

Where Town And Country meet

EDITED BY C. H. BLAKELY.

Co-Operation, New Watchword for United Clubs in Rosebud Country

Every Town in the Four Counties of the Rosebud Are Going Together to Carry Out a Program of Advertising Country's Resources.

The spirit of co-operation, the desire to build a great community is prevalent in the heart of every citizen. The actual doing of those desires is a rare virtue which is often overshadowed by jealous, narrow acts which destroy community good-will.

When an entire community gets together and boosts for its general welfare, we Americans look upon that civic center with swelling pride. We point to such a district and say, "There's a group of live wires. They are laying aside personal motives and are working for the common cause."

Such work is closely tied up with patriotism. The Rosebud country in South Dakota has been famous for this spirit of wholesale co-operation since its opening to white settlers. This page, which is dedicated to the Rosebud country, is in keeping with our desire to boost those who are attempting to build a bigger and better community life.—Agricultural Editor.

The Old Cow Man

We are glad to see the Last Frontier turned to civilized homes. However, away down deep in our hearts we feel like shouting, "you tell 'em!" along with Badger Clark, South Dakota's own cowboy poet. In the poem below, taken from "Sun and Saddle Leather," which we reprint by courtesy of Richard Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston, Clark sings the song that every Rosebud settler heard sung in the early days. As Ferd Richmann says, "It was a shame the way the government infringed upon the early cowman's rights and took away his empire."

THE OLD COW MAN.

I rode across a valley range I hadn't seen for years. The trail was all so spidery and strange It nearly fetched the tears. I had to let ten fences down (The fussy lanes ran wrong) And each new line would make me frown. And hum a mournin' song.

Let hawses paw and tromp the moun' But don't you fence it in! Oh, it's squeak! squeak! squeak! And they pen the land with wire. They figure fence and copper cents Where we laughed 'round the fire. Job cussed his birthday, night and morn. In his old land of Uz. But I'm just glad I wasn't born No later than I was!

TEAM TOPS MARKET WITH PRICE OF \$570

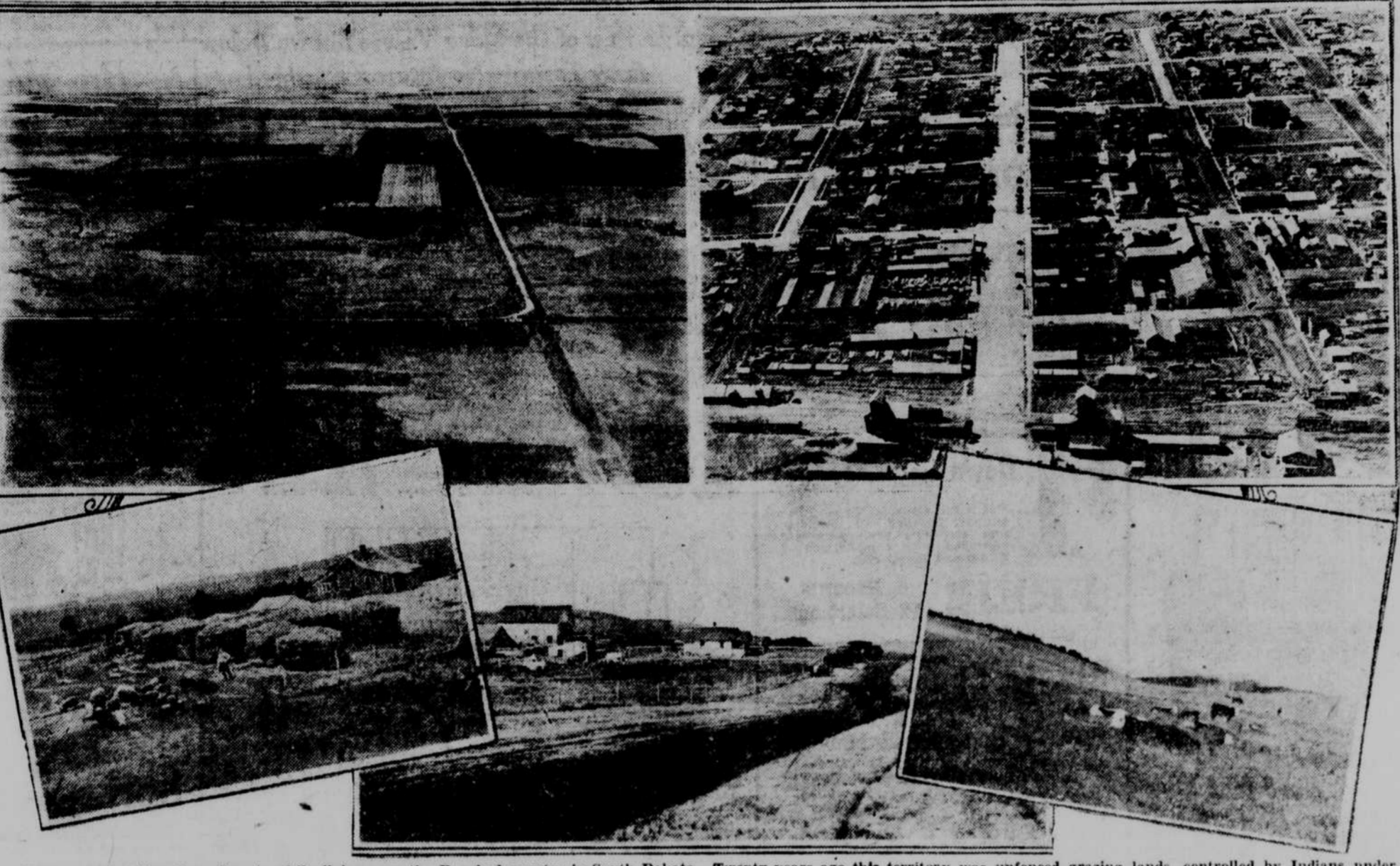
At the big horse and mule sale at South Omaha the other day the top team brought \$570. The load from which this team was sold averaged \$202 for the 18 head. They came from Iowa. Several loads were sold at this sale. They went out to Minneapolis, Minn.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Alabama, Boston, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma, North Carolina and Iowa. The bulk of the horses are sold right here in Nebraska, several carloads going from this sale to Nebraska farm communities.

