtis Portable Brooder House (knock-down), capacity 75 to 100 chicks (in one order).....

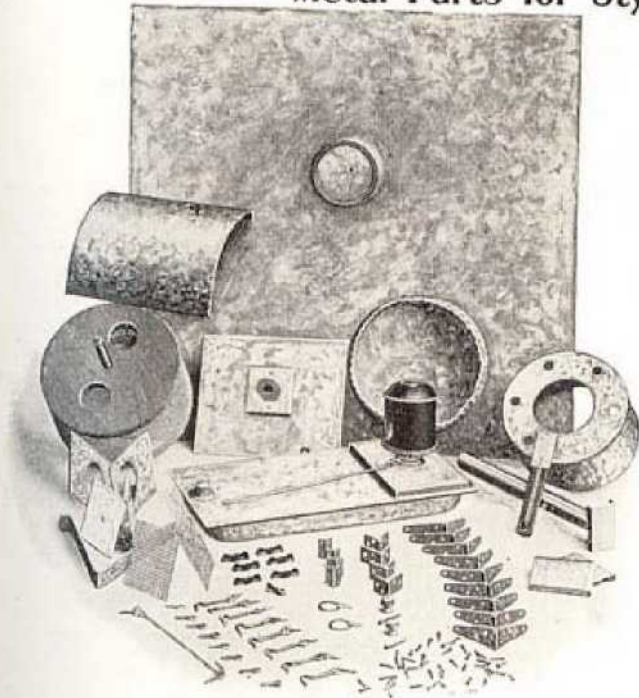
As prices on these goods vary greatly in different foreign countries owing to transportation charges, duty, etc., we find it advisable to omit prices here and issue separate price lists for each country. For prices, see price list, enclosed herewith.

**Thermometers**—All Brooders are equipped with Fahrenheit thermometers unless otherwise specified. Reamar and Centigrade graduations will be supplied only when ordered.

## Weights (about) Crated

Style A Outdoor Brooder (knock-down) ...net weight, 150 lbs.;	weight crated, 180 lbs.;	cubic feet, 16½
Self-Regulating Colony Brooder (knock-down) net weight, 170 lbs.;	weight crated, 210 lbs.;	cubic feet, 17½
Storm King Outdoor Brooder (knock-down) net weight, 90 lbs.;	weight crated, 120 lbs.;	cubic feet, 12½
Hygienic Indoor Brooder (knock-down) ...net weight, 70 lbs.;	weight crated, 95 lbs.;	cubic feet, 14½
Hygienic Brooder and Portable Brooder House (knock-down),	weight crated, 495 lbs.;	cubic feet, 60

## Metal Parts for Style A Outdoor Brooders



**T**O meet the demand of those who wish to build brooders we have arranged to furnish metal parts necessary for our Style A Brooders described on pages 49 to 57 inclusive. No plans are furnished with these metals, hence it will be necessary to purchase one brooder to use as a pattern. Metal parts are not supplied for building other Cyphers Company Brooders.

The Style A Brooder metals consist of the Cyphers Insulated Brooder Stove, complete with burner and chimney; galvanized-iron floor and heat drum; fresh-air tube; cylindrical chick-guard; circular wooden top with wood screw for chick guard; vents; hinges; screws; iron floor support; galvanized-iron cylinder for attaching to wooden floor; screw hooks and eyes; door buttons, and thermometer. Each package contains a full list of contents together with our regular circular of brooder directions.

## Testimony That is Unimpeachable

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

While in Wenham, Mass., last winter I ran three Cyphers Style A Brooders out of doors in an exposed position without shelter from the middle of February until late spring, with most satisfactory results. In spite of the severe weather I never had better chicks. They grew rapidly and were strong, sturdy specimens; raised 100 per cent, of three broods and the mortality in other broods was less than three per cent. The chicks ran out of doors, after they were a week old and in all kinds of weather.

A great many people stopped their sleighs to take a look at the brooders and note the comfort of the chicks. One man came in to look at the chicks I was growing in "a refrigerator," but when he saw the heat I was getting from only a quarter inch high lamp flame he changed his tune.

I enclose a statement signed by well-known business men and property owners who were much interested in my outdoor winter chicks last February.

I unhesitatingly recommend the Style A Brooder as the best individual brooding device manufactured to date, without exception, and I have operated all the leading makes.

P. T. Woods, M. D., Wenham, Mass.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have seen since early in February, little chicks being reared in Cyphers Style A Brooders, out of doors in severe cold weather, where the temperature fell to zero a number of times, the brooders being exposed to the weather without shelter. The little chicks ran out on the snow and ice and seemed to be very healthy and growing fast. It has been of much interest to us, as well as to many others who pass by Dr. P. T. Woods' home, to watch these little chickens running about on the snow and frozen ground, where the snow had been shoveled away, and we have since been surprised to note the remarkable growth of these chicks, now that warmer weather has come and they are running on grass land.

FRANK PIERCE, Marblehead, Mass., W. F. TROWT, Wenham, Mass., F. W. PLAISTED, Beverly, Mass., C. S. COOK, Wenham, Mass., MISS L. E. BATCHELDER, Wenham, Mass., MISS BARNES, Wenham, Mass., G. E. HOMAN, Wenham, Mass., E. LIBBY, Wenham, Mass., MISS CARRIE B. MERRILL, Wenham, Mass.



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# What Our Customers Say of Cyphers Brooders

**T**HE PROPER TEST OF A BROODER is the actual work it will do in the hands of men and women engaged in poultry raising by artificial means. Thousands of Cyphers Brooders have been sold by us and *many hundreds of persons*, both men and women, have reported their success with them. Herewith are presented as many sample brooder testimonials as we feel we can afford to spare room for in this large and costly book. Others will be found scattered among the incubator testimonials from numerous customers who, in reporting success with our incubators, have also expressed their satisfaction with the Cyphers Company Brooders.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I am using two Storm King Brooders with success, and can raise practically every chicken I hatch."—D. F. CAMPBELL, Sharon, Pa., June 6, 1906.

**ILLINOIS.**—"Will say that your machines, both incubators and brooders, are a success. I have had fine luck with both."—G. E. BOND, Lyndon, Ill., May 29, 1906.

**INDIANA.**—"I think your brooders are the best I have ever seen."—F. G. BARNARD, Lochiel, Ind., May 28, 1906.

**OHIO.**—"I have used the Standard Cyphers Incubator for six years. The Standard Cyphers Incubators and Style A Brooders are a hard combination to beat."—G. W. BACHMAN, North Baltimore, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1906.

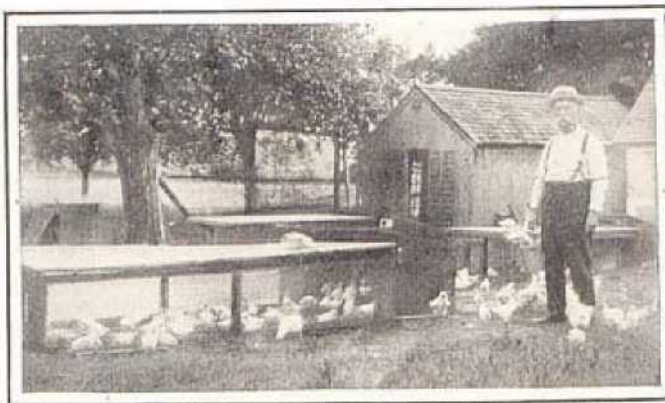
**MICHIGAN.**—"We find the Cyphers Brooders equally as good as the Cyphers Incubators, and they will raise practically all the chicks put into them. Were I to buy a dozen incubators and brooders they would certainly be the Cyphers."—JOHN BLISS, Utica, Mich., Oct. 5, 1906.

**OKLAHOMA.**—"I bought one each of your new-pattern incubators and brooders this spring and have had such good success with same I think I could place a few machines with my neighbors."—JOHN BAKER, Newkirk, Okla., April 16, 1906.

**CONNECTICUT.**—"I put the chicks into the brooders, and raised them after I put them there. At one time I was short of brooders and put 91 chicks into one brooder and raised 90 of them, and put 119 chicks into another, and raised 115. I really knew it was too many chicks for the brooders, but at that time I had to do it. Part of the time the weather was very cold, with snow on the ground, but the chicks remained strong and healthy."—F. L. EDWARDS, Prop., Riverview Poultry Yards, Westville, Conn., Aug. 19, 1906.

**OHIO.**—"All my chicks have been hatched in Cyphers Incubators, reared in Cyphers Style A Brooders, and fed on Cyphers Chick Food, and a happier, more thrifty lot of chicks would be hard to find."—M. E. DIRK, North Baltimore, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1906.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—"Enclosed you will find a photograph of myself, my chickens and three Cyphers Storm King Outdoor Brooders. To show you what success I had with them will say that I put 45 White Plymouth Rocks in the first brooder, 65 White Leghorns in the second, and 76 White Leghorns in the third. Out of these 186 chicks I lost none through any fault of the brooders, and was very much pleased with them. They can't be beat."—GEORGE A. PAINE, Prop., White Feather Farm, Chicopee, Mass., Oct. 21, 1906.



Photographic view of three Storm King Outdoor Brooders and a flock of White Plymouth Rocks raised in them by George A. Paine, Chicopee, Mass.

**CONNECTICUT.**—"I am using one of your Storm King Brooders, and it works like a charm. It is very cold here this morning with high winds, but the little chicks out in the brooder do not care about the wind—they are comfortable."—MRS. E. D. WOODBURY, Cheshire, Conn., March 9, 1906.

**IOWA.**—"I am very much pleased with the brooder I got of you, so much so that I will send for another one next fall, and think some of the people who have seen it will order also."—MRS. GEO. R. CARSON, Alta, Iowa, June 11, 1906.

**ILLINOIS.**—"I am very much pleased with the brooder received a few days ago, and also with the one I bought of you a year ago. The chicks seem so comfortable and contented in the brooder."—MRS. WM. H. HART, Brighton, Ill., June 12, 1906.

**CALIFORNIA.**—"Your Storm King Brooders, old-style, do their part finely. I could ask nothing better."—J. S. COTTON, Fort Bragg, Cal., July 15, 1906.

**INDIANA.**—"I have a Style A Brooder and am well pleased with it; can't raise chicks without one."—W. A. CLARK, Stockport, Ind., Sept. 10, 1906.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I attribute my success largely to the use of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, together with Cyphers Poultry Foods. I use nothing else from start to finish."—Thomas L. Young, Wellsboro, Pa., July 17, 1906.

**TENNESSEE.**—"We are highly pleased with the brooder purchased of you last February. Shortly after we received your brooder we received an advertisement from——, and as my husband liked the looks of the brooder advertised, he ordered one. I had already brooded one hatch of 200 in yours, but with severe weather and overcrowding I did not raise as many as I ought. To prove the superiority of the two brooders, my husband took the one ordered from the advertisement and I took yours. We put the same number of pure bred Plymouth Rocks in each brooder, side by side, and gave same attention, feed, etc. to each lot of chicks. My brooder (the Cyphers) raised 40 more than his. I may also say that his brooder smoked very badly, and did not keep the heat nearly so regular and uniform, sometimes varying from two to ten degrees where mine kept steady. After giving his brooder several trials, my husband said, "Yours is far superior in many ways, and if we purchase any more they will be the Cyphers."—MRS. O. B. CARL, Franklin, Tenn., June 8, 1906.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**—"I have a Style A Brooder and must say it will take good care of the chicks, and with very little trouble. I put my chicks in the brooder the 19th of March and on the morning of the 20th the brooder was covered with snow. It was very cold for a number of days, going down to ten below zero, but the chicks were warm and comfortable, and grew fast. Only one died out of the 85. I also want to say that the brooder stood out in the open yard without any protection of any kind."—MRS. L. A. WHIPPLE, Mill Village, N. H., July 6, 1906.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"It is 'most too early yet to tell much how our chicks will stand in the show room, but we are fully confident that we have some prize winners that have been hatched in your incubators, reared in your Storm King Brooders, and fed on your Chick Food."—CHAS. MORGAN & SON, Osceola, Pa., July 23, 1906.

**NEW YORK.**—"The past season I have used two Style A Brooders, and have found them satisfactory in every way."—WALTER R. HARMON, Larkfield, L. I., N. Y., July 11, 1906.

**MARYLAND.**—"I use a Storm King Brooder, and chicks do remarkably well. Your Chick Food fills the bill."—WM. GILLESPIE, Rising Sun, Md., July 12, 1906.

**OHIO.**—"I have used your Style A Brooders for the past three years, and will use them again next season."—PAUL C. BORK, Mgr. Acme Poultry Yards, Sept. 15, 1906.

**ILLINOIS.**—"We consider your brooders O. K. and your Chick Food is the best on the market—clean and efficient."—A. P. HOLT, Lyndon, Ill., July 16, 1906.



## WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY OF CYPHERS BROODERS

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I set a No. 1 machine on December 9, 1906, with 80 eggs, and hatched 72 chicks. I did not test eggs at all. I put the chicks in a 1906 brooder, and they are doing fine. I have not lost one. I do not see how you can make any improvement on your brooder. It is quite a novelty in this section, and the neighbors coming to see it seem very much interested."—J. B. GROCE, WEST CHESTER, PA., JAN. 16, 1907.

**LOUISIANA.**—"I enclose you one of my record cards showing premiums won at four fairs held during 60 days. You will see that I have won 57 first and second prizes, and I am pleased to say that each young bird was hatched in a Cyphers Incubator and raised in a Cyphers Brooder. Have you sold a machine to any of your other customers who can show a better record than this?"—W. W. REEDER, MINDEN, LA., JAN. 7, 1907.

**ILLINOIS.**—"In the spring of 1906 I sent you for a 140-egg incubator, and a brooder, also a colony house. Was very much pleased with the promptness with which my order was filled. When the incubator was received, we had water in cellar so were obliged to set incubator in a room upstairs where the thermometer in the room ran up and down to suit itself. Sometimes it was 60° and at other times 84° Fahrenheit. However, the little chicks came tumbling out until I had 107, and I had removed 20 infertile eggs. I set it again, but as I replaced the infertile eggs with some I had set under hens I could not give a true statement of the following hatch, but had 125 chicks and it was very hot weather. I have never seen a brooder I liked as well as the Cyphers Outdoor Brooder. I raised all my chicks and fed them on Cyphers Chick Food. They had no bowel trouble at all. My colony house is just the thing for chicks when you must have the brooder for the next hatch. Am well pleased with all I bought of you and expect to send you all my orders in the poultry line."—MRS. C. M. BROWN, GALVA, ILL., MARCH 22, 1907.

**RHODE ISLAND.**—"I have one Cyphers Incubator and one Cyphers Brooder, and am so well pleased with them I would have no other. Will get another of your brooders."—MRS. C. A. ROUX, HILLS GROVE, R. I., MARCH 27, 1907.

**COLORADO.**—"We have experienced one of the worst snowstorms known in this region for many years, it having snowed continuously for over a week. For 48 hours the blizzard was fearful. Two mornings in succession I had to dig out your Outdoor Brooders, which were both full of chicks. The snow was waist deep, with ten inches on top of the brooder. However, the chicks never suffered a particle, nor did the lamps go out. As I am the only man in the city having such a brooder, those who lost hundreds of young chicks in the storm came to my residence to view what they expected to be the remains of my chicks, but they were most agreeably surprised. The result was that three parties at once invested in incubators and brooders of your make."—JAS. I. MUNCEY, PUEBLO, COLO., APRIL 30, 1907.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I do not for one moment doubt the good qualities of your incubators and brooders. I purchased a second-hand brooder some time ago and find it far better than I had anticipated. I feel proud that I own one."—FRANK A. TOWNSEND, READING, PA., MAY 3, 1907.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—"I have a brooder that would do your heart good to see. Out of 500 chicks that I have put in this season the total loss so far is less than 5 per cent. The oldest chicks are now five weeks old and are nearly ready for colony houses."—A. F. DIKEMAN, SOUTH PEABODY, MASS., APRIL 4, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"I have been testing one of your Self-Regulating Outdoor Brooders for the past ten days, without wall insulation and false ceiling, with thermometer ranging from 30 to 60 degrees outside. I have 60 chicks in a brooder, and the temperature under the hover has only varied three degrees. I have the lamp flame very low, sometimes hardly high enough to burn, and have all the heat I want. I burn less oil than is required in other brooders with less than half the floor space of your brooder. With some of my brooders I have to teach the chicks to go under the hover, but in the Cyphers the chicks go under the hover without any help, even on the first day I put them in. If I buy any more brooders they will be the self-regulating Cyphers Outdoor brooders, which are the best and therefore the cheapest."—GEO. G. WORSTALL, TOMS RIVER, N. J., APRIL 13, 1907.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I wish you to know that the White Wyandotte and Single Comb White Leghorn chicks hatched from eggs purchased from you are very fine. I put them in one of your Outdoor Brooders and notwithstanding the cold and generally bad weather, not one of the chicks have died. The first hatch is a little over two months old, the second nearly three weeks old, and the fact that there have been no deaths speaks well for your stock that produced the eggs."—JAMES G. HUNTER, OAKMONT, PA., JUNE 5, 1907.

**CALIFORNIA.**—"I am highly pleased with your Standard Cyphers Incubator. Out of 128 fertile eggs I got 100 lively chicks. Your Brooder runs to perfection and the Chick Food is all you claim for it."—MRS. A. J. NEHER, INGOMAR, CAL., MAY 10, 1907.

**CONNECTICUT.**—"I used one of your No. 1, 140 egg Standard Cyphers Incubators and one of your Style A Brooders all last spring, while living at Lake Forest, Ill. I raised all my chicks on your Chick Food, not losing over 15 of about 250 chicks during the whole year."—A. B. DICK, JR., SIMSBURY, CONN., APRIL 24, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"While not wishing to condemn all brooders, as there may be many good makes with which I am not familiar, I wish to state that I have used several makes of brooders in the past nine years and my personal experience is that your brooders will raise a larger percentage of strong healthy chicks than any other. I have run sixteen of your Style A Brooders this season. My loss has been only 7 per cent., and on account of being short of brooders I had to put as many as 65 chicks in some of the brooders I had. I received six of the Storm King Brooders yesterday. When I get these to going it will make 22 of your brooders that I am now using."—WM. A. SMITH, METUCHEN, N. J., APRIL 27, 1907.

