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LAND AS SAFE INVESTMENT

Money So Planted is Better Placed Than in the Bank.

CHANCE FOR PROFIT AND NONE FOR LOSS

What Constitutes the Basis of Security for Good Returns on Capital Put in Farm Lands.

Ownership of the land by the man who tills it is one of the most important factors in the progress of civilization in this or any other country. History repeatedly demonstrated that as a general rule, the man who owns the land he farms is a more valuable citizen than the man who farms a rented place. This statement should not be construed to mean that every man who is a renter is an undesirable citizen...

Are People Leaving the Country?

During recent years we have heard a great deal about people leaving the country to take up work in the city at wages that are more remunerative. It is argued by some that the direct cause of this immigration from the country to the city is that farming is unprofitable...

An Age of City Building.

The reason why the city population is increasing is not because farming is unprofitable, but because this is an age which especially favors city building. It is an age of mill and factory, of commerce and manufacturing. In 1850, for example, our total manufactured products were valued at approximately \$1,000,000,000...

Land Certain to Increase in Value.

In view of these facts we would urge renters, whose experience may have led them to conclude that farming is not so profitable as it ought to be, to look at this point in the light of the man who owns his farm has a great advantage over the one who rents and is obliged to move from one place to another every year or two. It is not necessary to buy land that is worth \$75 or \$100 per acre. There is plenty of good land available at one-half, one-third or one-quarter of the real value.

Strong Demand for Land.

Further proof of the statement that the city is not growing at the expense of the country for the reason that farming is unprofitable or that farm property is not good property is found in the tremendous activity that has manifested itself in land deals in the country over during the last ten years. Stop for a moment and consider what the mad rush for the Rosebud land in South Dakota last summer meant. Did it not mean that people had the "land fever"? Did it not show that there is a strong desire in the heart of every man to own land? The Rosebud land was not to be given away, but was sold at \$4.50 per acre, and yet 62 per cent of the land to be disposed of was not as valuable as a great deal of land that can be purchased from private parties at the same price per acre. It was generally known that there were only about 150 good claims in the total of 2,500 to be sold, still 107,000 people registered their names during the sale. The average price for the land was \$1.50 per acre. The same condition of affairs has existed wherever large tracts of land have been opened up. When a large amount of Canadian land was opened for settlement a few years ago the same rush was seen, all of which goes to show that the agricultural press is doing a great work for the country in bringing before their readers the wonderful business opportunities and land bargains there are in various parts of the country.

Strange Spectacle of a Divided Church

IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY.

What the Dealers Are Talking About Among Themselves.

DEMAND FOR RENTABLE HOUSES EXPLAINED

Interesting Grist of Gossip Growing Out of the Particularly Active Realty Business in Omaha and Vicinity.

The tug of the harness of Niagara power are visible on both sides of the great cataract. On the American side the power houses are above the rapids and less offensive to the eyes of visitors. On the Canadian side one of the new power houses is located at the base of the falls, sixty feet below the top of the rock embankment, visible from all view points on the American side. Just below the arch pool bridge half a score of cables stretch across the river from high towers. These cables constitute the transmission line from the Canadian power house to the American side and continue on independent right-of-way from the falls to Syracuse, where the current will soon be utilized as motive power on the New York Central railroad. The distance is 160 miles.

Former First Baptist Church at Thirty-Fifth and Farnam—to Be Transformed into Store Building.

The old frame First Baptist church building at Thirty-fifth and Farnam streets, recently bought by N. P. Dodge, Jr., has been cut in two and will be moved this week to Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, where it will be converted into a store building. The history of the First Baptist church, until it went into its new home at Twenty-ninth and Harney street, something like a year and a half ago, is one in which misfortune was not unknown. It was in 1857 that Rev. Mr. Barnes erected a frame building at Fifteenth andavenport streets, doing a large part of the carpenter work with his own hands. This served twenty years, and was torn down about 1877 and a large brick structure erected in its place at a cost of \$20,000. Such a building was a magnificent church home at that time in Omaha. The building of the church placed a large debt on the congregation, and for years there was a hard struggle to pay it, until finally the American Baptist Home Missionary society applied \$16,000 and practically wiped out the indebtedness.

Tearing Down a Building that is Still Good

The removal of the old Young Men's Christian association building at Sixteenth and Douglas streets calls to mind some facts very interesting to the real estate fraternity. In 1886 on the lot was nothing but a small frame residence, which was afterward given away by the association on condition that the new owner would remove it, and a big cottonwood tree, a landmark along Sixteenth street. It was in that year that the association bought the property for \$25,000. The owner, J. P. Black of Chicago, had been in Omaha a few weeks before and had adjoined the property, though this was unknown to the association directors, worth \$18,000. After some hesitation he accepted the offer.