The total receipts of the sale was more than \$70,000, according to a report of the horse and mule company. They claim that they have sold more horses of the good kind since January 1 for more money than have been sold at any other market in America.

O-K HARDWARE
4831 S. 24th St. Omaha
JOHN KRESL, Pres.

Greater Rosebud Body Organized to Disseminate Facts

Twenty Years of Progress in Rosebud Country in South Dakota



Upper scenes taken from the air while flying over the Rosebud country in South Dakota. Twenty years ago this territory was unfenced grazing lands, controlled by Indians under the reservation system. Its advancement has been remarkable. Lower left: A typical corn scene after "huskin'" time in the Rosebud. The four counties of the Rosebud are coming to the front as leading counties in corn production. Center: "Home" of Russel F. Read of Winner, S. D. Russel is a former Omahan. He is one of the homesteaders who stuck. Lower right: Cattle grazing upon a Rosebud ranch, near Little White river. Thousands of acres are still returned by the plowman. These virgin acres await the coming of farmers. Today they are used for grazing purposes under lease from nonresident owners, and Indian lands.

"It is natural for a fellow to boost his home town, but for an entire community to get together and boost as we are boosting and then work out facts to back up our shouting, is another matter," said Eugene Barnum, of Winner, S. D., secretary of Greater Rosebud association, in an interview last week.

"That part of South Dakota which is called the Rosebud country is really an empire," said Barnum.

Then he explained some facts about the country and its possibilities.

The Rosebud Country.
"The Rosebud country comprises the counties of Gregory, Tripp, Todd and Mellette," he said. "Gregory and Tripp counties, though west of the Missouri river, are in the eastern half of the state. Todd and Mellette counties, adjoining Tripp on the west, are on the east edge of the west half of the state. Gregory, Tripp and Todd counties are on the south line of the state, and border on Nebraska for a distance of 138 miles.

"The greater portion of the country is smooth or smooth rolling tillable land, free from stone and stumps, ready for the plow. It is a beautiful prairie country, the older portions of which are dotted over with improved farms and occupied by prosperous farmers.

"Deep, rich productive soil with sufficient rainfall, sunning and warmth is the proper foundation upon which to build prosperous farm homes.

Booklet Prepared.
"The Greater Rosebud association is preparing an illustrated booklet to depict the facts about the territory. A brief description of each town and its surrounding territory appears in this folder, compiled from data furnished by the residents of the locality. It is illustrated by farm scenes and views of the open country, as well as views of the prosperous market and community centers.