**COLORADO.**—"My Cyphers Outdoor Brooders are exciting a good deal of interest here and may possibly bring you more orders. This has always been a place for good brooders, and they claim that no brooder will run outdoors. So every one has been amazed at my Cyphers Brooder running through blizzards and all kinds of weather. During one bad storm I did not lose a chicken in your brooder, while a neighbor lost all but 18 out of 75 chicks in a brooder which was in a closed house. They were unable to keep up the temperature. We are using Cyphers Incubators; also Beef Scrap and other poultry supplies manufactured by your company and have been well pleased with all of them."—LEONARD M. RIGGS, LUCERNE, COLO., JULY 1, 1907.

**ILLINOIS.**—"During the past season we have used one of your No. 3 incubators and two of your Storm King Brooders, with entire satisfaction. We have also used several hundred pounds of your poultry foods which we liked very much."—MARY A. TULLOCK, ROCKFORD, ILL., JAN. 18, 1907.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—"I am using one of your No. 2, 240 egg Standard Cyphers Incubators and four Storm King Outdoor Brooders. I have also sold two incubators and two brooders for you this spring among my friends and we all think they are just right. My incubator hatched over 90 per cent. of the fertile eggs."—H. R. LEGO, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., MAY 17, 1907.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"Your Storm King Brooder which I received about 10 weeks ago cannot be too highly praised by me. We have used five different makes of brooders, but the Cyphers Brooder raised a larger percentage of the chicks than any of the others."—J. LLOYD UHLER, EASTON, PA., MAY 11, 1907.

**CONNECTICUT.**—"I am in receipt of the ten Self-Regulating Outdoor Colony Brooders, and am very much pleased with them; in fact, I am so pleased with them that I wish you would ship ten more just the same as the original order."—G. A. DREW, GREENWICH, CONN., FEB. 19, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"My Self-Regulating Colony Brooder is all right. It works admirably—like clock work. The chicks are healthy and strong, and grow better than if hatched and brooded in the natural way. The brooder is inexpensive to run and easy to clean."—FRED MUCKS, PATERSON, N. J., APRIL 21, 1907.

**ILLINOIS.**—"I would like to increase my order for Hygienic Brooders. Have been trying several brooders made by other firms and find that the Hygienic seems to give the best results. The chicks are lively and grow rapidly. Please book me for six of these brooders (including the one already ordered) and ship at your earliest convenience."—WILLIAM OSBURN, MORRIS, ILL., APRIL 1, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"Please send me at once six of your Storm King Brooders. The sixteen Style A Brooders are doing fine, and I have lost but very few chicks with them."—WM. A. SMITH, METUCHEN, N. J., APRIL 20, 1907.

**GEORGIA.**—"The 66-egg size incubator I purchased from you in the spring of 1906 has given me entire satisfaction. The regulator works to perfection. The machine is so simple in operation that a child can manage it. Your Style A Brooders are excellent brooding devices."—JUDSON TRAPNELL, METTER, GA., MARCH 11, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"I now use a Cyphers Incubator and a Style A Outdoor Brooder. They have no equal and I have no use for any other make."—A. A. ELLIS, PATERSON, N. J., APRIL 8, 1907.

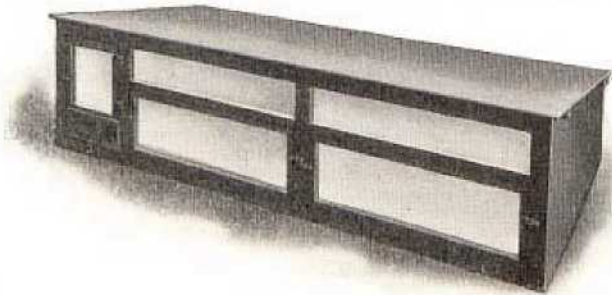
**CANADA.**—"I have two of your Style A Brooders. I filled one with chicks hatched two weeks ago and was told I could not keep up the temperature. I have them out in the open, and they are now covered with snow. The temperature is just 30° and the lamp burned very low. Your Style A Brooder is certainly a marvel of ingenuity."—I. W. BEAUMONT, STONY CREEK, ONT., FEB. 20, 1907.



## Improved Chick Shelters

For Use in Connection With The Style A, Storm King and Self-Regulating Colony Outdoor Brooders

**T**O meet the needs of our many customers and the poultry public generally we designed the Improved Cyphers Chick Shelter, as illustrated on this page, with a view to affording greater protection to the chicks than is offered by the ordinary home-made, wire-enclosed runs. By use of this shelter the chicks have an outdoor run and they are protected from sun and storm and



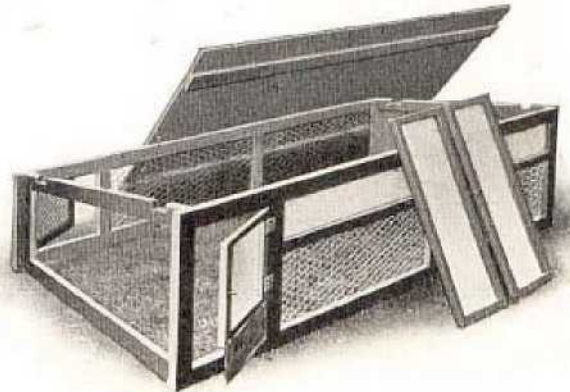
Chick Shelter, with Storm-Screens in Place.

also from marauding animals that so often reduce the flocks, especially where chicks are reared on town and city lots.

This shelter is made in two sizes, the larger of which is 11 feet 10 inches long by 3 feet wide. It is 20 inches high in front and 14 inches high in the rear. The small shelter is one half as long as the large size, the other dimensions being the same. The front and back are made of stout wooden frames covered with small-mesh wire netting. One end is made to fit the front of the Style A, Storm King and Self-Regulating Colony Brooders. The opposite end is closed.

Among the improvements in this Chick Shelter will be found a chick door on either side of the shelter next to the brooder, so that when the chicks are allowed to run outside they will readily find their way back, their most natural impulse being to run to the point nearest the brooder.

In addition to the old-style shelters we now supply *storm-screens of waterproof sheeting*, two for the small sized shelter and four for the large sized, in the form of *closely fitting panels* that fit in over the wire netting (see illustrations), so as to close the side of the shelter that is *toward the wind*, thus forming an effective wind-break, affording



Chick Shelter, with Storm-Screens and Roof Removed to Show Construction of Shelter.

positive protection against wind and storm, and insuring a comfortable, enclosed out-door shelter and nursery, so that the chicks can have an open-air exercising space and will be safe under all weather conditions.

The roof of the large-sized chick shelter is constructed in two separate sections, so that the roof of either section can be raised *independently of the other*.

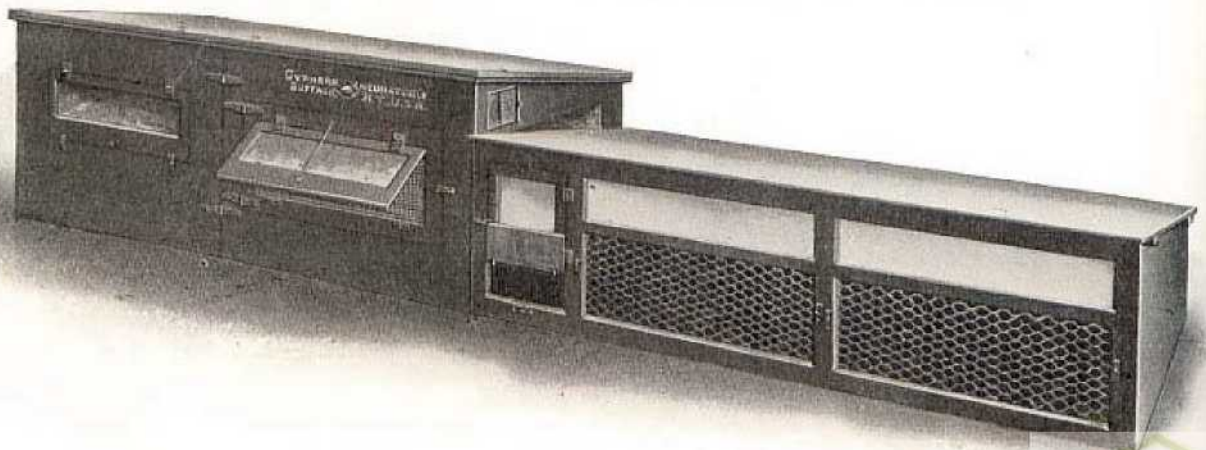
### Prices of Chick Shelters

(Shipped knock-down at low freight rate.)

Large-sized chick shelter, 3 x 11 feet 10 inches, complete with water-proof screens.

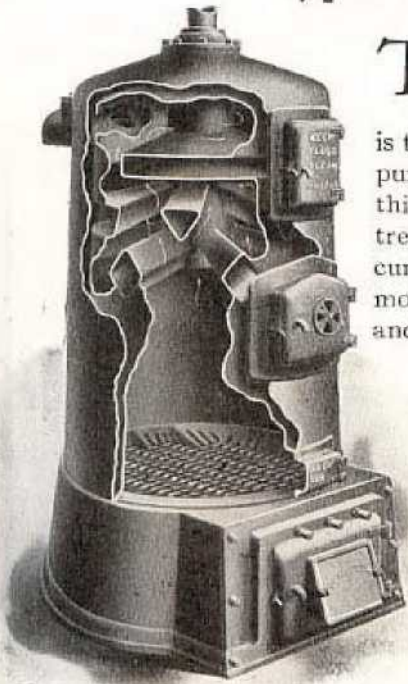
Small-sized chick shelter, 3 x 5 feet 11 inches, complete with water-proof screens.

For prices, see enclosed Price List.



Cyphers Self-Regulating Outdoor Colony Brooder with Small-Sized Chick Shelter Attached—a Complete and Safe Outfit for Growing Chicks.

# Cyphers Brooding House Heaters



Cyphers Brooding House Heater—Sectional Interior View.

THE most important feature in a brooding house is the heater and its appurtenances. Realizing this, we have been extremely careful in securing the best and most reliable heaters and heating outfits. It is in the brooding house that the efforts of the poultryman signify success or failure. If it is desired to economize, he should look to some other portion of his equipment on which to save, and not risk failure by

buying an inferior heater that will not do the work required—that will not supply heat enough to keep the chicks alive.

Our heaters have been designed especially for heating brooding houses, and in their manufacture several distinct objects have been kept in view: First, to furnish a boiler that would be simple in construction; second, a boiler easy to install; third, one that is economical in the consumption of fuel, and at the same time strong and durable—in very fact a heater.

A study of the illustration of the interior appearing on this page will show how thoroughly these combined objects have been accomplished. The boiler above the base is cast in one piece, insuring durability, as there are no joints to rust out or leak. The fire surface consists chiefly of a series of arms and a crown sheet, all having an upward rise from the sides to a central waterway, which extends from the lower tier of arms to the top of the boiler. This arrangement gives the minimum amount of friction, and insures a rapid and perfect circulation. The large direct fire and flue surfaces, combined with the rapid circulation of water, insure the greatest economy and efficiency.

All surfaces exposed to the flames and gases are surrounded by water, thus avoiding danger of warping or burning out.

The fire pot is unusually deep, giving a large space above the coal for the perfect combustion of gases.

The grates are of our anti-clinker shaking and dumping pattern, strong and durable, and so constructed that the air circulates freely around every part.

Doors are provided in the front of the boiler, affording access to every part where there is liable to

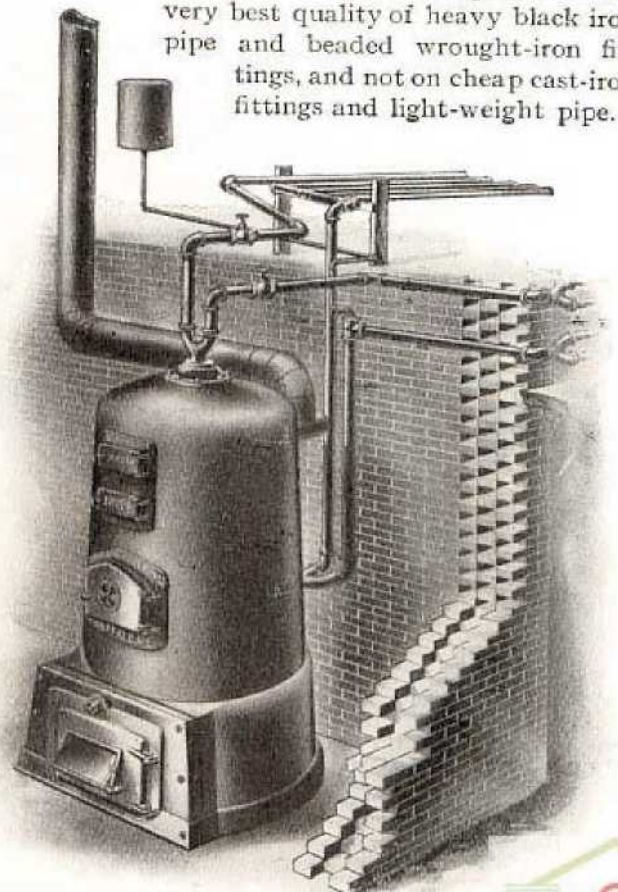
be an accumulation of soot or ashes, in order that it may be easily and thoroughly cleaned.

These boilers are adapted for hard or soft coal, coke or wood. While they are in use upon some of the largest plants in the country, they are made in five sizes, suitable for either large or small plants.

We will be pleased to advise our customers on the size of the heater required for any sized brooder house, also the number and sizes of pipes best suited to their requirements. In writing for this information, give the size of the house and the number of chicks to be brooded; state also whether the house will be used for brooding chicks or ducklings, and whether the poultry is intended for broilers, for egg production, for market or otherwise.

In advising what heater and pipes are best adapted, we will quote price on the complete outfit, or on the heaters singly, whichever may be required. Owing to the fluctuation of the iron and steel market, we have thought best not to quote prices here on these heaters, to be in force for an entire year, as we might quote too low or too high, either of which would be unsatisfactory. We hold ourselves in readiness to quote prices at any time, not only for these excellent heaters, but for steamfitters' piping to accompany same.

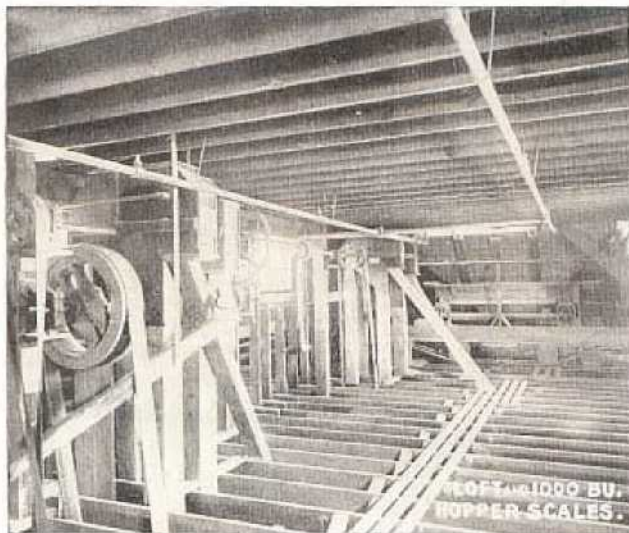
Please bear in mind that in quoting you on pipe and fittings we base our figures on the very best quality of heavy black iron pipe and beaded wrought-iron fittings, and not on cheap cast-iron fittings and light-weight pipe.



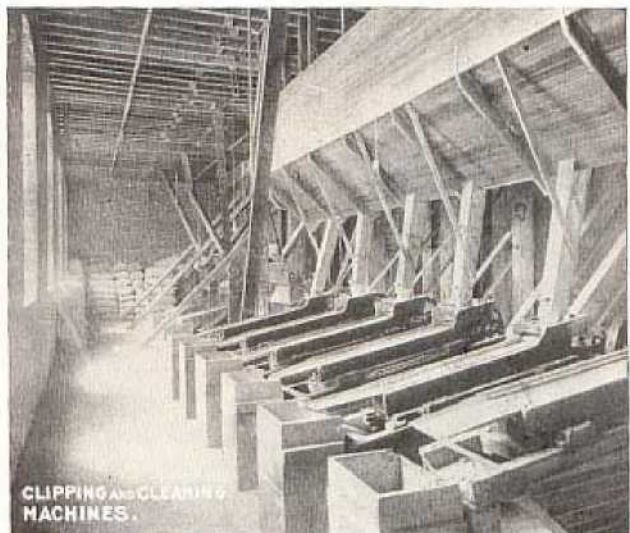
The Cyphers Brooding House Heater in Use.



ULTIMHEAT<sup>®</sup>  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



HOFFMANN & BU.  
HOPPER SCALES.



CLIPPING AND CLEANING  
MACHINES.



FEED MILL & KANSAS CITY BRANCH  
CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

CYPHERS  
Incubator Co.  
POULTRY FOOD  
CLOVER MILL.

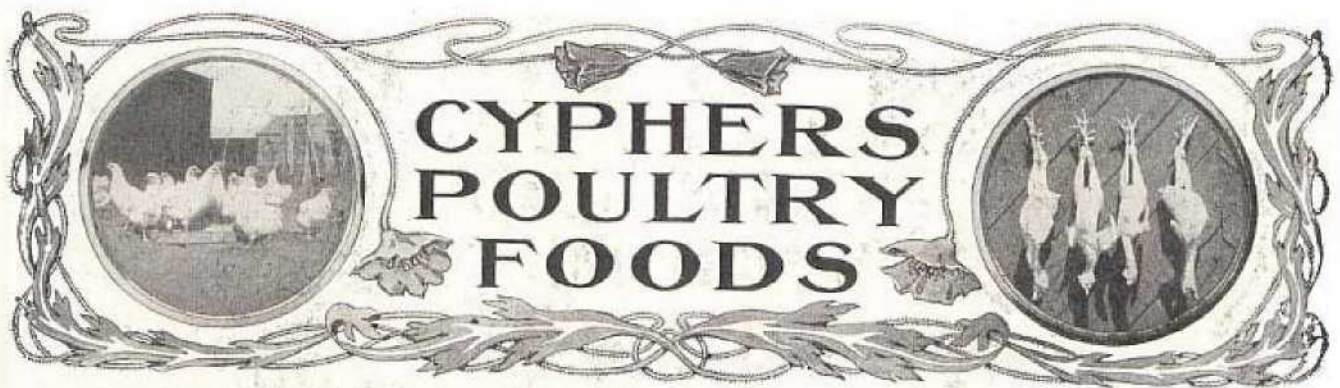
FEED MILL



GROUND FOOD MIXER.