Irish Told to Stay Away

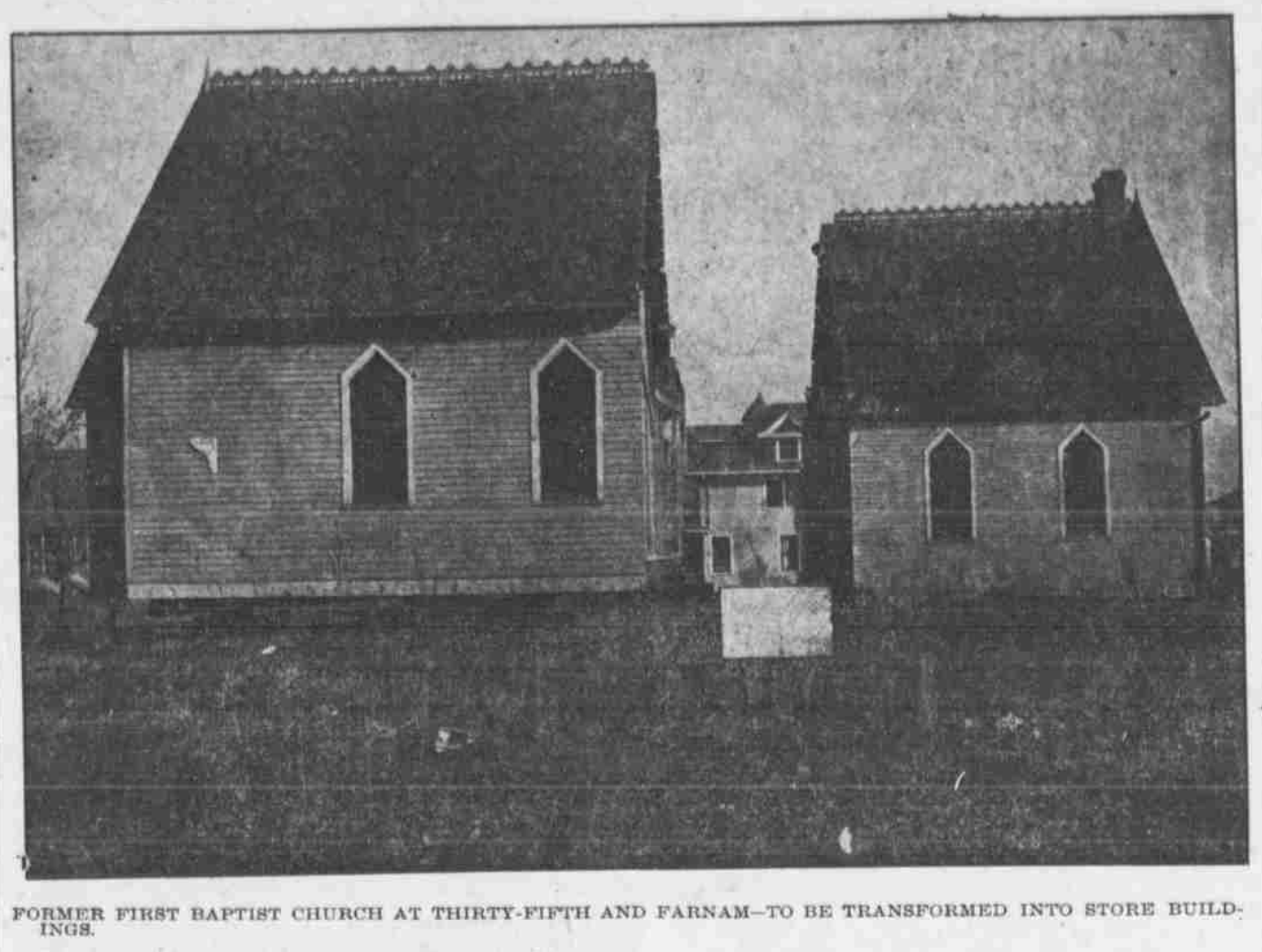
Father O'Brien of Toledo Advises People to Remain in Native Land.

DUBLIN, March 24.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—The Rev. Father O'Brien of Toledo, one of the most popular of Irish-American pastors, who is at present in Ireland, advises the people of this country to remain at home instead of emigrating to the new world. There has been considerable discussion in Ireland recently over the marked emigration from England to the colonies in general and to Canada in particular.

Best Kind of Investment.