The volume of business done over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in the Rosebud country during the year 1924 gives an idea of the country's agricultural growth.
There were 456 carloads of wheat shipped out of the territory in 1924, 1,869 cars of corn, 251 cars of oats, 213 cars of barley, 12 of flax and 104 cars of other grains. They shipped out 1,631 carloads of cattle, 3,113 of hogs, 31 of sheep and 49 cars of horses during the year 1924.

The territory received 473 cars of oil, 333 of lumber, 78 of brick, 53 stone, 97 cars of cement and 52 carloads of implements.

The above are reports from the eight towns, beginning at Fairfax and including those on the line to Winner. It does not tell the story of business transacted over the line running along the south border of the Rosebud, nor the business over the road to the north of the Rosebud.

"We want more settlers in the Rosebud, a spot in the last west, where corn and alfalfa land is cheap; where a dollar's worth of land plus a dollar's worth of labor intelligently applied, produces more corn, alfalfa and dairy products than any other land and labor in the Midwest can sell.

"Farm land of the finest can be had in the Rosebud country at prices much below its value. There is much unoccupied Indian land available, and a large acreage of these lands bought at Indian land sales by speculators and held for sale at reasonable prices and terms.

"There are about 28,000 people now in the Rosebud country, with room for double this population.

Nothing to Sell.
"The Greater Rosebud association has nothing to sell. The sole object of publishing this folder is to portray the truth and implant in the reader's mind a desire to better his condition; a desire to become a citizen of this great country; and in helping himself he is helping us."

Old Timer Tells Early History of Rosebud

By FERD REICHMANN.
The opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota to white settlement was an important event in national development. The official opening occurred on the eighth day of August, 1904. In the more than 20 years that have elapsed, this great empire of perennial wealth-producing power has made a good accounting and what 20 years ago was endless acres of prairie is today cut up into well-developed farms, highly improved, well stocked, inhabited by happy thousands who came hither to find health and contentment in homes to be carved out of Uncle Sam's domain.

With all the dreams of homes, happiness, health and wealth, there came out of it all the tragedies, the comedies, the thrills and the pathos that are assembled in one's journey through life. The bitter with the sweet; the trials of man and woman; the test of steel; the stronger and better type survived, and enjoyed the reward.

With the thousands, I look back over those years in wonderment. The endurance of the early settlers in Iowa and Nebraska had nothing on the Rosebud settlers. Many of them 25, 50 and 75 miles from the nearest railroad. Over prairie trails they traveled—men and women—in wagons loaded down with lumber with which to build their shacks; a meager supply of provisions to sustain life—until the next trip.

Enthusiasm, hope, ambition, gave them heart and cheer. The game was to see it through to the end, and the women, God bless them, did their full share. On the eighth of August, 1904, at the hour of 9 a. m., all government townships were opened to entry. In the case of Herricks entry this rule was not regarded. All day, the Sunday previous, hundreds were "sooner" on the townsite and all through the night hours "staked" lots were carefully guarded with rapid-action guns in the hands of determined men and women.

I was among that throng. Bill Kinney of Geddes was my "buddy" and we held ours. I remember my close observation of all the events that occurred. I was the only man in the whole crowd who was unafraid; I was the only man unarmed. Practically every man, woman

and child had at hand some sort of an arsenal, but me. I often wonder at my bravery, or lack of fear. There were not only a lot of guns carried in the belts of the men there, but also a lot of gun plays, but no reported wounded or dead.

Burke was the government townsite midway between Herrick and Gregory. It was to the right of the highway in the hills. A typical frontiersman was the first settler on this townsite and he had no ambition other than to relieve the wants of suffering humanity. Shortly after the opening of the townsite he declared himself "mayor," christened the street that passed in front of his place "Dugan avenue" and to the side, "Mulligan boulevard." He painted his shack green and to the patrons who visited his joint he introduced himself: "My name is Johnny Dugan," and, "What's your pleasure, gentlemen? I have some nice Mulligan stew today, I just had some myself. What's that? No, no Scotch; but I have some Greenbrar. I just got a gallon from Bill Peoples of Bonesteel and my well isn't completed, so it's not reduced."

And in those days Johnny entertained many a weary traveler, he fed them, and feasted them, and entertained them with games of chance. He was humor and wit personified. Broke or flush, he never failed to philosophize on the weaknesses and virtues of man.

Burke, with the other towns along the line, attracted some good, active business men. Lillibridge & Fulton soon had a bank and a drug store underway and in operation; Krotter company opened its lumber yard; McClain & Griffin supplied the needed hardware; Dr. Waterman, a lucky claim holder hailing from Council Bluffs, served the vast territory with medical needs.