SHIPPING DEPT.



# CYPHERS POULTRY FOODS

**O**UR new Kansas City Poultry-Food Mill (illustrations of which appear on the opposite and following pages) has been a source of satisfaction to us and to our customers ever since its establishment. It has enabled us to maintain the quality which has for years secured to the Cyphers Poultry Foods their position as leaders in this field. It has enabled us to maintain this quality when, by reason of high prices of grain, many poultry foods on the market have been composed of cheap refuse grain, sweepings, etc.

The wisdom of establishing this mill in the center of the district from which this country's chief grain supply is drawn has been shown by the ease and promptness with which we can now fill orders as well as in the maintaining of quality. We buy our grain first hand and so take no chances on adulteration by middlemen. We are determined that the acknowledged superior quality of Cyphers Poultry Foods shall not deteriorate.

Our mill is in the center of the alfalfa-growing section of the country, and this means that the best part of the plant—the leaf—is not lost before it reaches our hands. Alfalfa leaves get dry and readily fall off, and the surest way to retain them is to mill them before this happens. That we do. It requires the special machinery with which our mill is equipped, to produce the noted Mealed Alfalfa and Shredded Alfalfa of the quality shown by the Cyphers product.

Cyphers Ready-Mixed Poultry Foods throughout the list are the result of careful work on the part of experts in our employ, who have gathered the world's best knowledge on the value of food stuffs and the science of feeding, and applied it to the needs of the poultry raiser.

The following references to the illustrations of our mill will be interesting. In the five illustrations on the opposite page are the following: **Upper left-hand view**—a lot of elevator heads and the base of a 1000-bushel hopper scale in which all the grain received is weighed—a carload at a single draft. **Upper right-hand view**—machines for making steel cut wheat. One hundred knives in each machine cut the grain as it passes a perforated plate traveling at the rate of 300 revolutions a minute. Before reaching these machines the grains are cleaned and graded. **The center illustration** is of the north side of our mill. **The lower left-hand view** shows one of the mixers from which the finished product is drawn and bagged.

The illustrations appearing on page 76 are as follows: **Two upper views**—grain-cleaning machines, purifiers and grading reels where all bran and germs are removed from corn and the meal separated, the gritty parts scoured and seeds of all kinds thoroughly cleaned, before being deposited into the stock bins on the floor below. **The center view** shows the south side of the mill in which the alfalfa products are prepared. **The lower left-hand view** shows a fifty-horsepower electric motor utilized for driving the machinery which cleans the grain. **Lower right-hand view** shows part of the floor where alfalfa products are made. The spouts and funnels are connected with a large suction fan which removes all dust from the alfalfa.

The illustrations shown on page 78 are as follows: **Upper left-hand view**—mills that heat and grind the alfalfa into the finished product. **Upper right-hand view**—hoppers from which the foods are bagged and weighed. These hoppers are kept charged by the automatic mixing machine shown in the lower left-hand view. Each machine is capable of mixing six 100-pound bags per minute, every bag containing an exact proportion of the various materials required. These machines are our own design, for which patent has been allowed, and they are the only ones of the kind in existence. **Center view** shows a portion of the second floor of the alfalfa building with machinery for separating and grading the product after it comes from the cutters. **Lower right-hand view** shows a few of our grinding mills for making the first break on the grain.

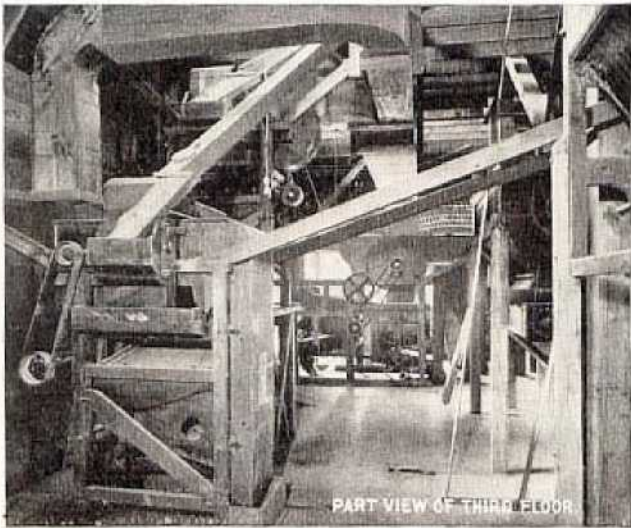
## Quality First—The Price As Low As We Can Make It

**Quality guaranteed.**—We grind, mix, sack and seal all Cyphers Foods, and positively guarantee them to consist of sound and wholesome grains and seeds. No waste by-product or inferior material of any kind is used in their manufacture. The ordinary miller positively cannot duplicate or equal these specially-prepared and properly-balanced foods. On the authority of expert analysis and repeated experiments, we guarantee all Cyphers Foods to contain the proper ingredients in the right proportions to accomplish the results for which they are recommended.

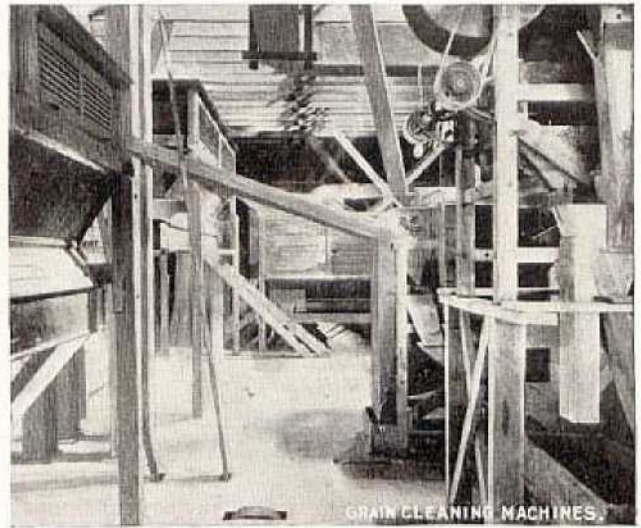
For the protection of our customers, all Cyphers Ready-mixed Poultry Foods and Alfalfa Products are put up in 50 and 100-pound sealed bags and packages, bearing the Cyphers Trade Mark, each bag being sealed with a lead seal with the word "Cyphers" stamped on one side and the word "Buffalo" on the other. Photographic reproductions of both sides of this seal are shown on this page. Customers should refuse all bags which do not bear our seal, also those on which the seal has been broken or removed.



CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY.



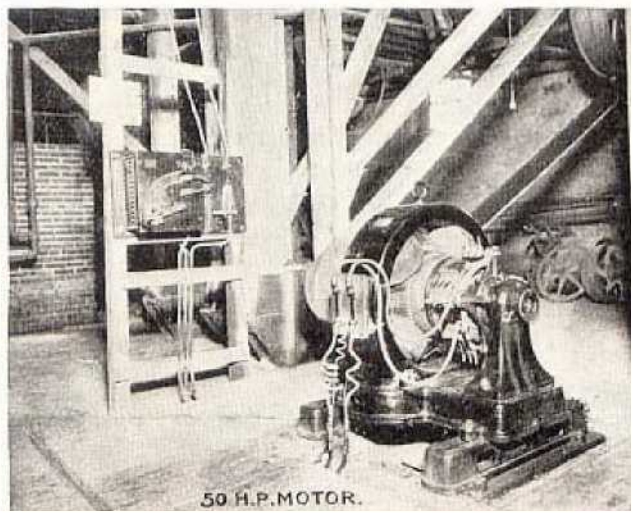
PART VIEW OF THIRD FLOOR.



GRAIN CLEANING MACHINES.



REAR VIEW OF FEED MILL.



50 H.P. MOTOR.



CUTTING AND PICKING MACHINES.

## Cyphers Chick Food

A Complete, Scientifically-Compounded Food for Young Chicks.

Some six years ago this company, on its extensive poultry plant, undertook to make a close study of the subject of foods for poultry, giving special attention to a properly-balanced grain and seed mixture for newly-hatched chicks. It became our ambition to do what could be done to render the raising of chicks as easy and safe as it is to hatch them. After between two and three years of study, including many experiments, involving the feeding and raising of thousands of chicks, we perfected a mixture of highly-nutritious grains and seeds for newly-hatched chicks, which, under the name of "Cyphers Chick Food," has given general satisfaction to our customers.

Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of many different grains and seeds, so proportioned to the needs of the growing chick that it will be fully nourished. By the term "fully nourished," we mean a great deal. Most feeding stuffs contain too much fat-forming and not enough flesh-and-muscle-forming elements; in consequence, the chick develops indigestion and diarrhoea, which ultimately means no digestion at all, and the chick soon starves to death; or, if partially nourished, leg weakness develops and the chick drags out a miserable existence.

In compounding Cyphers Chick Food, the protein or flesh-and-muscle-forming element is maintained high, the carbohydrate or heat-producing and the fat-forming elements are reduced to their proper proportion, and the ash or mineral elements are in sufficient amount to supply the needs of the rapidly-growing bird.

Directions for feeding in every bag. Remember that Cyphers Chick Food is put up in sealed bags which bear our trade mark. Do not accept the bag if the seal has been broken.



Cyphers Chick Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.

## Cyphers Scratching Food

An Ideal Dry-Grain Mixture—Affords Variety, Promotes Exercise.



If we were to feed laying stock entirely on mash or grain food in bulk, without the use of litter, this practice would cause inactivity and soon result in over-fat fowls that would not lay. Exercise is necessary to produce good digestion, maintain health and insure a heavy egg yield. Remember, too, that breeding fowls cannot be kept vigorous and strong by any method that does not require exercise, and plenty of it. In compounding the Cyphers Scratching Food, it is our aim to produce a properly-balanced ration that will aid the mash food in producing healthy birds and a large supply of proper-sized, well-fertilized eggs.

It defeats the purpose of the litter in promoting exercise to feed whole wheat, large cracked corn and other grains of similar size. While we leave some whole wheat in our scratching food, together with whole barley, sunflower seed, etc., still fully three-fourths of this food is smaller than whole wheat. On the other hand, the particles of ground grain and seeds that are too small to be found in the litter by the fowls are screened out, thus preventing waste.

Cyphers Scratching Food should be scattered in the litter the first thing in the morning and at noon. Late in the afternoon feed all the mash food they will eat up clean.

Directions for feeding in every bag. Remember, that Cyphers Scratching Food is put up in sealed bags which bear our trade mark.

Cyphers Scratching Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.

## Cyphers Laying Food

The Cyphers Laying Food is the result of much experimenting and study to produce a balanced ration, and is a highly-nutritious and palatable food. It is a blending of several different food materials in such proportions as to best furnish the elements necessary to fully nourish the body and promote egg production. It is to be mixed with warm water and fed twice daily—night and morning—and is eaten by the fowls with relish.

A feed of mixed hard grain, consisting of cracked corn, wheat, buckwheat, etc., should be scattered in litter on the floor of the pen to promote exercise, and a dish of cracked oyster shells and grit should be kept in the pen. This food induces the production of eggs of good consistency, which will nourish and develop the embryos into strong, robust chicks.

Cyphers Laying Food is the best and only successfully-balanced ration from which to make the morning mash, and in addition to being a laying food, is desirable in the mash, whether for cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets, capons, ducks, turkeys or geese, as it is made from the best selected grains. It is especially valuable as a food for breeding fowls and ducks.

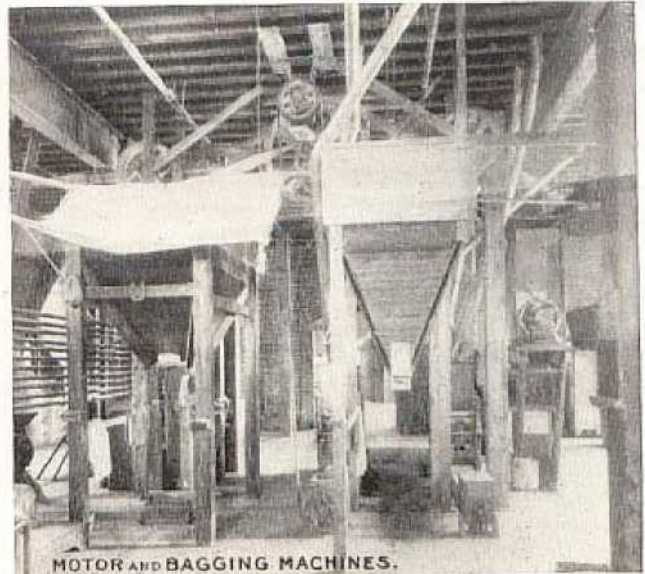
Cyphers Laying Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.



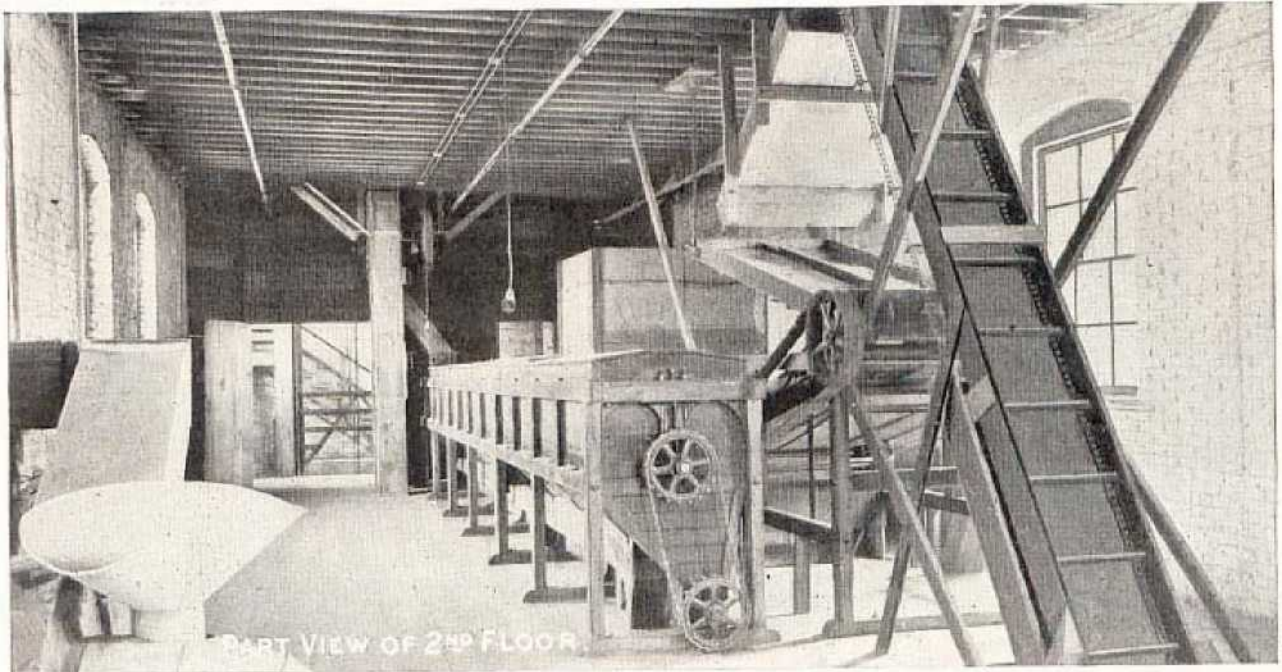
ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



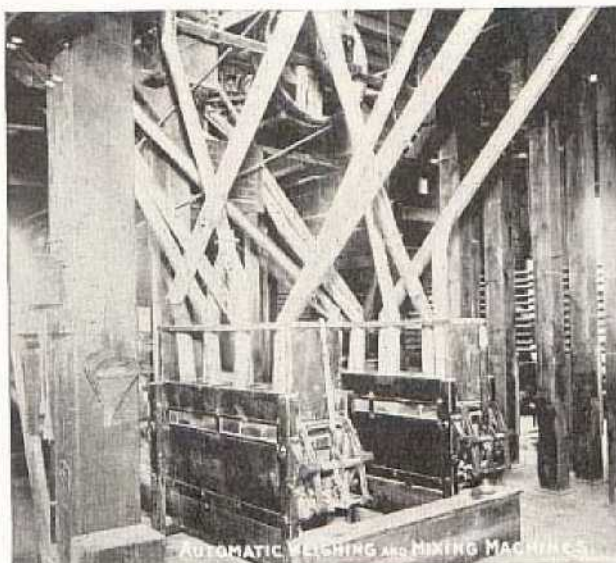
ALFALFA MILLS.



MOTOR AND BAGGING MACHINES.



PART VIEW OF 2ND FLOOR.



AUTOMATIC PELLETING AND MIXING MACHINES.



GRINDING MILLS.

## Cyphers Developing Food

For Hastening the Growth of Young Stock

Cyphers Developing Food, as its name implies, is a special food intended for properly maturing young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food, and to carry them along to the age when it is desirable to place Scratching and Laying Food before the pullets.

Developing Food is properly balanced to supply the material needed for rapid growth of bone, muscle and feathers. It is the best food on the market for hurrying along young stock for show, both in size and plumage, and also in hastening the growth for market purposes.

Developing Food contains a variety of grains, seeds and cereals in sizes and quantities exactly suited to the purpose for which it is intended. When used, its value will be quickly made manifest in the improved appearance of the flock. It insures uniform and even growth with normal, healthy feathering. We claim that by the use of this food a strong, hardy chick is produced with more rapid growth than is possible to attain in any other way.

Developing Food is dry grain food. It may be fed from food hoppers if desired; however, we recommend that, for best results, it be scattered broadcast or in litter so that the chicks must work for it, as exercise is necessary to aid normal digestion and promote health. Developing Food should be fed three times a day, all that the chicks will clean up eagerly. See that the birds are supplied with oyster shell, grit, charcoal and beef scrap.