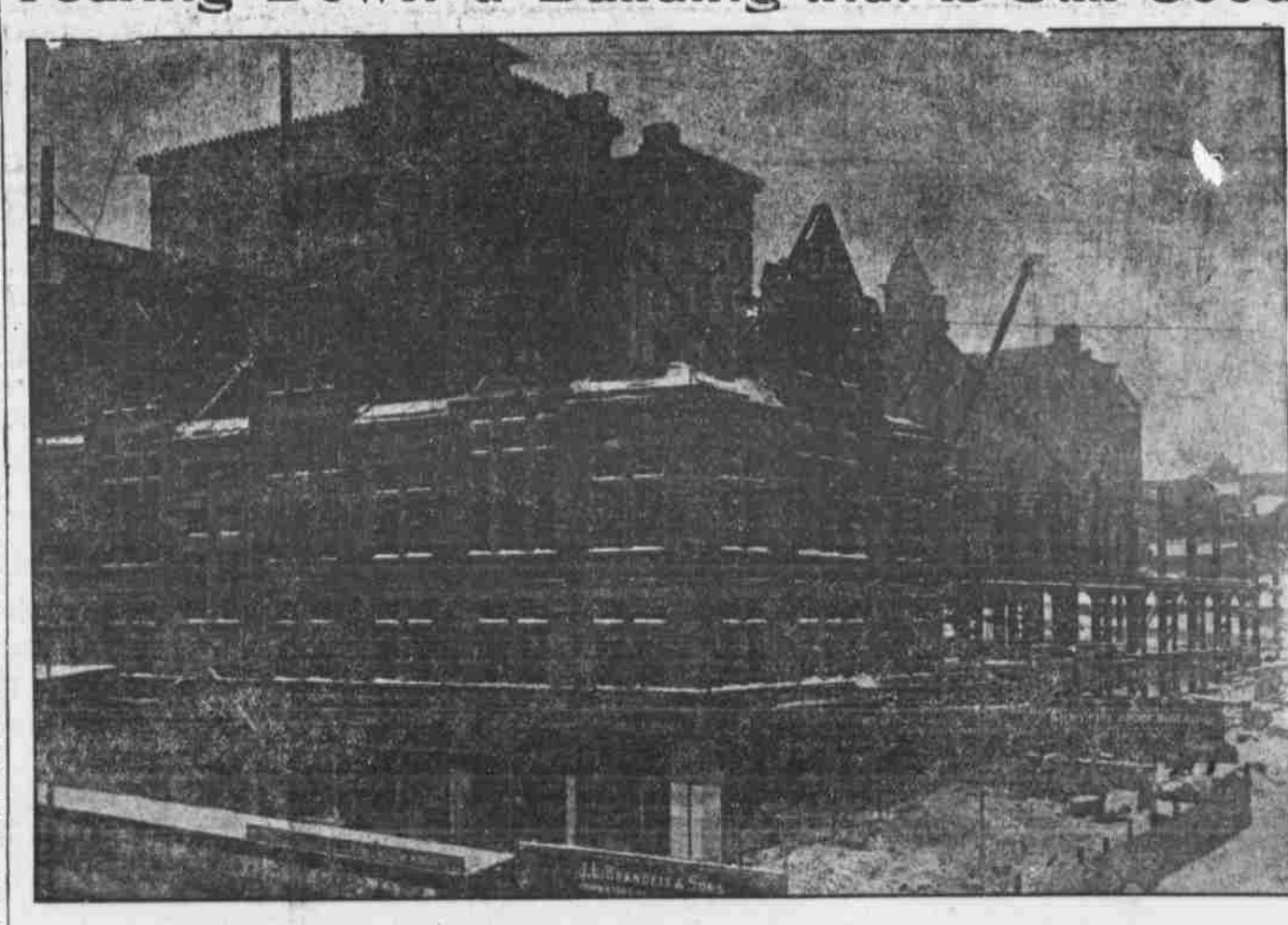
What do these figures teach? Do they mean that land in foreign countries is superior to ours in point of productive-ness? Certainly not. You say the difference is due to a denser population in those countries. That is no doubt true. But will our population not soon become dense, too? Do you realize that the inhabitants of the United States have increased by 100 per cent every thirty years? That our population has doubled itself every three decades? If this rate of increase keeps up, now that there are over 90,000,000 people in this country, is it not a foregone conclusion that land values are bound to go upwards and travel rapidly at that? Is there any escape from these conclusions? Free government land will soon be a thing of the past and the sponger a man becomes the happy owner of a farm the better it will be for him and his posterity. No property that we can leave for our children is more valuable than land. It is not easily squandered. It will afford them a home, and if they are independent, the farmer in his old age, an independent home. Moths and rust will not corrupt it; fire cannot destroy it, and trusts cannot monopolize it. No class of people is so independent as the farmers; upon them always has and always will rest the prosperity of the country, provided they own the land they till.

Strange Spectacle of a Divided Church



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The power will be conveyed by aluminum cables, which have been found most efficient in the transmission of electricity, and it is calculated that only 8 per cent will be lost in the transmission to Syracuse. The right-of-way obtained for the transmission line is 200 feet wide from Niagara river to Lockport, 200 feet wide from Lockport to Rochester and 100 feet wide from Rochester to Syracuse.

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