In 1907 Tripp county, another division of the Rosebud, came into the fold with Uncle Sam's permission. In 1911 Mellette and Bennett counties were added. This included the entire Rosebud country, except Todd county, which is the only remaining portion not open for public entry for homestead.

The trials of the settlers in this territory were the same as those of 1904, but the automobile aided greatly to lessen the hazard, and telephones were at hand, and road development was more rapid.

BANKING BUSINESS ON SOUND BASIS

"Many things have been said about Bank Failures in South Dakota. Too much publicity has been given to the failures and not enough to the causes of failure," said a prominent Rosebud banker the other day during a special interview. He declares that the banks of the Rosebud are in good sound condition. The grain crop of this year has put the farmers upon a new basis and the volume of business is gradually growing. He pointed out the fact that his bank, just one of the many of its kind, has doubled its volume of business during the month of January. In 1924 the bank's deposits were a little over \$375,000. In January, 1925, they run over \$688,000.

HARD WHEAT HAS GONE TO MARKET

A report from the Rosebud country shows that the hard wheat of that district has been flowing to market during the last month. About one-third of the crop has been marketed to date. The outlook for next year's hard wheat in that territory is very good, declared a recent crop report from Winner.

DAIRY MEETINGS MARCH 3 AND 4

The third of a series of dairy meetings is to be held in the county on March 3 and 4. M. L. Flack of the extension service will discuss at these meetings, feeding and developing young dairy stock. The meeting March 3 will be at the District No. 23 school in Valley precinct, and on the fourth at the W. O. W. hall on West Dodge street.

New Livestock Exchange Building



This new building now under construction at South Omaha will be one of the largest and best equipped livestock administration buildings in the world.

New South Omaha Building Is Model

Exchange Structure Will Make Market Best Equipped in World.

Most of the livestock of America is sold at central livestock markets. There are 67 markets officially recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture.

With the new improvements which were built last year and those now under construction, the South Omaha market will be the best equipped in the world. The exchange building which is now under construction is H shape in plan and will be 134 feet high. Each wing is 62 by 133 feet and the connecting link is 60 by 75 feet.

The basement will be arranged for storage in the north wing and locker and shower rooms for the use of tenants and their employes in the south wing.

The entire northwing of the ground floor will be occupied by the railroad joint agency and the south wing will be used for a cafeteria, kitchen, bakery, etc. The postoffice will be in the space between the two wings and directly under the lobby.

The third to seventh floors, inclusive will be offices for commission companies, traders, etc. The north wing of the eighth floor will be occupied by the general offices of the stock yards company and the south wing will contain hotel rooms. The ninth and tenth floors will be used as one floor at the present time, but arranged so that another floor may be added to provide for future demand for office space.

MILLION DOLLAR AUCTION SALE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
March 9, 10 and 11

Hopkins Stock Farms

Eight Miles South of Council Bluffs, Iowa

This show place of the West, equipped and stocked during the past two years by R. H. Hopkins, the oil magnate, has been sold to Jones & Weaver, Kansas City capitalists, who will sell the Land, Stock, Machinery and Furniture at auction without reserve on the above dates.

The 1,029 acres of excellent Iowa farm land has been divided into six farms, ranging in size from 80 to 250 acres, all with varied and splendid improvements. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the improvements are new, modern and high class, all free of incumbrance and all can be purchased on very easy terms. For maps and full particulars address the Sales Manager.

All the Magnificent Furniture and Furnishings of the celebrated Log Cabin will be sold. Lovers of the unusual in high class furniture will have the opportunity to purchase at their own price. Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Silverware, etc., at but a fraction of their real worth. These may be inspected Sunday, March 8th, from 2 to 4 P. M.; Monday, March 9th, from 1 to 3 P. M., and Tuesday, March 10th, from 1 to 3 P. M.

All the Live Stock consisting of 1,500 head of Pure Bred Hogs, 46 Head of Prize Winning Jersey Cattle and 19 Head of Horses will be sold.

Up-to-date Farm Equipment, all practically new, goes under the hammer.

Terms: Cash or bankable note on all live stock and personal property. On real estate, 10 per cent cash sale day, 15 per cent April 1, easy terms on balance. Full and complete information may be had by addressing:

F. F. DeVORE, Sale Manager
1211 Howard Street Omaha, Nebraska

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