The quality of the meat produced where Developing Food is used will be found to be far superior to that of the ordinary farm-fed chicken, and they will be as plump and fat as it is desirable for healthy growing chicks to become.

Cyphers Developing Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound sealed bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.



## Cyphers Forcing Food

Where very rapid growth is desired, a highly concentrated food can be fed, and for this we use and endorse the Cyphers Forcing Food. If a broiler is required, the chick should be fed up to the limit, so as to make the growth in the shortest possible time. If a roaster is wanted, it should not be forced so rapidly, as it has longer to live, its digestive organs have more work to do and therefore they should not be taxed to the uttermost at the earlier stages. The average growth for the medium-weight breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Orpingtons, should be as follows:

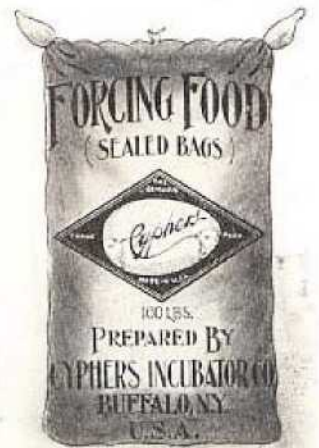
- 1-lb. weight—Broiler, 35 to 40 days; roaster, 50 to 55 days.
- 1½-lb. weight—Broiler, 50 to 55 days; roaster, 60 to 65 days.
- 2-lb. weight—Roaster, 70 to 75 days.

To obtain the above weights, feed only Chick Food for the first two or three weeks and then, in addition, place before them a dish of our High Protein Beef Scrap. We begin to feed the Forcing Food from the third and fourth week. This is a ground food to be mixed with warm water and only as much fed as will be eaten up clean in from three to five minutes. Any food remaining uneaten after five minutes should be taken away. We continue to scatter the Chick Food in the litter, to give the chicks exercise and induce them to eat a larger amount. It is an easily-demonstrated fact that after a chick has eaten all the broken grain food it can be induced to eat, it will take almost an equal weight more of soft food, and vice versa. The more food a broiler will eat in a given time, the quicker and more economical the growth. For broilers and roasters we feed as follows:

**BROILERS**—First week, Cyphers Chick Food; second week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap; third week add two feeds daily Cyphers Forcing Food; fourth week to finish, increase the Forcing Food to three feeds daily. Use Cyphers Chick Food in litter all the time.

**ROASTERS**—First and second weeks, Cyphers Chick Food; third week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap; fourth week, add one feed daily of Cyphers Developing Food; fifth week add two feeds daily of Cyphers Developing Food; sixth week to tenth week, three feeds daily of Cyphers Developing Food; tenth week to finish give three feeds daily of Cyphers Forcing Food. Use Cyphers Chick Food in litter, for the first six weeks, Cyphers Developing Food in litter from sixth to tenth week, Cyphers Scratching Food in litter for the balance of the time.

Cyphers Forcing Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound sealed bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.

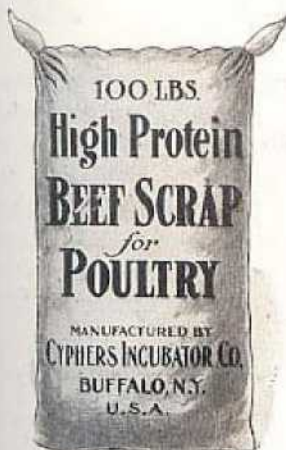


## High Protein Beef Scrap

High Protein Beef Scrap is an especially valuable meat food for poultry, and gives very satisfactory results when fed dry from a food hopper. Any kind of beef scrap will not answer for poultry feeding. Poor beef scrap scours the birds and otherwise injure them. Where the best beef scrap is used results are uniformly good. Do not fail, therefore to buy your supply from a reliable source.

We have no hesitancy in recommending our High Protein Beef Scrap as the best on the market. We guarantee the purity of this scrap. Ordinary commercial scrap contains only 35 to 45 per cent. protein, while our scrap as analyzed by the New York State Board of Agriculture, shows 50 to 65 per cent. Protein is the essential element in poultry foods. It is the most difficult to secure in desirable quantities, and therefore most costly. For this reason cheap scrap means cheap material, low feeding value and goods which, if fed to chicks or ducklings, may cause exceedingly harmful results. A trial will convince you of the superiority of our High Protein Beef Scrap.

High Protein Beef Scrap is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.







# CYPHERS ALFALFA PRODUCTS

ALL experiment stations make it a point to include green food or a substitute in the rations for fowls in every case where it is possible to use it. Even in experiments conducted to decide whether a wide or a narrow ration is best for a certain purpose, alfalfa is used to regulate the digestion of the fowls, it being a safeguard against the ills of indigestion and over-feeding. Alfalfa as an aid to digestion, possesses an additional value, but it must be properly cured or it will be too fibrous.

All Cyphers alfalfa products are cut and ground in our own mill at Kansas City, which mill is especially adapted to the work of manufacturing them, saving the most valuable parts and avoiding the stringy, fibrous article that is frequently sold as alfalfa.

In England, where close attention is paid to stock-feeding problems, comparison of grasses, clover, and barley and corn fodder, places alfalfa at the top of the column in albuminoid contents, it having in the analysis referred to 16 per cent., as against 12 per cent. for clover, the next highest. Don't forget that the white of an egg is largely albumin.

The Chemical Division of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Minnesota referring to an analysis of foods it has made, states that "*the most striking feature shown is the large amount of protein in the alfalfa*" in comparison with clover, the former possessing in this analysis 17½ per cent. of protein, and the latter 13 per cent. "*This substance*" (protein), adds the chemist, "*is always the most valuable constituent of a feeding stuff.*" It is the substance that enters so largely into the composition of the flesh and the vital fluids of the body, and, in a dairy animal, of the milk. *Here, then, we have a source of protein which seems to be far superior to red clover, which heretofore has held undisputed the title of being the best nitrogenous forage for Minnesota.*"

The chemist at the Dominion of Canada Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in his report, states that "*alfalfa furnishes a large amount of forage especially rich in flesh-forming constituents,*" and that it belongs to "*a class of plants including the clovers, peas, beans, vetches, etc., that is characterized by possessing a large proportion of nitrogenous matter (crude protein) in their tissues.*" This expert chemist further stated that cured alfalfa possesses 14 per cent. of crude protein, that red clover possesses 12 per cent. and that mangels contain only 1½ per cent. He adds, "*it is evident that alfalfa furnishes a more nutritious fodder, weight for weight, than the grasses, Indian corn, or roots.*"

Another advantage of feeding alfalfa should not be overlooked. It puts color into the egg. Buyers of eggs in winter have frequently objected to light yolks, desiring a darker, richer color. Alfalfa gives this rich color to the yolk and makes the egg that much more salable. See that you get Cyphers green alfalfa.

We especially caution poultry raisers against adulterated alfalfa meal. A large percentage of the products offered poultrymen under the name of alfalfa meal are adulterated with herbs, grass, weeds and floor sweepings. Three samples that were tested by us showed but 25 to 30 per cent. pure, the remainder being a mixture of grasses and weeds. One sample tested showed but 15 per cent. pure. This is accounted for by the fact that alfalfa is higher priced than ordinary hay. If buyers would but get a sample of the article offered for sale and then demand that the article bought should come up to the sample, much dissatisfaction and loss to poultrymen would be avoided. Cyphers Company is always ready to mail samples of any of their food products on request.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY.



## Cyphers Short-Cut Alfalfa

Guaranteed 95 Per Cent. Pure Alfalfa. Analysis shows that Alfalfa Possesses from 14 to 17 Per Cent. Protein, Whereas Mangels Contain Only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Per Cent. Protein, and Grass 6.65 Per Cent. Protein is the Most Valuable Element in All Foods.

As an accompaniment to the mash fed by some, and the dry food fed by others, a vegetable food such as alfalfa is indispensable. Among green foods alfalfa stands at the top, and no mash is complete without it or clover. It contains more protein than any plant in general use as food and is cheaper. In other words, protein, that invaluable content of poultry foods, is high-priced when bought in the shape of grains, etc., but when bought in the shape of alfalfa it is low-priced. When used with the mash, short-cut alfalfa is mixed dry with the other foods and scalded or boiled with them, as the poultryman desires. When fed in connection with dry grains it should be scalded in a trough or other vessel and left for the fowls to eat at will.



Cyphers Short-Cut Alfalfa is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.

## Cyphers Shredded Alfalfa

Guaranteed 95 Per Cent. Pure Alfalfa

Our Shredded Alfalfa is shredded in fact—it is not simply short cut; let us repeat, it is *shredded*, the fibres being separated as well as cut into convenient lengths. By its use the mash may be more easily prepared, as the scalding water takes hold more readily. This may be used separately in troughs after it has been scalded in the manner directed for short-cut alfalfa. This product is obtainable only by the special machinery we have installed in our Kansas City Poultry Food Mill. It is easy to recognize the difference between short-cut and shredded alfalfa and customers should see that they get the shredded product when they ask for it. Some will endeavor to sell short-cut in place of shredded because they have not the machinery to produce it. You get what you order from the Cyphers Company.

Cyphers Shredded Alfalfa is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.

## Cyphers Mealed Alfalfa

Guaranteed 95 Per Cent. Pure Alfalfa

Mealed Alfalfa is a boon to poultrymen when it is properly ground. We say this advisedly because there are a number of articles placed upon the market as ground alfalfa, ground clover, etc., etc., that are not properly ground. Why? Because it requires special machinery to properly grind alfalfa or clover. These plants are not like grain and cannot be ground in an ordinary mill; that is where we have the advantage in our specially-equipped Kansas City mill. Our mealed alfalfa is *properly ground*. It is intended to be used in the formation of mashes for poultry for every purpose. It aids digestion and affords bulk to grain foods which are often too concentrated. If more alfalfa meal were fed to young chicks there would be less mortality and this applies equally well to mature fowls. We ask poultrymen to compare our alfalfa meal with other grades, then buy the best.

Cyphers Mealed Alfalfa is put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.  
For prices see enclosed Price List.



### Likes Cyphers Alfalfa

Stratford, Conn., Jan. 16, 1906.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

At New York I ordered one-half ton of your Alfalfa, and it is the best I ever saw.

C. H. WELLES.

Aurora, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1905.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

We have used nearly all of the half ton of Mealed Alfalfa purchased from you a few weeks ago and are greatly pleased with it. We shall continue its use and make it a part of the regular food for both growing chicks and laying stock. If you can keep the quality of it up to what

we have been using I predict a great demand for it, as every one here who has given it a trial is much pleased with it.

C. H. WYCKOFF.

Westville, I. T., June 29, 1905.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I have used your prepared foods, Beef Scraps, Meat Meal, Clovers, etc., and find them very convenient and satisfactory. Would say that I made the first shipment of broilers from this point and consequently topped the market.

WM. O'CONNOR.

Raneocas, N. J., March 5, 1905.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I have used your Chick Food, Forcing Food and Beef Scrap with perfect success.

RICHARD WILMERS.



## Cyphers Pigeon Food

A Mixture of Properly-Seasoned Grains, Specially Selected for Pigeons

In the compounding of a food for pigeons, the proper selection of the various grains is of great importance. The peas it contains should be of a certain age. The wheat must be red, never white. The proportions of millet, hemp-seed, kaffir corn, and all the materials that enter into it, must conform to the known needs of the birds and be absolutely sweet and free from must.

During the breeding season, when squabs are to be marketed, the importance of a correct food cannot be overestimated. The health of the birds and the rapid growth and weight of the squabs is dependent on it. Squab raisers need to use every possible means to enable them to market squabs that will weigh above the average, as the largest profits are to be found in the extra weight over and above the standard average. It costs no more to feed material that will produce these results than it does to travel in the old rut of haphazard feeding.

We have combined in Cyphers Pigeon Food the best and most satisfactory mixture of the best grains obtainable for this purpose. It is used by hundreds of the large growers and fanciers in all parts of the country, and preferred by them to any combination they could make. In fact, it is almost impossible for any feeder to purchase on the open market, materials of this kind and quality and assemble them in proper proportions at as low a price as we offer Cyphers Pigeon Food.

Cyphers Pigeon Food is almost indispensable where the best results are desired, and it will always be found in the lofts where the birds are in the best of condition and the output of squabs is the heaviest. We advise that Cyphers Pigeon Food be kept before the birds at all times in a suitable hopper, except in the case of Homers and Flying Tumblers in training, when they should be fed at stated intervals, as this is an important part of the training.

Cyphers Pigeon Food is put up in 50 and 100 pound sealed bags.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Complete Grit

It is an established fact among poultrymen that, in order to make the poultry business a success, a first-class grit must be used. Ordinary water-washed, smooth pebbles are not "grit." Grit must have a formation which enables it to retain its grinding qualities under the relaxation and contraction of the gizzard.



Cyphers Complete Grit is all this, and more, for in addition to its grinding and medicinal properties, it contains lime. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells.

The price of Cyphers Complete Grit is not fixed by what other manufacturers charge, but at what we can afford to sell it. We depend on the large amount we sell for our profit, and, in accordance with our policy, have made the price as low as grit of this quality can be sold for. We supply three sizes: No. 1 for brooder chicks, No. 2 for half-grown

chicks, and No. 3 for hens, turkeys, ducks and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck breeders with satisfactory results.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Crushed Oyster Shells

We purchase these goods in car lots, hence can offer them at the lowest rock-bottom prices. Every pound of Oyster Shells offered by us is dried by a patent, hot-air process, and not by direct fire, which burns out some of the most desirable qualities.

Our shells are crushed and ground to the size which expert poultrymen agree to be the best. If you have purchased other brands of Oyster Shells, you have noticed that there are 10 to 25 pounds of waste, consisting of dirt and dust, mixed in with every 100 pounds of shell. This means a loss to you. Every pound of shell we sell is all shell and no waste.

It is needless for us to enlarge upon the value of Crushed Oyster Shells for poultry. Every poultryman realizes their importance as an egg-shell maker and general promoter of good health.

We can also furnish fine crushed oyster shells for pigeon keepers.

For prices see enclosed price list.



Ottawa, Canada, May 8, 1906.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I have more than ordinary pleasure in enclosing you an analysis of a sample of Beef Scrap from your establishment, which I submitted to our chemist, Mr. Shutt, to report on. The official analysis is highly gratifying and the opinion expressed by Mr. Shutt, as to the merits of the Beef Scrap cannot fail to be satisfactory to you as well as to the general public who are so largely interested in procuring a preparation of meat of this sort of the very best kind. A. G. GILBERT.

Poultry Manager, Central Experiment Farm.

Elkhart, Ind., May 2, 1907.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I have used your Chick Food, Forcing Food, Developing Food, Scratching Food and Beef Scrap for nine weeks, and so far have not lost a chick. In the future I shall not try to raise chicks without your foods. Enclosed you will find money order for which please send as soon as possible one 50 lb. sack of Beef Scrap, one 50 lb. sack of Chick Food and one 50 lb. sack of Developing Food.

MRS. GRACE ESTHAI.



## What Our Customers Say of Cyphers Poultry Foods

**IOWA.**—"I have just opened the bag of Developing Food you sent me and find it just as represented, and just like last lot. It is indeed a very clean and superior food. I have a bunch of Houdan chicks fed on this food that are at eight weeks old, much heavier than a bunch of Rocks near by, that have been fed on the old-fashioned wet slop and inferior foods. I can't do without your foods, and as long as I rear Houdans they will be reared on your foods, which I consider by practical tests, far and away ahead of any others on the market. Your foods are clean and do not contain any second-grade grains."—W. D. GAY, President Nat'l Houdan Club, Essex, Iowa, June 3, 1907.

**NEBRASKA.**—"Please send me at once a sack of your Chick Food. It is the best of its kind I ever used. Have not lost a chick from bowel trouble since using it."—HARRY J. FENNER, South Omaha, Neb., May 6, 1907.

**NEW YORK.**—"Enclosed please find check for which please send me 100 lbs. of Beef Scrap, by freight. Your foods are excellent. On your Chick Food and Beef Scrap I raised Wyandottes that weigh over six lbs. per pair at ten weeks. Young chickens that amounted to nothing on other foods are as plump as quails on your foods."—HERBERT H. SMITH, Islip, N. Y., June 17, 1907.

**CALIFORNIA.**—"My Cyphers Incubator is full of eggs, and the hens are shelling them out by the 'carload.' I still feed Laying Food."—W. W. HOWARD, San Jacinto, Cal., March 14, 1907.

**NEW JERSEY.**—"I have used your Chick Food, Forcing Food and High Protein Beef Scrap with perfect success."—RICHARD B. WEIMER, Rancocas, N. J., March 5, 1906.

**MISSOURI.**—"I received the Alfalfa O. K., and it is fine. Find enclosed draft for which ship by freight one 200 lb. bag of Mealed Alfalfa. This is for another party. I like to push a good thing along, and as your goods are just as you recommend them, and you are prompt in delivery, I am recommending them to my friends."—M. D. EWELL, Sheldon, Mo., Dec. 20, 1906.

**INDIANA.**—"Enclosed find money order for which please ship me by freight a 100 lb. bag of Cyphers Chick Food. We have been feeding your Chick Food this spring and never had such good luck with our chickens."—J. N. McMAHON, Liberty, Ind., May 2, 1907.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—"We have given your Chick Food a hard test, and find it all you claim for it, and then some. We took off what was, apparently, by far the worst hatch we have ever had and thus far we have lost only two of the chicks and they were so crippled that we decided to kill them. Up to this year we have fed rolled oats for the first ten days, but Cyphers Chick Food is far better and costs less. We would never go back to the old method."—WALTER S. FLAGGE, Greensboro, N. C., March 22, 1907.

**CONNECTICUT.**—"Enclosed please find money order for which please send me two 100-lb. bags of Cyphers Developing Food and one 100-lb. bag of Cyphers Chick Food. I never had chicks do so well as they have this year since using your Chick Food. I am delighted with it."—WM. A. MARVIN, Westport, Conn., June 3, 1907.

**NEW YORK.**—"Can heartily recommend your Chick Food, as I have used many tons of it. It possesses all the necessary ingredients for promoting growth in little chicks, and is a food which does not cause diarrhoea or other bowel troubles so common to the little chick. In short, it is a perfectly balanced ration."—C. E. HAMILTON, Chazy, N. Y., June 20, 1906.

**ILLINOIS.**—"We received the Chick Food very promptly. It is giving the best satisfaction of any we have ever used. It is certainly free from 'padding and filling' and is the purest and the sweetest we have ever seen. We shall need more of it."—MORGANDALE FARM, Lamont, Ill., April 9, 1906.

**IOWA.**—"I have experimented with most of the foods on the market, and find Cyphers Foods the finest, best, cleanest and most successful of any I have used. I think they are superior to anything on the market."—W. H. FORT, Des Moines, Ia., July 25, 1906.

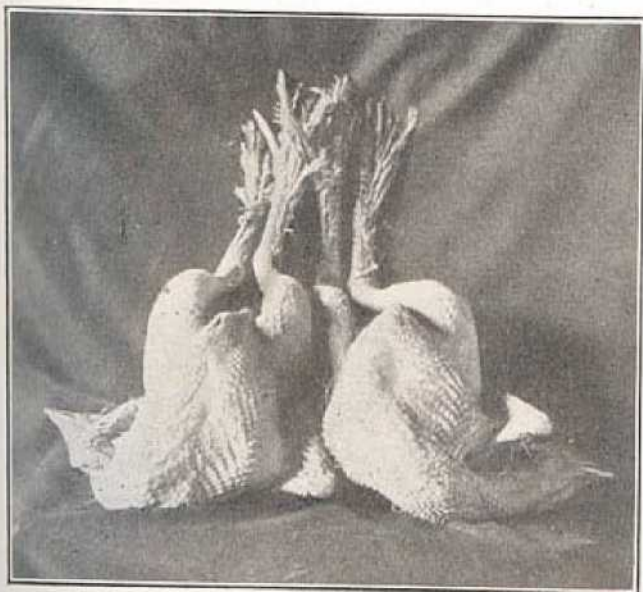
**LOUISIANA.**—"I am getting on fine raising chicks, so long as I can get Cyphers Foods for them. I find your foods just what you claim for them."—J. E. SWAIN, Singer, Calcasieu Parish, La., May 15, 1907.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—"I hatched out of 210 fertile eggs, 189 good, strong White Leghorn chicks, and fed them on Cyphers Chick Food. They are now five weeks and three days old and the cockerels are crowing and are large size. Have about 1,050 and all are doing fine."—C. F. LORISH, Moon Run, Pa., May 15, 1906.

**INDIANA.**—"I use your Chick Food and have not lost a chick out of three hatches, the youngest of which is over a month old."—CHARLES BENJAMIN, Marion, Ind., May 24, 1907.

**MISSOURI.**—"Please find enclosed remittance for Chick Food, this being my third order of 100 lbs. I can highly recommend your food. I like it better than anything I ever used."—MRS. C. L. BRANENBURG, Parkville, Mo., May 31, 1906.

**NEW YORK.**—"I have always used your foods and find them very satisfactory. On a ration of Cyphers Scratching Food, and Cyphers Laying Food, mixed with Alfalfa in a mash, last winter my hens were laying as regularly as clockwork, regardless of the weather."—WM. B. CONNER, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1906.



Grown With Cyphers Ready-Mixed Foods.

These prime "soft-roasters" were raised on Cyphers Foods and Beef Scrap, and are of the same age as the birds shown opposite. (From a photograph taken at Curtiss Poultry Farm, West Norwell, Mass.)



Grown Without Cyphers Ready-Mixed Foods.

These roasters were grown by the ordinary "farm-fed" method and are of the same age as the birds shown opposite. (From a photograph taken at Curtiss Poultry Farm, West Norwell, Mass.)



ULTIMHEAT<sup>®</sup>  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

# Full-Nest Egg Food

A Meat Food Tonic Conditioner That Makes Hens Lay



Everybody wants eggs when prices are high. You can get them by using Full-Nest Egg Food. An increase of eight eggs a month will pay for a 42-ounce package of Full-Nest Egg Food, which will bring you many times that number of extra eggs.

Full-Nest Egg Food is the standard condition powder for all ages of poultry. Besides being an unexcelled egg producer, it is a concentrated meat food possessing

tonic properties which promote good health and fine condition. It stimulates and invigorates, but unlike other tonic foods, it also builds up the system and keeps it up. Many condition powders tone up the bird's system for awhile, only to let it drop back as soon as the use of the tonic is discontinued. Full-Nest Egg Food will help your birds through their molt, make the feathers develop normally and induce a high state of perfection in plumage. Hens begin laying

sooner after molting where this egg food is used. Full-Nest Egg Food contains no injurious drugs or chemicals; it is safe and easy to use. For growing chicks Full-Nest Egg Food is the best substitute for insect life. Thousands of chicks are reared when insect food is out of season or unobtainable. Full-Nest Egg Food can always be had and contains in a highly concentrated form, scientifically proportioned, the principal food elements supplied by bugs and insects, thus making it an ideal substitute for insect life. When used according to directions it will prevent bowel trouble and other chicken ailments. Full directions for use in every package.



### Prices of Full-Nest Egg Food

42-ounce packages, (not mailable) each. . . . . { See enclosed price list  
25-pound pails, each..... } price list

Agents wanted who will buy in dozen lots. Address home office.

# Nodi Charcoal

Absolutely Pure. Prepared Expressly for Poultry. Manufactured in Three Grades or Sizes.

Nodi Charcoal is absolutely pure and is prepared expressly for poultry. It differs from the ordinary commercial charcoal offered to poultrymen. It is different in size,

differently screened and packed, and does not carry large quantities of useless dust.

Nodi Charcoal is useful as a blood purifier and disease preventive. It is one of the best and most natural remedies for sour crop, diarrhoea and other similar digestive troubles. It will positively prevent and cure diarrhoea in small chicks, fowls, turkeys, ducks and geese. That is the reason why we call it "Nodi Charcoal"—no diarrhoea where this charcoal is used.

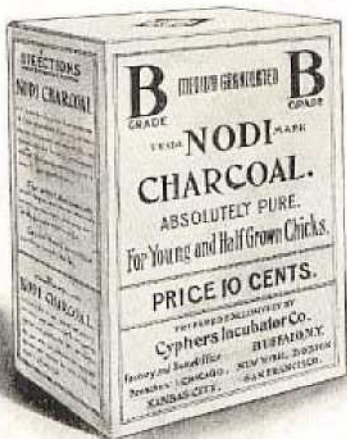
We prepare Nodi Charcoal in three grades: Grade "A" (fine granulated) for use in mash mixtures and for ducks; grade "B" (medium granulated) for small, newly-hatched to half-grown chicks; grade "C" (coarse granulated) for fowls and large chicks.

Nodi Charcoal is put up in handy paper cartons and also in 50-pound paper-lined, sealed bags bearing our trade-mark.

### Prices of Nodi Charcoal

(State Grade Desired, Whether "A," "B" or "C")

2-pound cartons (not mailable) ..... } See enclosed price list  
50-pound dust-proof sacks ..... } price list



### Develops Chicks Quickly

Moon Run, Pa.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I hatched out of 210 fertile eggs, 180 good, strong White Leghorn chicks, and fed them on Cyphers Chick Food. They are now five weeks and three days old and the cockerels are crowing and are large size. **Have about 1,050 and all are doing fine.**

C. F. LORISH.

### "Free From Padding and Filling"

Lamont, Ill.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

We received the Chick Food very promptly. It is giving the best satisfaction of any we have ever used. **It is certainly free from "padding and filling" and is the purest and sweetest we have ever seen.** We shall need more of it.

MORGANDALE FARM.

### Thrive and Grow From the Start

Green City, Ma.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

I am using your Chick Food exclusively this year, this being the second season I have used it with most satisfactory results. **The chicks seem to thrive on this food and grow from the start;** and that is what makes a healthy chick—not to allow it to stop growing a minute after it is out of the shell.

F. M. BUCKINGHAM.

### "Used Many Tons of It"

Chazy, N. Y.

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Can heartily recommend your Chick Food, as **I have used many tons of it.** It possesses all the necessary ingredients for promoting growth in little chicks, and is a food which does not cause diarrhoea or other bowel troubles so common to the little chick. In short, it is a **perfectly balanced ration.**

C. F. HAMILTON



ULTIMHEAT UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## Lice and Mites

### Facts You Ought to Know About These Dangerous Pests

Poultrymen generally do not know that of the insects affecting poultry, lice and mites are two distinct species. Poultry lice do not, as is commonly supposed, live upon or suck the blood of their victim, while many varieties of mites are vicious blood-sucking pests. The common chicken louse, or poultry louse, does not possess a mouth fitted for blood-sucking, but is provided with powerful jaws for the purpose of eating the scales of the skin and certain parts of the feathers. There are at least nine known varieties of these lice, seven of them having some special part of the fowl on which they prefer to live, seldom invading the territory of the other varieties, while the two most common varieties are known as wandering lice, and may be found on all parts of the fowl's body. These lice are all provided with two sharp claws on each foot, and as they are six-legged creatures and are constantly traveling all over the fowl, their rapid movements and the scratching of their sharp claws cause intense irritation and discomfort. While their ravages mar the beauty of a fowl's plumage, and their scratching often causes intense irritation of the skin, the chief danger in their presence is due to the amount of worry and fretting they cause the fowl. When present in large numbers they will often so worry and irritate a bird as to render it unable to assimilate its food and make it unfit for breeding purposes. Lice spread rapidly from one bird to another by contact, and a lousy male bird will soon contaminate an entire flock.

The lice which we have described above reproduce their kind in about a week or ten days. Their eggs, or nits, are laid on the soft, fluffy portions near the base of the feathers, and a constant crop of lice is hatching all the time. In combating these body lice Cyphers Lice Powder is the best known remedy. It should be applied to the fowl, thoroughly rubbing it into the feathers down to the skin, all over the bird, and this operation should be repeated at least three or four times, at intervals of five or six days, in order to get rid of the successive crops of lice which are constantly hatching. Cyphers Lice Paint is also effective in getting rid of these pests, and should be used in conjunction with lice powder.

## Mites

There are several varieties of blood-sucking mites, and nearly all of these possess habits similar to those of the bed-bug. They live in the cracks and crannies about the roosts and droppings boards, breed at joints of the roosts and under accumulations of droppings. As a rule they keep in sheltered nooks during the day and sally forth at night to feast on the blood of their victims. They not only cause much worry and torment, but the loss of the blood which they consume is considerable, and, further, they sometimes act as carriers of diseased germs. These mites cannot be combated with a lice powder, and a good lice paint is absolutely necessary to protect the fowls against their ravages. Much protection can be afforded by using Cyphers Lice Proof Perch Support, keeping the cups always full of lice paint. In addition to this, if the lice paint is used freely on the droppings boards and on the roosts, these tiny pests are easily gotten rid of.

Other forms of mites are known as the scab or mange mites. Of these, two are quite common. One, the depluming mite, which builds its nest at the root of the feathers, causing accumulations of scaly masses and the loss of the feathers. This mite is best destroyed by bathing the fowl in a warm bath containing two teaspoonsful of Napcreol to a gallon of water, using some good soap and thoroughly cleansing the feathers, afterwards rinsing the fowl, wiping it dry with a soft towel and placing it in a warm place to thoroughly dry off. The other common mite is the scaly-leg mite. This scab mite causes the unsightly disease commonly known as scaly-leg, in which large masses of white scales or coral-like crusts adhere firmly to the scales of the legs. These mites may be held in check by using Cyphers Lice Paint on the roosts and droppings boards. The disease may be cured by the application of Cyphers Remedial Ointment.

## Ovinaphthol Lice-Killing Nest Eggs



Our Ovinaphthol Lice-Killing Nest Egg is a combined nest egg and lice killer. By simply using it in the nests in the same manner as an ordinary nest egg is used, laying hens are cleared of lice and mites, and are able to occupy the nests with comfort. The use of this nest egg insures the absence of all kinds of insect pests from the nest. They are always at work, safe to use and certain in results. Being prepared with great care for this special purpose they will last a long time and always retain their effectiveness. This makes them the most inexpensive medicated nest egg that can be used. They are standard size eggs, tinted a brown color. The genuine nest eggs bear embossed on each egg the words, "Ovinaphthol Nest Egg." They are sold by all dealers. Do not accept worthless substitutes.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Cyphers Lice Powder

Not a Lice Driver, but a Lice Killer.

A common complaint has been that lice powders are only strong enough to drive the lice and do not kill; as soon as the powder loses its strength the lice return to the body of the hen and she is no better off than before.

In offering Cyphers Lice Powder we present a powder that we believe to be stronger than any other preparation sold for the purpose. It is carefully compounded, and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals which will affect the fertility of the eggs. It is clean to handle, easy to apply, sure in effect and can be used in the nests of sitting hens without injuring young chickens. For lice on cattle and horses, ticks on sheep and fleas on dogs, Cyphers Lice Powder is a most effective remedy. As an insect powder, it has no equal. We believe that a trial package will convince you of this.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Lice Paint

A Safe and Sure Liquid for Killing All Insects Affecting Poultry and Stock



**Cyphers Lice Paint** is a liquid lice destroyer especially prepared for killing insect parasites of poultry. It is also useful for killing lice, mites and ticks affecting horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. It is safe and easy to use, and at the same time stronger than any other lice killer, as it is not diluted with cheap adulterations which would impair its effectiveness. It does the work and does it economically.

**How to use it.** To free fowls from lice, thoroughly paint or spray the roosts and droppings boards in the poultry houses occupied by the fowls to be treated. The fumes rising from the paint kill the mites and lice on the fowls while the birds roost at night. The fumes of the lice paint while fatal to parasites are not injurious to fowls. The spraying or painting should be done in the middle of the afternoon, three or four times a month.

To rid chickens from lice, place them in a box, the floor of which has been painted with **Cyphers Lice Paint** and covered with a thin layer of straw or hay. Confine the chicks to the box by covering it with a single thickness of coarse burlap, leaving an opening to admit pure air. The chicks should be confined only a few minutes, since **Cyphers Lice Paint** is of necessity strong, and small chicks are delicate. Do not close the box entirely.

Full directions for killing lice, mites, and ticks on poultry, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, on the label of every package of lice paint. Bear in mind that **Cyphers Lice Paint** is strong—it has to be to do the work, for lice are pests hard to exterminate.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Trade Napcreol Mark

A Concentrated Preventive of Disease. Guaranteed to Do the Work

**Napcreol Prevents Disease.**—To protect the flocks from disease, poultrymen must adopt certain sanitary precautions. This object is best accomplished by the frequent and regular use of a good disinfectant and deodorant like Napcreol. Until we placed this preparation on the market it was difficult for poultrymen to obtain a desirable germ killer and odor destroyer, at a reasonable cost, since nearly all articles of this nature that are dependable were manufactured expressly for the protection of human beings, and were priced accordingly. Realizing that poultrymen were needing a superior article of this kind at moderate cost—an article that could be depended on not only to kill germs, but to prevent and cure disease—the Cyphers Company, after careful investigation and experiment, met this demand by placing Napcreol on the market, which we guarantee to be without an equal as a disinfectant, deodorant and disease preventive, for the use of poultrymen.

Napcreol is a highly-concentrated, non-poisonous preparation which is made ready for immediate use by simply mixing with the required amount of water. **One gallon of Napcreol will make 100 gallons of disinfectant.** It is invaluable for the disinfection of poultry houses, stables, dog kennels, toilets, sinks, cesspools, or any other place where a good germ and odor destroyer is needed.

For poultry it is not alone a valuable disinfectant, but also a remedy for germ diseases. **Its use prevents disease.** Furthermore, it will cure roup, diphtheria, cholera, chicken-pox, gapes, sore eyes, canker, scaly leg, favus and diarrhoea. It destroys worms and other parasites. It is valuable for cleansing the drinking fountains, and for freshening, sweetening and disinfecting brooder houses, breeding houses and poultry runs.

It may be used in the bath or as a dip in the proportion of from one teaspoonful to one tablespoonful in a gallon of water. This strength will kill mites, fleas, ticks, lice and other parasites.

Napcreol makes an excellent ointment for curing mange, favus, chicken-pox, scabies and scaly-leg, by adding one teaspoonful of the full strength fluid to half a pint of melted lard, and stirring the whole until cool.

While Napcreol is good for all purposes we have mentioned above, it is for its efficiency as a disease preventive that we recommend it most highly. Used regularly for disinfecting buildings and runs, it prevents disease, provided the disinfection is thorough, and the diseased fowls are removed from the flock before it is used. No matter how good a disinfectant is, or how carefully it is used, if diseased birds are allowed to remain or added to the flock, the object for which the disinfectant is intended will be defeated. Napcreol is never sold in bulk. Full directions on every can.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles

**Cyphers Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles** are equal to any fumigating candles on the market regardless of price. They are easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use, and produce a vapor deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. We offer these candles to poultrymen as the latest improved sulphur fumigator for poultry houses.

They are used by placing the candle in a small dish (which accompanies every candle) filled with water. The employment of water in connection with burning sulphur is not only an element of safety from fire, but adds to the efficiency of the candle by producing a vapor which greatly increases the germicidal power of the sulphur fumes. If you want to kill disease germs in your dwelling, or lice, mites and disease germs in your poultry house, light one of these little candles and close up the house or room tight for three or four hours. Be careful to remove all the fowls from the house or room, or they will be suffocated.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Anti-Fly Pest

Easy to Apply, Safe to Use, Lasting in Effect

All preparations heretofore offered as fly preventives either leave a gummy substance on the hide of the animal or are of such a nature that the fly-driving properties are short lived.

Those preparations that gum the animal's coat generally contain large quantities of tar or fish oil, and the odor of the tar impregnates the milk or butter made from the cattle treated, while the fish oil, after the tarry odor has evaporated, rather serves as a food to attract flies than drive them away.

Those remedies which easily lose their effectiveness have for their base, as a rule, kerosene or crude petroleum, and besides not being lasting in effect are objectionable for the reason that they work serious injury to the animal's coat.

**Anti-Fly Pest** is lasting. It leaves no gummy substance behind and does not injure the animal's coat.

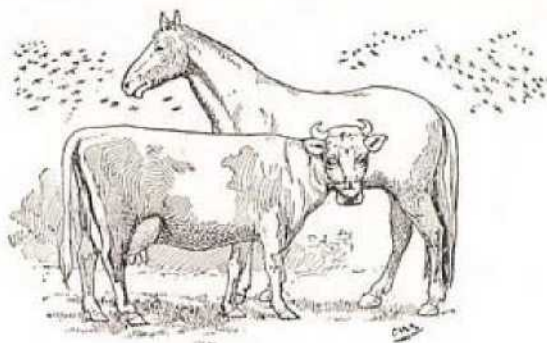
**Anti-Fly Pest** is sure death to flies, but it is our aim to drive rather than kill them. To kill flies they must come in contact with the remedy, and this annoyance is what we wish to avoid. We, therefore, claim that our preparation is superior to those which have only killing properties.

**Anti-Fly Pest** protects mostly by evaporation—the fumes do the work.

**One Application** instantly relieves horses and cattle from all annoyance from flies, mosquitoes, gnats and insects of all descriptions for at least twenty-four hours. Its effect on cows is wonderful; it insures them perfect rest, and a chance to feed in peace and quiet, resulting in an increased quantity of milk with less food consumed. If your horse is thin-skinned and is troubled by flies, give **Anti-Fly Pest** a trial.

Cows sprayed with **Anti-Fly Pest** will produce 25 per cent. more milk. One gallon is sufficient to treat 300 cows. For applying we recommend the Climax or Cataract Sprayer, for sale by us.

For prices of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon can, 1-gallon can and 5-gallon jacketed can, see enclosed price list.



## Prominent Poultrymen Use and Endorse Cyphers Napcreol and Lice Killers

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Vardley, Bucks Co., Pa.

The Napcreol purchased of you has proved to be **the right thing for cleansing drinking fountains** and disinfecting the poultry houses. It is excellent for using in the sickroom; the odor from it is invigorating. In fact it is the best thing of the kind on the market.

G. A. McFETRIDGE.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Chazy, N. Y.

Napcreol certainly is a fine disinfectant and purifier. A few drops cleanse and sweeten our drains, etc. It is a valuable factor in the poultry business, being **serviceable in a dozen different ways** for germ and insect destruction, and a very agreeable odor is exchanged for the filth and stench which too often offend one's nostrils on a poultry plant.

FRANCES ELLEN WHEELER.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Flushing, N. Y.

Since using your Lice Paint, I have succeeded in getting **all lice out of my poultry houses**. I was greatly troubled with these pests and tried many so-called lice killers, but the lice still remained. I would advise all poultry fanciers to give your Lice Paint a trial.

H. D. ALDRICH.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Gurnee, Lake Co., Ill.

Having used your Cyphers Lice Paint on our plant, I certainly can recommend it as a very effective article. It is strong, **safe and easy to use**; stronger than any other I have ever used—in fact it is a standard article on a par with the rest of Cyphers Goods.

S. E. LANE, Supt. ESTMA B. POULTRY FARM.

*Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

Hoopsteston, Ill.

We have given *Cyphers Lice Powder* a trial and find it a first-class article in every respect. It is safe and effective. It **not only drives the lice but kills all that it comes in contact with**. We find it to be just what a poultryman needs for use on exhibition birds and on sitting hens. We do not hesitate to recommend it to anyone needing an article of this kind.

Yours truly,

E. & J. S. ERICKSON.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Wenham, Mass.

If Napcreol cost twice as much as it does, we would not attempt to keep poultry without it. **It is the best disinfectant and poultry remedy we have ever used**, and is thoroughly reliable and dependable. Last winter we had one flock of late chickens that caught bad colds. **Napcreol permanently cured them in two weeks' time**. We simply sprayed a solution of Napcreol about the coop and over the chicks at night, and bathed their heads once or twice with a little Napcreol and water. You can count on us to recommend Napcreol every time.

J. D. BARNES.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Crookston, Minn.

We have used Napcreol in the poultry house and find it a very good disinfectant. It is certainly a pleasure for us to recommend it to any one who is in need of a first-class article. **If every farmer and poultryman would use Napcreol, we would see a decided improvement in the general health of the stock.**

C. S. GREENE.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Groton, N. Y.

Having used your Lice Powder, **I find it safe and efficient**. Like all the goods you sell, it is a high-grade, reliable article and I recommend it to the poultry fraternity.

H. J. BLANCHARD.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Mazon, Ill.

The Cyphers Lice Powder which you sent me has proven **very efficacious indeed**. It is the equal, if not the superior, of any on the market.

DR. O. P. BENNETT.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

Aurora, N. Y.

We are pleased to report that having given the Cyphers Lice Powder a trial, we have found it very effective **and entirely satisfactory**. WYCKOFF'S GRANDVIEW POULTRY FARM.

*Cyphers Incubator Co.*

East Poland, Me.

Last spring our poultry houses were swarming with **Red Mites**, so much so that the hens left the roosts. I tried a number of different remedies without success until I ordered some of your lice paint. That did the work thoroughly. I have sold about twenty cans and it has given excellent satisfaction. I think it **the best lice remedy on the market**.

F. O. CORRETT.



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



## How to Protect Your Fowls Against Disease

Disease causes more failures in the poultry business than any other condition. Healthy poultry may thrive even if their owner is careless and has little knowledge of the business. Unhealthy poultry cannot thrive under any conditions. While poultry and poultry products pay a good profit to the man who attends strictly to business, the moment disease finds its way into his flock, the profits cease and the balance is transferred to the wrong side of the ledger. While prevention of disease is possible in nine-tenths of the cases, still absolute prevention of disease, by good care alone without recourse to the use of medicines and disinfectants, cannot always be accomplished.

No one ever knows where lightning will strike, neither is there any certain way of telling when disease may make its appearance in a flock of birds. The poultryman must always be on his guard. Minor ailments, like simple colds or slight attacks of indigestion, must receive prompt treatment if greater dangers are to be avoided. To safeguard one's poultry against disease, it is necessary to be forehanded. One must be prepared to promptly meet an emergency when it arises, and not neglect precautionary measures and the purchase of necessary supplies until the danger is already at hand. Too many poultrymen give no thought whatever to disease until it is well established in their flocks, then they write to some poultry paper and ask the editor what is the trouble, waiting several days or a week or two for a reply. In the meantime they try any remedy which comes to hand, or which may be suggested by a sympathizing neighbor. The result is that disease becomes firmly established before any real help arrives. It is now much harder to stamp out than if it had been taken in hand in the proper manner at the start while only one or two cases existed and dangerous symptoms had not presented themselves. There is no truer saying than the old saw, "A stitch in time saves nine," and this may well be applied to diseases of poultry—the right remedy in time will save many dollars.

To be properly equipped to meet all emergencies every poultryman should provide himself with a case of standard poultry remedies, and some good, reliable disinfectant and deodorant. If he is thus equipped and takes the proper precautionary measures, always bearing in mind that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, he need have no fear of serious poultry diseases causing any appreciable diminution of his profits. The addition of a few of the right kind of tablets to the drinking water when disease first makes its presence manifest, the thorough use of a good disinfectant, and the application of a little sound common sense, will save many a valuable bird, and keep the profits where they belong.

To illustrate how seriously disease may affect the profits of the poultryman, we cite the case of a well-known broiler raiser, who, being desirous of increasing his flock more rapidly than the capacity of his plant would admit, bought up a lot of young stock of the farmers in the surrounding neighborhood. Inadvertently a number of rousy birds were introduced into his yards in this manner. The presence of the sick birds was not noticed until the contagion had spread to a number of the home flock. No remedies were kept in stock and none were at hand at this time of their serious need. It became necessary to send to a neighboring city for a supply of remedies, and there was some delay in obtaining them. In the meantime, although various methods of home treatment were tried, the disease became well established in the flock. The result was that the plant was obliged to shut down, practically to go out of business for a time, stop hatching altogether, and get rid of all the birds on the plant. After the buildings were all cleared of poultry the premises were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. For nearly six weeks this plant was obliged to remain idle in order to make sure that this fatal disease was thoroughly stamped out, and this at a season of the year when they should have been running at full blast. Six weeks lost when hours meant dollars! The result was that this firm marketed fully one-third less broilers than their customary output for the season, and not only were their profits diminished one-third in this manner, but the loss from sick birds and the forced sale of their stock, with the other expenses caused by this invasion of disease, was considerable. Had they been equipped with a supply of standard remedies and a good disinfectant, this epidemic of disease could have been easily and quickly controlled, and the losses cut down over one-half.

Realizing the great need existing among poultrymen for thoroughly reliable standard medicines which will prevent and cure disease, the Cyphers Incubator Company has prepared in its laboratory a complete equipment for combating all the diseases to which fowls are heir.



## Cyphers Poultry Medicine Case

Cyphers Poultry Remedies represent an armament sufficiently complete for combating all the common diseases of poultry and checking at the start any threatened epidemic. They are of the quality that has been used for many years in treating diseases of mankind. Equipped with the **Cyphers Medicine Case**, the fancier or poultryman will be prepared to ward off diseases that may attack his flocks. The 10 remedies are put up in a neat, strong, cloth-covered case. Each bottle is labeled, showing dosage and the disease which its contents will cure and prevent. Complete directions for use are attached to the lid of each case, and are printed on the label of each vial.

These remedies are recommended by the best authorities in the leading poultry journals. They are used extensively by experienced poultrymen, are thoroughly reliable, and can be depended upon to do what we claim for them.



**Remedy No. 1.** Useful in all catarrhal colds of poultry having rattling in the throat as a prominent symptom. Cures bronchitis, croup and similar diseases.

**Remedy No. 2.** Valuable for all sudden colds with snuffles, watery discharge from eyes and nostrils, and much sneezing. Prevents and cures roup. Useful in all diseases resulting from exposure to cold and dampness.

**Remedy No. 3.** Useful in all ailments where there is a tendency to pus formation. In chicken-pox and huckle-foot it promotes rapid healing of the sores. It cures chronic catarrhal colds of poultry which are accompanied by a hard, croupy cough.

**Remedy No. 4.** For all diarrhoeas of poultry. It is the most reliable cure for cholera, and when used in the drinking water will cure the most obstinate cases. Valuable for diarrhoea in small chicks, especially when accompanied by a watery or a bloody discharge.

**Remedy No. 5.** Cures diphtheritic roup, and all forms of canker. Also useful in vent-gleet and all ailments where there is a tendency to cheesy growths upon mucous membrane.

**Remedy No. 6.** For all forms of indigestion and liver diseases in poultry. It cures sour crop, indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation and some forms of crop-bound. Also useful in nervous diseases and limber neck.

**Remedy No. 7.** Is useful in egg-bound. Successfully used to promote healthy action of the egg organs and start hens laying after molting. Valuable in eye diseases of poultry, accompanied by the swelling of one eye, with a collection of yellow matter under the lids. Also useful in blindness in chicks, where there is a tendency to the gumming up of the eyelids.

**Remedy No. 8.** For rheumatism and cramps in fowls or chicks, particularly when accompanied by swollen legs, lameness and difficulty in walking.

**Remedy No. 9.** Useful to get rid of worms and other intestinal parasites.

**Remedy No. 10.** This remedy is used with great success for the cure of the disorders of egg organs, which cause soft-shelled and blood-streaked eggs. It promotes a healthful condition of the reproductive organs, and will correct sterility and impotence, thus insuring fertile eggs.

These remedies are in tablet form, and will not deteriorate or lose strength with age, if kept in our case or otherwise protected from strong light. This supply of medicines will last the average fancier from one to five years. The tablets are given by dissolving them in the drinking water and allowing the birds to take their own medicine, no other drink being supplied.

For price of case of ten remedies, or single vial, see enclosed price list.

## Cyphers Remedial Ointment



Guaranteed to Destroy Head Lice on Chicks and young Turkeys. A Safe and Sure Cure for Scaly-Leg, Chicken-Pox, Etc.

For many years there has been a universal demand for a salve or ointment that could be used on the heads of chicks, young turkeys, etc., without fear of injury. Many preparations for this purpose have been placed on the market but they have been found to be either injurious to the chicks or would merely temporarily drive head lice to other parts of the body. Cyphers Remedial Ointment is guaranteed to kill head lice on chicks, young turkeys, etc., and is equally good for scaly-leg, chicken-pox, and like diseases. It is prepared in paste form, and may be applied with the finger or with a small brush. Put up in large, collapsible, metal tubes. Will keep indefinitely; always sweet and clean. Full directions for use on every tube.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Recommends Poultry Remedies to a Neighbor

*Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.*

Enclosed find remittance for your poultry remedies. These are for use of one of my neighbors. Some time ago I got some of your poultry remedies and think they are all right.

Cable, Ohio, May 9, 1906.

MRS. J. A. HOOLEY



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## Cyphers Combined Poultry Medical and Surgical Case

A Complete Equipment of Remedies and Accessories Necessary for the Safe, Sure and Speedy Cure of all Diseases of Poultry

The unprecedented success of our Poultry Medical Case, combined with our knowledge based on practical experience of the requirements of average poultrymen, has prompted us to combine with this case a surgical outfit, containing such surgical instruments and little accessories as will be found helpful in the treatment of injuries, and combating diseases, epidemics, etc.

The Combined Medical and Surgical Case contains the following:

Ten Remedies, same as contained in the Cyphers Medical Case.

One Scalpel, or Surgical Knife, to use in sundry operations, post-mortem examinations, etc.

One Pair Forceps, or Tweezers.

One Pair Scissors.

One Medicine Measuring Glass, with graduated scale.

One Medicine Dropper, for measuring dosage and administering eye solutions, etc.

One Roup Syringe, for applying medicine to the throat and nostrils.

One Iodine Bottle, with glass brush, enabling the operator to make application without staining the fingers.

One Camels-Hair Pencil.

One Tube of Cyphers Remedial Ointment, for head lice, scaly legs, chicken-pox, etc.

One Box of Cyphers Disinfecting Tablets, for treatment of roup and cuts, or to be used as a wash where operations are necessary.

One Roll of Rubber Adhesive Plaster, used to fasten birds' legs during operations, for binding splints in place in case of fractures, etc.

One Package of Absorbent Cotton, for making swabs in the application of different solutions to sores and wounds.

One 10-yard Gauze Bandage, for binding fractures, etc.

One Caustic Pencil, for canker, cauterizing, etc.

One Applicator, for applying swabs, etc.

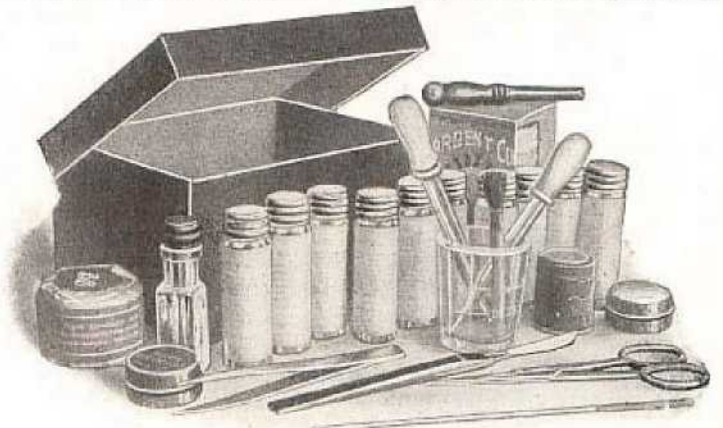
All instruments are of good quality steel, nickel-plated and carefully finished. The entire outfit is put up in a handsome, strong, cloth-covered box. The remedies are packed in metal-capped vials, and are labeled to show their uses and the dosage in each case.

For Prices of Combined Poultry Medical and Surgical Case, Complete, See Enclosed Price List

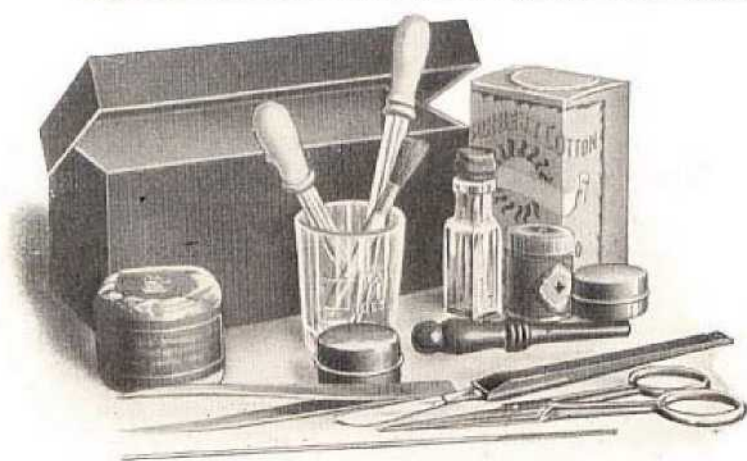
To those who already have an incomplete collection of remedies and instruments, we can offer the contents of our combined Medical and Surgical Case separately, as follows:

- Remedies, single vials.....
- Scalpel.....
- Forceps.....
- Scissors.....
- Medicine Measuring Glass.....
- Medicine Dropper.....
- Roup Syringe.....
- Iodine Bottle.....
- Camels-Hair Pencil.....
- Cyphers Remedial Ointment, in large collapsible tube.....
- Cyphers Disinfecting Tablets.....
- Adhesive Plaster.....
- Absorbent Cotton.....
- Gauze Bandage.....
- Caustic Pencil.....
- Applicator.....

For prices  
see enclosed  
price list.



Combined Poultry Medical and Surgical Case.



### Cyphers Poultry Surgical Case

For the convenience of our patrons who do not require the combined Medical and Surgical Case, we can supply the Cyphers Surgical Case, separately, as illustrated herewith, or the Cyphers Medical Case, as illustrated and described on opposite page.

With the exception of the ten remedies, which are omitted, the Cyphers Surgical Case consists of identically the same instruments and accessories as are contained in the combined Medical and Surgical Case.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Roup Cure—Cures Roup

Cure Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Cyphers Roup Cure is the best possible remedy for roup in all stages and forms. It is thoroughly reliable and dependable. Roup is the most common and, next to cholera, the most deadly disease affecting poultry. Every poultryman should take precautions to safeguard his flocks against this dread disease. Roup is a contagious catarrhal disease caused by a specific germ. It may attack any flock, and usually follows neglected simple colds. The symptoms are, first, frothiness and bubbles in the corners of the eyes, then there are sneezing, snuffles and a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. This discharge always has a foul odor—the “roup smell.” Whenever this “roup smell” is present, there roup exists. Later, the watery discharge becomes thickened and the nostrils become caked. Gentle pressure causes a fetid, slimy oozing from the nostrils. The odor is very foul and clings persistently to whatever it touches. The bird's head may swell, the eyes bulge out, and cheesy masses may form in the mouth and throat and beneath the eyelids; this condition is known as diphtheritic roup or cankerous roup. In roup birds the feathers about the shoulders and under the wings are fouled and gummed up with the filthy, evil-smelling discharges, caused by the bird sleeping with its head beneath its wing, and by its rubbing its eyes and nose on its feathers to free them of the irritating matter. This disease is fatal to fowls if neglected.



**Cyphers Roup Cure Cures Roup;** it prevents and cures common colds, and for canker is without an equal. Pigeon growers as well as poultrymen will find this remedy of especial value in the cure of all forms of canker in poultry or pigeons.

Cyphers Roup Cure is used by simply dissolving the remedy in the drinking water. The birds take their own medicine. Full directions for the use of this remedy will be found on the label of every package.

Quality and quantity considered, Cyphers Roup Cure is exceedingly economical to use. The value of one fowl saved will more than repay the cost of a large-sized package of the remedy. One small-sized package will make 25 gallons of roup medicine when dissolved in the drinking water.

**Directions for using**—Dissolve one-half teaspoonful of Roup Cure in four quarts of drinking water; supply no other drink and allow the birds to help themselves to the medicated water at will. *To prevent Roup*, use one-fourth teaspoonful of cure in one gallon of water. For very sick birds unable to eat or drink, and for swollen head and eyes, sponge the parts with the solution daily until the bird is able to drink its medicine. *For Diphtheritic Roup and Canker*, make strong solution of the cure by dissolving in a small quantity of water. Mix only a little at a time as wanted. Apply this strong solution to the canker sores with a swab made by twisting a bit of cotton about a toothpick. Always quarantine all sick birds.

**OUR GUARANTY.**—We know that the Cyphers Roup Cure is without an equal, and that it is a positive cure for this dread disease. So thoroughly confident are we of this fact that we guarantee a cure in each and every case of roup where Cyphers Roup Cure is used according to our directions, except in the last and incurable stage of the disease. If after using Cyphers Roup Cure you are dissatisfied with it, return to us, within 30 days of date of purchase, the empty package with a certified statement of when and where the Cyphers Roup Cure was bought and get your money back.

Cyphers Roup Cure is put up in small-sized packages, medium-sized packages and large-sized packages. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Save-Al Guaranteed Egg Preservative

Will Keep Eggs in Good Condition from  
Six to Ten Months

Save-Al Guaranteed Egg Preservative is a tasteless, colorless, odorless, non-poisonous fluid that, when dissolved in boiling water, makes an unequalled solution for preserving eggs. It is easy to use, and absolutely sure. One gallon makes sufficient solution to keep 65 dozen eggs in first-class condition for ten months. Eggs preserved in Save-Al are superior in every way to the ordinary preserved, cold storage or limed eggs. The solution has been thoroughly and carefully tested, and critical observers have found it difficult to detect the difference between a fresh-laid egg purchased in the open market and eggs which have been put down in Save-Al from six to ten months. Put up in 1-gallon jugs. For prices see enclosed price list.

(Agents wanted. Address Home Office.)

### “It Did the Work”

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Am pleased to inform you that the two pullets are getting better and I wish to thank you for the Cyphers Roup Cure which you sent. I feel quite sure that it did the work. The rest of the flock seem to be all right.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 14, 1927.

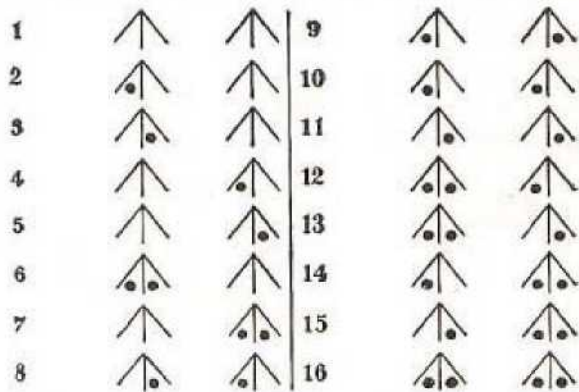
Respectfully,



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## Marking Poultry for Identification

Every up-to-date poultryman realizes the necessity of properly marking his fowls, whether he breeds for the show-room or for market. The fancier must have some method of marking individual birds so they can be identified for scoring, keeping track of pedigree, etc. The market poultryman must also have some accurate method of keeping tab on the age of

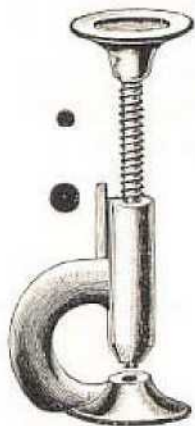


his fowls, and thereby guard against birds being kept until they are past the profit producing stage and become profit consumers. Nearly every poultryman will want to know at some time just what birds were hatched from a certain pen or flock, or at a particular time.

**Marking Chicks.**—A popular system of marking chicks in order to keep a record of hatches is to punch the web in the chick's foot. The operation is entirely painless to the chick, and an entire hatch can be toe-marked in a few moments. From the diagram illustrated herewith it will be seen that sixteen different breeds or matings can be toe-marked without duplication. For instance, the poultryman can mark all the chicks in one hatch as shown in Figure 2, and then the next hatch will be marked as in Figure 3. By following this plan, chicks from special matings or pens even though hatched with chicks from other matings, can be marked for positive identification at any time.

**Marking Fowls.**—When the fowls have grown older, the poultryman will find that the use of leg bands, every one bearing a number, will prove the best means for identification. A number of different styles of bands are manufactured for this purpose. We list on the following pages some of the best and most reliable. The descriptive matter will guide the reader in determining the kind best suited to his needs.

One of the best methods for applying leg bands, especially for market poultrymen, is to put the leg bands on the right foot of birds hatched in the even year, and on the left foot of those hatched in the odd year. Thus birds raised in 1906 would have bands placed on the right foot, and those raised in 1907 would be banded on the left foot, enabling the owner to tell at a glance which are the old birds without having to refer to the band numbers.



### Cyphers Perfect Marker

This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. Cyphers Perfect Marker is made especially for the work of marking chicks. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements.

For prices see enclosed price list.



### The Philadelphia Poultry Marker

This marker is made in two sizes—one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The sizes of holes punched are shown by the black dots printed at one side of this marker. The large size is made for adult fowls and is too large for proper use on newly-hatched chicks.

For prices see enclosed price list.

### Improved Champion Leg Bands



This is a well-known leg band. It is one of the oldest bands on the market and has met with an immense sale during several years past. It is well and durably made, from one thin strip of aluminum, and is used by hundreds of successful breeders and exhibitors. Being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off.

They are made in two sizes, adjustable to fit small to medium and medium to large fowls. State size or breed.



For prices see enclosed price list.

### Niagara Leg Bands



The Niagara Leg Band is extremely light and durable. They are quite easy to put on and when once on we guarantee them to stay on. Do not confound this band with other wire ring bands with tag attached. Please note that the wires on Niagara Bands do not cross each other, and that the tag is large, thus giving ample room for the use of large, plain figures. The Niagara Leg Band is made from spring wire, with aluminum tag.

No. 1 for Bantams; No. 2 for Mediterranean females; No. 3 for Mediterranean males and American females; No. 4 for large American females, small American males, small Asiatic females and hen turkeys; No. 5 for American males, Asiatic females and small Asiatic males; No. 6 for Asiatic males and male turkeys. Order by number.

For prices see enclosed price list.

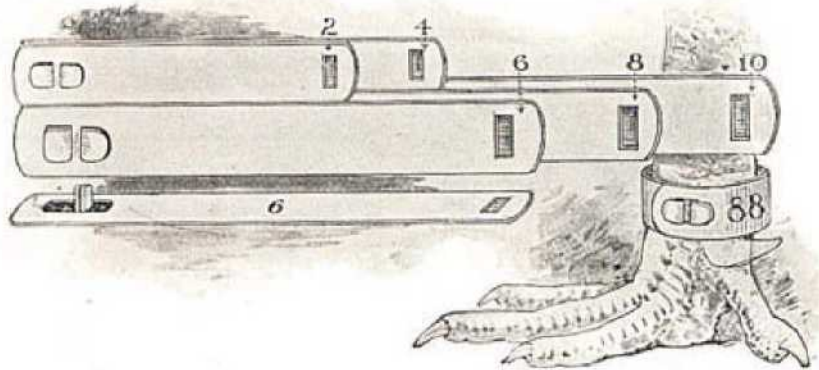
## Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands

Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands meet with a large sale and give perfect satisfaction. They are light, neat, strong and durable, easily and quickly put on, and will stay on.

This band has a double clinch, making it more secure than the single-clinch style. The lock is also very firm, with no room for friction, consequently will not wear and break off where connections are made, as so often happens with other bands. The Ideal Band is sold in five different sizes. The accompanying illustration shows the exact size. When ordering, specify the size of band you wish.

No. 2 bands are for pigeons; No. 4 are for bantams, except Cochin bantams; No. 6 for Hamburgs, Polish, Cochin Bantams and for all birds in the Mediterranean class, except Minorcas; No. 8 for Minorcas, Cornish Indians and ducks, and all birds in the American class; No. 10 for birds in the Asiatic class, also turkeys and geese.

For prices see enclosed price list.



Exact Length of Bands.

We are prepared to quote the trade and agents special prices on 1,000 lots.

## Cyphers Powder Guns

These Insect Powder Guns have been made to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. The bottom, or spout part, as will be seen, screws on or off, and makes a large opening for filling with powder. Just the thing for applying Cyphers Lice Powder. Made in two sizes. Large Jumbo and small.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Porcelain Nest Eggs

These eggs are made of first-class flint glass; they do not break easily and will last indefinitely.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Gape-Worm Extractors

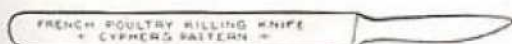
In some localities, partly-grown chicks are attacked by gape worms and if not properly treated will succumb to these parasites. They lodge in the windpipe and must be extracted if the fowl is to recover. When one-fourth or one-half grown chicks mope about, lose flesh, and are colorless about the head, look first for lice, and if found reasonably free from lice, then look for gape worms. If there are any, they will be found adhering to the walls of the windpipe. The most inexperienced poultryman will have no trouble in removing these worms by the use of our Gape-Worm Extractor.



For prices see enclosed price list.

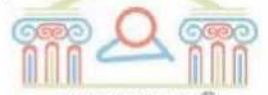
## French Poultry Killing Knife

Cyphers Special Pattern



Every poultry raiser who kills and dresses for market, either chickens, ducks, geese or turkeys, should own one of these knives. They are made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nickel handle, and will last a lifetime. Whether you have half a dozen or several hundred fowls to kill and dress for market, one of these knives will prove a highly satisfactory investment.

For prices see enclosed price list.



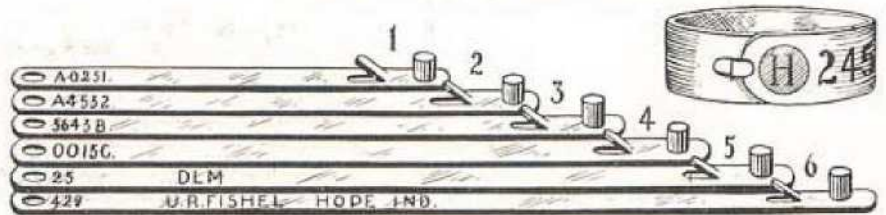
ULTIMHEAT<sup>®</sup>  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

## Smith Sealed Leg Bands

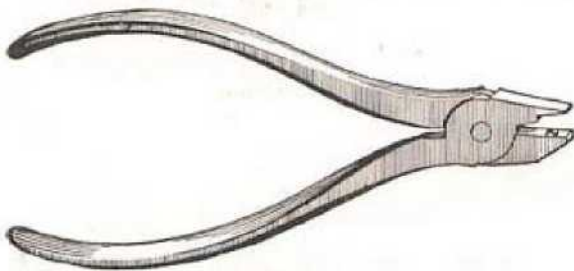
All poultrymen are familiar with the fact that substitution of poor birds for good ones is not an unknown feature of the showroom. Many poultrymen have also suffered loss by having birds substituted in transit. Purchasers wish to make sure that they are securing the bird bargained for and when banded with Smith Sealed Leg Bands this is made certain. Open bands have their uses, but if you want to be sure you get what you pay for, the Smith Sealed Leg Bands will meet the requirements.

Smith Sealed Leg Bands provide a positive protection against fraud. They are so constructed that they cannot be removed without destroying the band, and, as no duplicate numbers are issued, it is impossible for one fowl to be substituted for another without detection. These bands are used and recommended by a majority of the large poultry associations, and were the official bands of the Louisiana Purchase and Pan American Expositions.

Made in six sizes:—No. 1, for Bantams; No. 2, for Mediterranean and Pit Game females; No. 3, for Mediterranean males, American females and Pit Game males; No. 4, for American males and Turkey hens; No. 5, for large Asiatic males and Turkey toms; No. 6, for extra large Asiatics and large Turkey toms.



Cuts Show Exact Length



Smith Sealer

For prices see enclosed price list.

For price of stamping name and address, or not to exceed three initials on bands, see enclosed price list.

If name and address, or more than three initials are desired, add additional amount for cost of making special steel stamp, per enclosed price list.

For price of Sealers; plain, lettered jaw, or nickel-plated lettered jaw, see enclosed price list.

Pigeon Band Sealers same prices as for poultry.

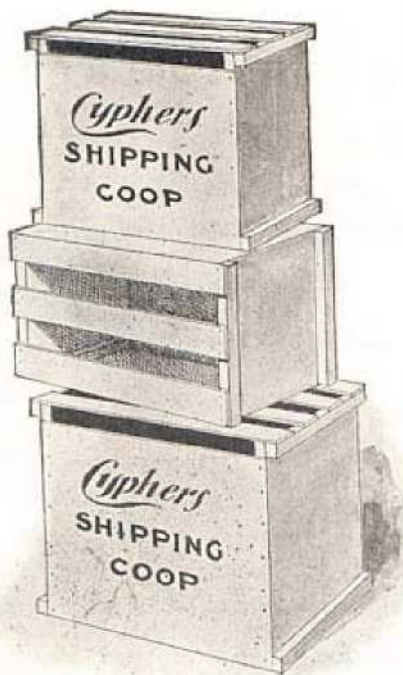
## Double Clinch Leg Bands

The Double Clinch is one of the most popular flat bands on the market. It has an exceptionally strong fastening, consisting of two clinches which close down over the ends of the band in such a way as to make it practically impossible to lose them off.

These bands are made in the same sizes as the Smith Sealed Bands. In ordering always state size desired.

Prices, (prepaid by mail or express)

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Shipping Coop

We claim that this shipping coop is the lightest, strongest and most durable coop on the market. It is made from well-seasoned lumber and is extremely light; this reduces express charges. These coops are shipped knocked down, but they are practically set up when compared with other makes of knocked down coops. The sides are nailed to corner cleats, and the ends to top and bottom cleats; hence, all it is necessary for the poultryman to do to make ready for use is to drive one-inch nails in each corner.

Your attention is also called to the dimensions of these coops. They are of sizes which our experience has taught us to be the proper ones for shipping birds safely. Many coops are too wide, thus permitting birds to turn in them and injure the tail feathers; other coops are altogether too low, not giving the birds a chance to stand, and subjecting them to drafts. There is positively not a better coop manufactured than the Cyphers Shipping Coop. They are wind-proof, strong, light and durable, and we believe that Cyphers customers who are interested in having their shipments reach destination safely will be willing to pay the necessary price to get a first-class article.

No. 2, 10½ in. wide, 18 in. long, 21½ in. high, is suitable for single birds of any variety or a pair of Mediterraneans.

No. 4, 10½ in. wide, 24 in. long, 21½ in. high, is suitable for Asiatic male, American or Mediterranean pair, or small Mediterranean trio.

No. 6, 19½ in. wide, 24 in. long, 21½ in. high, is for pens of five birds of any variety.

In comparing prices, do not compare the prices of these coops with those charged for paper or muslin coops, or coops made from cheap, low-grade, flimsy lumber.

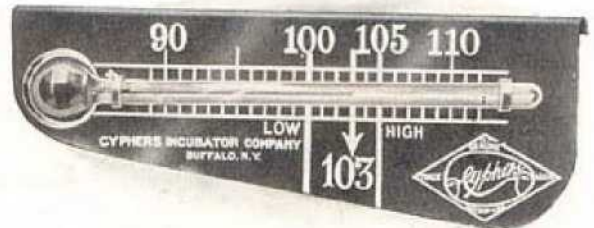
For prices see enclosed price list.

# STANDARD POULTRY SUPPLIES

## High-Grade Tested Thermometers

The best incubator or brooder manufactured is useless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches in incubators fail because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The operator, to be successful, must know the exact temperature in the egg chamber of the incubator and be sure that the chickens in his brooder have the proper amount of heat. The thermometers here listed are manufactured especially for us, and are thoroughly tested before they are shipped. Two-thirds of the thermometers on the market are made from improperly seasoned glass tubes, and are what are termed green thermometers. We carry thousands of thermometer tubes in stock year after year, so as to avoid using anything but well-seasoned glass tubes. All of our thermometers have been seasoned at least two years.

NOTICE.—Cyphers Incubators are guaranteed only when operated with Cyphers Company's Specially-tested Incubator Thermometers.



### PRICES:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Cyphers Incubator Thermometers, each, postpaid . . . . .                     | } For Prices<br>See Enclosed<br>Price List. |
| Cyphers Incubator Thermometers, two, postpaid . . . . .                      |   |
| Cyphers Incubator Thermometers, twelve, by express or parcels post . . . . . |   |
| Cyphers Brooder Thermometers, each, postpaid . . . . .                       |   |
| Cyphers Brooder Thermometers, two, postpaid . . . . .                        |   |
| Cyphers Brooder Thermometers, twelve, by express or parcels post . . . . .   |   |

NOTE.—The price of Incubator Thermometers does not include the wire hanger. For prices of wire hangers to be supplied extra, see enclosed price list. In ordering a thermometer or wire hanger, be sure to state name and size of incubator or brooder you want it for, also date of manufacture. This is important. *The wire on which the thermometer is suspended is a part of the incubator, and not a part of the thermometer.* Therefore, in returning a thermometer or ordering a new one, do not return the wire.

## Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester

The Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester. The test tube, against which the egg is held, is 2½ inches in diameter and the open end consists of a piece of strong cloth. The egg is held against a 1½-inch oval-shaped hole in this felt, and the light is reflected by the polished tin through a sheet of mica that covers the narrow end of the testing tube and allows the light from the flame to enter the tube. In a dark room this light will be found strong enough to penetrate the shell and illuminate the interior of the egg. One of these testers is shipped free with each Cyphers Incubator.

For prices see enclosed price list.



Cyphers X-Ray  
Egg Tester

## Cyphers Practical Egg Tester

Herewith is shown an illustration, made from a photograph, of the Cyphers Practical Egg Tester—the standard tester in use on large duck and broiler farms, and one that embodies the best ideas to date. No chimney is furnished, because of the liability of breakage in shipping. An ordinary glass chimney, such as is used on a house lamp, will fit the burner and is exactly adapted to the purpose. In testing, the lamp is lighted and placed inside of the tester in such a position that the broad surface of the flame is on a line with the reflector, which is hung in the opening at the back of the box. This concentrates the rays of the light in the testing tube, located on the opposite side of the box. The eggs are held against a hole in the cloth end of the testing tube. The strong light penetrates the shell and brings to view the development of the contents of the egg, making it possible to discover the degree of fertility, or the growth of the embryo. To get the best results this tester should be used in a dark room.

For price, complete, including box, lamp and reflector, see enclosed price list.



Cyphers Practical Egg Tester



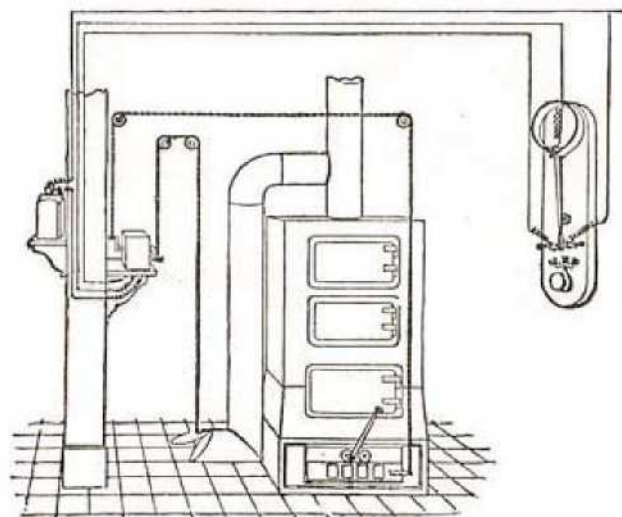


## Cyphers Electric Regulator for Brooding Houses

We have devoted much study to an electric regulator that would govern the temperature of a large room, and this electric regulator for brooding houses is the result. No one should try to run a nursery brooding house without a trustworthy regulator. The electric regulator illustrated herewith is used by us on the Cyphers Company Poultry Farm and under its control one of our 100 foot nursery brooders uses less than one ton of hard coal per month in zero weather. It will pay for itself many times over in fuel saved and the greater success insured in raising the chicks. Remember that the health and growth of the chicks demand a uniform temperature, and that the surest way this can be obtained is by the use of our Electric Regulator. This little device never forgets and its action is so sure as to overcome all possibility of accident if given reasonable care by the operator.

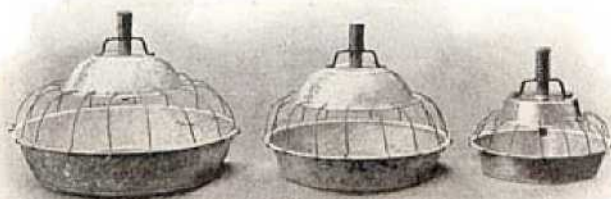
Cyphers Electric Regulator has a substantially made motor, thermometer, thermostat, battery, wire, chain, etc.

For prices see enclosed price list.



Showing Cyphers Electric Regulator in Use

## Hallock Food and Water Holders



The Cyphers Company now owns the patent under which these food and water holders are manufactured. They are made in 3½-quart, 6-quart and 12-quart sizes, and are recommended both as food and water dishes. The tops and bottoms are separable by placing the palm of the hand on top of the upright post, then pressing downward, causing the wires to spread and thus easily releasing the pan. The wires prevent the chicks or fowls from getting into the food or water and soiling it. A saving of 15 to 25 per cent. may be counted on by the use of these holders.

Made in 3½ quart, 6 quart, and 12 quart sizes. For prices see enclosed price list.

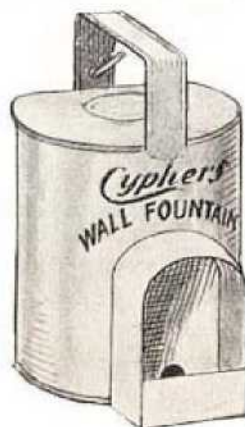
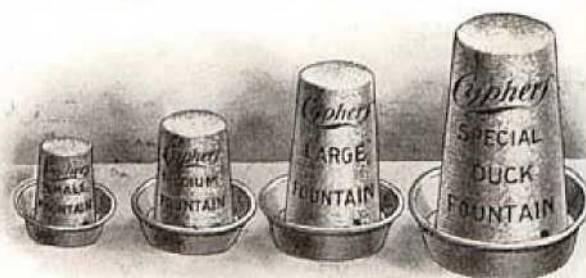
## Cyphers Galvanized-Iron Drinking Fountains

Cyphers Galvanized Drinking Fountains embody every good feature, and are acknowledged to be the best in use. They completely supplant the old-style earthenware fountains, which cannot be thoroughly cleaned and purified, that break easily under rough handling and burst if water freezes in them.

Cyphers Galvanized Drinking Fountains are easily cleaned, do not become sour and will not break. They will last a lifetime and are, by all means, the fountains for practical use. The interior of these fountains, after being scalded, can be exposed to the sun, and thus sweetened and kept wholesome. If placed in the shade Cyphers Galvanized Fountains will keep the water as cool as an earthenware vessel. The small size fountain is just right for brooder use. Special large size for ducks.

Cyphers Galvanized-Iron Drinking Fountains are made in four sizes, holding 1, 2, 4 and 8 quarts, respectively. The different sizes can be nested, thus obtaining low freight rates.

Made in small, medium, large and special duck sizes. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Wall Fountains

These fountains are something new and extra serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. One side of the back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building, or against an upright post or board at any height. A galvanized iron hood projects over the water trough and protects the water from becoming soiled. These fountains are equally serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls, and are especially useful for pigeons.

They are made of the best galvanized iron and guaranteed to last many years with proper treatment.

Made in 1-gallon and 2-gallon sizes. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Grit and Shell Box

Necessary on Every Well Organized Poultry Plant

Cyphers Sanitary Grit and Shell Boxes work a material saving in grit, oyster shell, ground bone, charcoal or poultry foods. They are thoroughly practical self-feeding boxes, well made out of heavy galvanized iron. This style of box is made with three compartments—for grit, oyster shell and charcoal. Like the dry-food hopper, it is provided with a cover or lid, which protects the contents, and being placed at an angle furnishes a slanting top, preventing the fowls from roosting on the top of the box. It is also provided with a strong handle by which it may be hung to the wall of the poultry building.

For prices see enclosed price list.

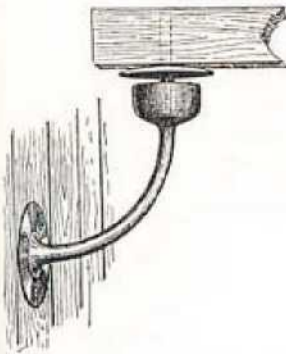
## Cyphers Dry Food Hopper

An Economical and Sanitary Self-Feeding Device for Use with Dry Food

Cyphers Dry Food Hopper is a practical labor and food saving device for feeding dry grain food, either whole or ground. These hoppers are well made of heavy galvanized iron.

The Cyphers Dry Food Hopper has two compartments—a large one for grain mixtures, holding about six quarts, and a small one for beef scrap, holding about three quarts. The trough of the hopper is high enough to prevent waste and at the same time permit easy access to the food. The hopper is provided with a hinged cover, which protects the grain at all times from moisture and filth, and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cyphers Lice-Proof Perch Support

This device has been placed upon the market to satisfy the demand for a perch support sufficiently strong to withstand the rough usage to which it is subjected, and is unequalled by any similar device on the market. They are cheap in price, easily put up and if once used will always be used. They are attached to the wall with screws. The oil cup is covered with a cap to prevent accumulation of dust. Fill each cup with Cyphers Lice Paint or kerosene oil. When the little cup is full, it is impossible for lice to pass from the walls of building to the roosts, or from the roosts to the building.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Nehers Wing Hobble

Nehers Wing Hobble provides a sure and inexpensive method of preventing fowls from flying.

Fanciers will at once recognize the usefulness of this small contrivance, as they can thus avoid clipping the wings or in any way disfiguring the fowls. Nehers Wing Hobble will enable you to yard your birds at about 50 per cent. of the former cost for fencing, or give them twice the yardage at the same cost.

The hobbles are made of soft cotton webbing and will not injure the plumage in any way. The fowls will not realize they are hobbled until they try to fly.

Made in various sizes; in ordering state breed and whether for cocks, cockerels, hens or pullets.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Lightning Poultry Bits

Lightning Poultry Bits are guaranteed to prevent feather pulling. They are constructed of tinned steel wire and are practically everlasting. Fanciers will find them invaluable in preparing fowls for the showroom. They are nicely made and are so well fitted that the fowls experience no inconvenience in eating or drinking.

Made in three sizes: No. 1, for all Bantams; No. 2, for Mediterranean Class; No. 3, for Asiatic and American Classes. Directions with every shipment.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Paper Egg Boxes

Just the Thing for Your Family Egg Trade

These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. They ship "knocked down," can easily be set up and sent by express or freight at very low rates. The customer, after using contents can take them apart and return them.

Made in 1 and 2 dozen sizes. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Climax Spray Pumps

These little sprayers have met with a large sale since their introduction. They are needed by every poultryman and farmer, and should be in every household.

Great advantage is derived by the use of these sprayers in exterminating potato bugs, tobacco, corn, tomato and currant worms, and all plant insects; also in killing lice in poultry houses. They are used extensively on horses, cattle and swine, and for spraying clothes, carpets, cigar wrappers, etc., in fact, wherever a sprayer is needed. These sprayers are light, strong, compact and well made. Each is tested with an automatic spray pump before it leaves the factory. We recommend this sprayer for spraying Cyphers Lice Paint, Napereol, and Anti-Fly Pest, described elsewhere in this catalogue.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Cataract Knapsack Compressed-Air Sprayer

The Cataract is conceded to be, by those competent to judge, the simplest and best Compressed Air Knapsack Sprayer manufactured. It has no equal, regardless of price.

This sprayer has a nozzle, stop cock and fittings turned from solid brass, with deep cut threads, three-ply rubber hose; the pump and valves are entirely of brass where they come in contact with the solution. All cast iron parts are malleable iron; the carrying strap is made of eight-ply halter web. The pump is fitted with an improved valve, and take-out and put-in sleeve, which prevents damage or accidents to the plunger and packing. Every sprayer is equipped with a safety valve. Eight to ten strokes of the plunger will compress enough air, when the reservoir is two-thirds full, to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in 15 seconds with sufficient energy to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. Accompanying each sprayer are three nozzles, for spraying everything from a solid stream to the finest mist.

This sprayer may be used for applying insecticides and whitewash in hen houses, spraying plants and flowers, spraying hospitals and public buildings; to prevent spread of diseases, and in fact for any purpose where a first class sprayer is required.

We are prepared to furnish these sprayers in either galvanized steel or brass. For prices on sprayers, also galvanized iron or brass extension pipes and brass elbow connections, see enclosed price list.



## Low-Priced Spray Pump

For Whitewashing, Window Washing, Buggy Washing, Tree Spraying, Etc.

Many poultrymen have become tired of whitewashing their poultry houses in the old way—with a brush—and are looking for an effective spraying pump, at low cost, that will do the work satisfactorily and with far less trouble. We offer such a pump in the **Portable Brass Spray Pump**, illustrated herewith. This pump is furnished with a Calla Nozzle, which may be graduated to give a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray. This pump has a brass cylinder and air chamber, hence will not corrode. It has a steel rod, and is furnished complete with foot rest, and discharge holes. It is designed to set in a pail or vessel of water, with the foot rest outside. It is also arranged to discharge a fine jet in bottom of bucket. This answers the same purpose as an agitator, keeps the whitewash or other mixture thoroughly mixed, and is especially recommended for whitewashing, spraying trees, bushes, flowers, etc.

For prices see enclosed price list.



## Delphos Non-Overflow Oil Can

Specially Adapted for Filling Incubator and Brooder Lamps

The Delphos Non-Overflow Oil Can is almost indispensable to any one using oil for fuel or light. On account of its construction it is impossible to fill a lamp or lantern to overflowing. The pump is made with two tubes, one conveying the oil from the can to the lamp, the other acting as a siphon and returning the surplus oil to the can when the lamp is filled. Users will appreciate the value of this feature as it does away with the odor and filth contingent to the ordinary pump cans. It also minimizes the danger from fire. The can is built of heavy galvanized iron and is practically indestructible.

Made in 2 gallon, 3 gallon and 5 gallon sizes. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Wire Nests

These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire, 1½-inch mesh, and will last a lifetime. They are intended to fasten to the wall with screws or screw hooks. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes.

Special prices for large quantities. For prices see enclosed price list.



## Banner Root Cutter No. 7

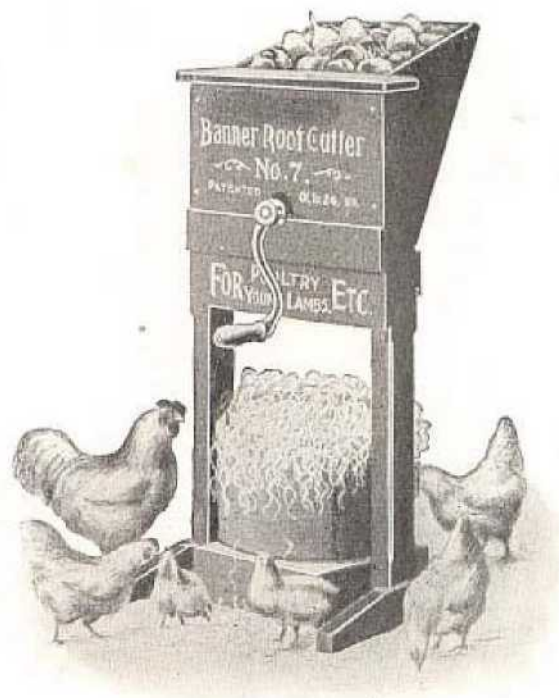
This is an illustration of the Banner No. 7 Root and Vegetable Cutter, a machine made expressly for poultrymen. It quickly cuts the vegetables into long, round, ribbon like slices, that resemble a bunch of angle worms, which fowls readily eat up to the last morsel. The value of this kind of food once or twice a day, as an egg producer, is unequaled. It also puts the fowls into a fine, healthy condition, acting as a gentle tonic and laxative. It will pay for itself in a short time.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Root Cutter No. 28

To meet the demand from large plants for root cutters, we this year add to our list Root Cutter No. 28. This cutter has eight steel knives—four corrugated and four plain. We offer it with a crank for hand power, and with crank and pulley for hand or power. This machine cuts all roots and vegetables like beets, potatoes, onions, apples, turnips, cabbage, etc., so fine that all stock can feed without danger of choking.

For prices, with crank, no pulley, or complete with pulley and crank, see enclosed price list.



## Balance-Wheel Grist Mill

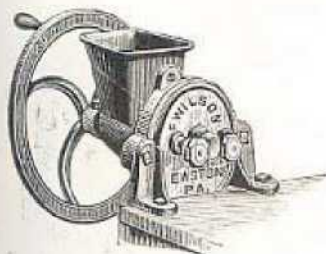
A wonderfully rapid grinder, and most desirable in every way. May be adjusted for coarse or fine grinding. Burrs made of special iron. Grinds corn and grain of all kinds, also coffee, spice, etc. Can be bolted to a table. Balance wheel adds steadiness and momentum. Capacity one-half to one bushel per hour. Weight, 25 lbs.

For prices see enclosed price list.

## Tennessee Grinding Mill

For grain only. A cheap and handy grinding mill. Just the machine for the poultryman, or for farm and family use. It is readily taken apart for cleaning or oiling. Easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding of wheat, corn, or other dry grain or spices. All bearings are chilled; crank of malleable iron. Grinding plates made of hardest and strongest metals. Weight, complete 12 pounds.

For prices of mill, also extra grinders, see enclosed price list.



## Dry Bone and Shell Mill

This is one of the handiest appliances in use. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster or clam shells, coarse grains like corn, charcoal, etc. The low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of every poultryman, and it will pay for itself in less than one year's time. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches.

For prices, with or without stand, see enclosed price list.

## Uses All Kinds of Cyphers Supplies

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Webster Groves, Mo., Oct. 9, 1907.

Your incubator did all that is required of it, running regular at 103 degrees. I have used your Outdoor Brooder in all sorts of weather with success. Have also used your fountains, supplies of all descriptions, Chick Food, Developing and Scratching Food, High Protein Beef Scrap, Nodi Charcoal, Oyster Shell, Granulated Bone and Pearl Grit, and expect to continue in the future. I am again about to order a lot of food and later one of your No. 2 Standard Incubators, and another Style A Brooder, complete with large chick run for the use of next season.

G. M. [Signature]



ULTIMHEAT®  
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM