

## IRRIGATION CONVERTS STICK

O. Y. Baker of Colorado Tells Why Modern Method Wins.

## DOESN'T REQUIRE PROVIDENCE

Expert Declares Artificial Watering of Land Colors Fruit and Produces Certain Results, Whereas Rain Falls.

Converts to the efficiency of irrigated lands never become backsliders. As the opinion of O. Y. Baker of Hotchkiss, Colo., who is one of the prominent orchardists attending the Land Show. Once they become acquainted with the advantages of land watering by irrigation ditches, they never go back to the old methods of agriculture and horticulture that demand so much of overworked Providence.

"One of the greatest advantages of irrigation is in the regulation of moisture," says Mr. Baker. "The farmer in the rain belt must depend entirely on precipitation, and too often he finds either too much or too little rain. It is seldom that nature provides the proper amount of moisture at the proper time. With a system of irrigation the agriculturist or the horticulturist does not need to depend on rainfall, but with his flood gates and ditches he can regulate the moisture to a fine point. One of the great advantages of irrigating is the possibility of regulating color in fruit."

**Moisture Colors Fruit.**  
"With the proper amount of moisture at the right time growing fruit can be colored to the right tint, greatly increasing its market value. Color has a great deal to do with the sale of fruit, for color indicates flavor and full maturity. There are many advantages in irrigation, but these are the principal ones."

"Colorado is pre-eminently a fruit-growing state," says Mr. Baker, "made so principally by irrigation." Of vast importance to Colorado is the passage of the certificate amendment to the future withdrawal bill by the national congress. This bill, which is worth \$20,000,000 for the inauguration and completion of western irrigation enterprises of the government, and Colorado's share of the proceeds will be about \$2,500,000.

**To Build Canals Soon.**  
Colorado's senators and representatives at Washington have expressed the opinion that the proposed High Line canal, which is to be built at once. About 100,000 acres of land in that district will be brought under this ditch, and it is said that the land is equal in quality to that already under cultivation there, ranging in value from \$200 to \$500 per acre. The uncompensated project, which is practically complete, and will require but a small portion of the state's share of the proceeds of the bill. There is no other government project under way in Colorado.

The total area irrigated in Colorado, including districts not reported to the state engineer, is 2,282,679 acres, and the total area to be irrigated by schemes already under way is estimated by the state engineer at 2,528,747 acres. A report issued in July, 1910, by the United States Department of Agriculture, differs from the latter figure to the extent of saying: "The total under canal which it is possible to irrigate is 2,300,000 acres in Colorado."

**Much Land Uncultivated.**  
The government report is authority for the statement that there are 1,000,000 acres of uncultivated land which could be irrigated lying in the newer sections of the state. Over 900,000 acres are watered from the South Platte river and its tributaries, while there are more than half as many in Arkansas valley and about an equal number in the Rio Grande watershed. The remainder is scattered through the state in various smaller valleys.

In the language of the government report: "In a general way it can be said that all of the waters of the South Platte, Arkansas and Rio Grande rivers can be appropriated for irrigation. The limit of irrigation along these streams is the quantity of water they can deliver. An average of 1,623,000 acre feet of water escapes through these streams each year. If it were possible to divert all this water either into canals or reservoirs it would reclaim 640,000 acres of land, allowing 2.5 acre feet of water per acre."

**Seepage Increases Supply.**  
"This quantity of water applied to the land would necessarily increase the seepage, return and make still more water available for reclamation. Probably 700,000 acres more than are being supplied at present can be reclaimed on the water sheds of these streams. No less than five projects are under consideration for diverting the waters of other streams from the western to the eastern slopes of the mountains into the watersheds of these three streams by means of tunnels and ditches through the mountains."

Some of these projects have assumed quite large proportions and will be constructed at some future time. To what extent they will reclaim land it is impossible to state, as not enough exploration work has been done to justify an estimate. The streams in the western part of the state run through narrow valleys and areas which it is possible to irrigate from them are quite limited.

It would be difficult to say in what county of the state the most rapid progress is being made in irrigation. In Mesa county, on the western slope, eleven projects which are progressing rapidly toward completion. These will irrigate 42,499 acres when finished and will cost approximately \$16,816,000. The water has already been turned on 60,000 acres of this land, the method of construction makes it possible to utilize certain percentages of the total supply as unit after unit of the various plants is finished.

Pueblo county comes in for a large share of the new projects. There are companies which will ultimately irrigate 111,000 acres of land. These systems will cost \$2,369,000. The big Colorado Southern system, which is being constructed for the most part in Fremont county, will also benefit Pueblo county, as it is expected to irrigate 200,000 acres in Pueblo, El Paso and Fremont. Several of the contracts for its construction have already been let.

**Routt County Prospects.**  
In no county in Colorado are irrigation prospects better than in Routt. Several significant projects have been filed and surveyed, and there is practically no doubt of the construction, within the next three years of the following: The Hughes project, 14,000 acres; the Leach project, 40,000 acres; the Magnuson project, 170,000 acres; the Routt County Development company, 30,000 acres; the Brown's Peak project, 30,000 acres; Earl Winkins' project, 20,000 acres; the Boniface project, 18,000 acres; the Maybelle project, 16,000 acres; total about 504,000 acres.

There are already under irrigation in Routt county the following acreages, approximate figures: Routt County Development company, 30,000 acres; in Hayden valley, 20,000 acres; in Pleasant valley, 15,000 acres; on Williams' fork, 14,000 acres; in Axel basin, 7,500 acres; along Elk river, 6,000; on Elk ridge, 5,000 acres; on Fortification creek, 5,000 acres; and on Maybelle, 2,000 acres; total about 129,000 acres.

**Pearl Projects Under Way.**  
Prowers, Otero and Bent counties, in the southeastern part of the state, have fourteen projects under way which will irrigate

321,600 acres and will cost \$11,000,000. One of these, the Fort Lyons Canal company, will irrigate 100,000 acres, of which 75,000 are already under water. The Mammoth Irrigation project, in Prowers and Bent counties, will cost \$4,000,000 and will irrigate 150,000 acres of land. It is claimed.

There are fourteen projects under way in Larimer, Weld and Morgan counties, which is probably the largest connected agricultural district in the state. The total cost of all projects under way in that district will be \$11,082,000 when complete, and the number of acres irrigated will be 240,000. The largest project in progress of construction in northern Colorado is that of the Larimer-Poudre Irrigation company, designed to irrigate the land in the Greeley-Poudre district, north, east and northeast of Greeley. Over half of a 12,000-foot tunnel, designed to convey the waters of the Larimer river, in Wyoming, through the range, to the Poudre river, is completed, and the contract calls for completion of the gigantic bore by September, 1911. Contract time is being exceeded every month, and James Howe, who is in charge of the work, believes that the tunnel will be completed in July.

**Narrow Project Bids.**  
The Narrows project, in Morgan county, will cost \$5,000,000, and will put water on 125,000 acres. Over \$250,000 have been spent on the work to date, and it is expected that it will be finished in 1912. The Larimer and Box Elder reservoir and ditch will reclaim, it is said, 30,000 acres, and will cost \$1,300,000. Its financing is complete and the company expects to turn the water on in May.

## INVITATION TO THE LEGISLATURE

State Senators Are Invited to Visit the Land Show Next Tuesday.

All members of the state legislature have been invited to attend the Land show on Tuesday, when the Western Development association will hold its sessions. The proposition of the attendance of the members of the legislature was suggested to Governor Aldrich on the occasion of his visit Wednesday night. He expressed himself as favorably impressed with the idea, declaring that the development project presented by the Land show were of importance to every member of the legislature.

Invitation to the legislature was sent to Lincoln Thursday by the Land show management, the Commercial club and the Omaha Ad club.

## WIRELESS TELEPHONE EXHIBIT

Dr. F. H. Millener Daily Delivering Lectures on His Invention.

The wireless telephone company of the Union Pacific Railway company at the Land show has been installed on the stage of the Auditorium. Dr. F. H. Millener, the inventor of the Union Pacific's wireless phone, will be present to explain the workings of his device. Dr. Millener will also lecture each day on the operation of the wireless and its adaptation to railroad work. His lectures, while they contain a highly technical subject, are delivered in simple terms clear to the layman.

**Ak-Sar-Ben Knights, Commission Men and Others Boost Show**

Special Nights Designated for Several Important Local Organizations.

A meeting of the board of directors of Ak-Sar-Ben will be held Saturday to decide upon the program to be held by the Knights at the Land show.

The knights are to attend the show en masse on the night of January 23. At the meeting to be held at the office of H. J. Penfold, secretary, Saturday, the outline of a plan to call attention of the Land show visitors to the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and their work in boosting Omaha will be evolved.

Everett Buckingham of the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha, will head the delegation of stockmen and stock yard's officials, who will attend the Land show on the night of January 23. It is proposed that the stock yard's delegation ride to the Land show on horseback in the most approved western style to give a dash of color typical of the Transmissourian country.

The commission men of Omaha, nearly 300 in number, will attend the Land show the evening of January 23. The commission men of the city handle the products from a large part of the territory represented at the Land show. At the show arrangements are being made to present on that night of January 23 features of particular interest to the commission men.

**A Fortunate Texan.**  
E. W. Goodrich of Dallas, Tex., found a cure for malaria and biliousness in Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

## BOOSTS THE INEBRIATE BILL

Davis Is to Introduce Resolution to Send Representative to Lincoln to Lobby.

Councilman Charles M. Davis of the Twelfth ward is interested in the proposed colony for inebriates and other unfortunate to such an extent that he will offer a resolution to the committee of the whole of the city council Monday afternoon providing for the appropriation of funds to send a booster for the bill to Lincoln.

Councilman Davis knows whom he wants to send. His resolution will provide that Miss Ida V. Jonts be named as the delegate and a sufficient sum of money appropriated to pay all her expenses. Miss Jonts, who is secretary of the Associated Charities, is vitally interested in the proposed law and it was mainly the result of a paper read by her a year ago that the bill was framed.

The bill will be introduced into the house next week.

**SPLENDID FORMULA FOR KIDNEYS AND BLADDER**

If your back aches, rheumatic pains shoot through your joints and you have frequent desire to urinate, painful or highly colored urination, dizzy spells, it's a sure sign that the kidneys are not in good working condition and need attention. Get the best remedy obtainable. The following formula is one of the very best. Get from your druggist a one-half ounce package Muxa Compound, one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu and six ounces best gin. Mix these well together and take in doses of one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time.

This simple prescription acts directly on the kidneys by cleansing these sponge-like organs, gives them power to properly perform their function of filtering the blood of poisonous waste matter and uric acid, and aids in eliminating these impurities from the system. In this way, dread diabetes and chronic rheumatism can be avoided.—Adv.

## HILL LINE HAS GREAT EXHIBIT

Northern Pacific is a Pioneer in Preparing Splendid Exhibit.

## HAS COMPETENT MEN FOR WORK

Lecturers Are on Hand to Tell of the Development Which Has Been Going On Along the Line.

The Northern Pacific did not overlook a single detail in planning its exhibit for the Land Show. From every corner of the vast territory tributary to the road, products of the soil have been gathered and have been assembled into what is declared to be the most attractive display in the Auditorium. The Northern Pacific has the distinction of being the pioneer of land exploitation through the medium of the exhibit, and through long experience it is well qualified to present the most attractive demonstration of the numerous advantages of the territory through which it ramifies.

The grains, in endless variety, are attractively displayed in large mahogany and glass cases at the Northern Pacific booth. The grain exhibit is especially interesting, because it is composed largely of the soil productions made possible through the experiments conducted by F. C. Sumner of Clyde Park, Mont., the grain wizard of the northwest. He is probably not as well known as Burbank, the hot-house marvel, or Holden of corn gospel fame, but his name is rapidly becoming known through out the agricultural world. During the last season Mr. Sumner produced over eighty varieties of grain, more than forty of which were wheat. By crossing and developing he has produced grains of high germinating power that are especially adapted to the northwest.

Not only does the Northern Pacific's exhibit demonstrate the value of the northwest as a grain-growing territory, but it shows that the land tributary to the road has unsurpassed qualifications for the growing of all kinds of fruit. There is on display a countless number of varieties of grapes, plums, cherries, apples, pears and in fact everything that can be grown in the northern fruit belt. Specimens of these fruits have been preserved in large cut glass receptacles by a secret process that is known to only five persons in the world. The Northern Pacific's display of "processed" fruit was prepared by Mrs. M. J. Wessels of Spokane, Wash., one of these five persons. In fact, Mrs. Wessels prepared much of the fruit that is on display in other booths at the Land Show. One of the attractive features of the fruit display is a large jar containing a branch twenty-two inches in length to which there cling twenty-one gorgeous pears. The

Northern Pacific's fruit exhibit is worth seeing.

**Panel in Grain.**

The general scheme of the attractive display of fruits and grains commands the attention of visitors from all parts of the building. The background of the exhibit is elegantly set off with three large scenic panels done entirely in grain. One scene represents a flock of fine chickens, one shows the kind of cattle raised in the northwest and the other is a reproduction of a pen filled with healthy, growing hogs. This is a very unique feature, and it is especially interesting to note that the panels represent the handwork of Mrs. Wessels. They have taken prizes at several of the world's expositions.

The exhibit was installed under the direction of L. J. Bricker of St. Paul, general immigration agent of the Northern Pacific, who can give more interesting statistics concerning the northwest than any man in the business. He knows every foot of the territory tributary to the Northern Pacific, and is familiar with every one of the hundreds of specimens of grain and fruit exhibited. Mr. Bricker, accompanied by his chief clerk, H. W. Byerly, were in the city yesterday to see that everything was in the proper manner. The work of arranging the exhibit was done by J. B. Jackson, an expert in that line. Mr. Bricker has arranged to have George T. Foyes, traveling immigration agent, deliver lectures at the booth. He is assisted by J. L. Daugherty, the dean of the traveling immigration agents of the Northern Pacific.

One of the unique displays showing the almost unlimited resources of the northwest is that of bread, rolls and various pastry creations made of alfalfa. This plant is ground and boiled the same as flour, and in making dough is mixed with a fourth part of corn meal, flour, graham or any other grain. The result is a remarkably toothsome and wholesome food. This form of food is the result of a genius, Dr. W. N. Sudduth, of Billings, who is attracting wide attention by his experiments.

**Irrigation Is Helping.**

Many acres of land are being reclaimed in Montana and other northern states by irrigation. Crossing into Montana, Wibaux and the rich grain section of the golden valley, of which Beach is the center, are reached. Formerly a valuable stock range, this plateau-like locality is now rapidly developing into a good grain region. Until recently mining and stock raising were the chief industries of Montana. Now, however, there are many fertile valleys where agriculture and fruit raising are showing marked success. With the advent of irrigation Montana entered upon a new era. Today various enterprises are being pushed with vigor and new work is being undertaken, both by the United States government and by private capital. The largest government projects are the Lower Yellowstone, north of Glendive, and the Huntley project, near Billings, both covering

rich lands of the Yellowstone valley, and the Flathead project in the Flathead valley. In these reclamation projects the government maintains free demonstration farms for the benefit of settlers.

At Glendive, Mont., the Yellowstone valley is entered. This little city has taken on an increased importance recently. The government's Lower Yellowstone reclamation project lies in the valley just below Glendive and 65,000 acres of land are in process of reclamation. The Northern Pacific is constructing a line from Glendive through these lands which will be in operation soon. The Lower Yellowstone project is practically completed and is in operation. At Terry, east of Miles City, the country is rapidly being settled up and the town is growing accordingly, and is a good example of what country settlement does for a well located town or city.

**Named After General Miles.**

Miles City and Fort Keogh, about eighty miles west of Glendive at the mouth of Tongue river, are in the heart of the old cattle and sheep country, which is now being rapidly changed into an agricultural one by dry farming and irrigation. Miles City is named after General Miles, the great Indian fighter, and is the county seat of Custer county.

The Tongue river canal, near Miles City, was one of the first irrigation enterprises in eastern Montana. It is about thirty miles in length and will irrigate 12,500 acres. Values of lands served by this canal range from \$25 to \$100 per acre with an annual maintenance charge for water that varies according to the nature of the crops under cultivation, but which in all cases is very low, indeed. The possibilities of irrigation and dry farming combined in Montana are so vast as to be difficult of comprehension. In round figures the Yellowstone valley, for a distance of 60 miles, runs through a country which needs but the application of water under irrigation, or the conservation methods of dry farming to render it one of the most fertile sections in the country. Taking also into account the valleys along the tributaries of this stream which are capable of cultivation either by irrigation or dry farming, it is safe to figure in round numbers a stretch of country 400 miles in length by twenty miles in width, or approximately 5,000,000 acres. According to good authority and including the government reclamation projects, it is safe to say there are in excess of 400,000 acres of lands now under irrigation in Yellowstone valley. An enormous acreage is also being brought under cultivation by dry farming methods. The principal crops raised are alfalfa, oats, corn, potatoes and wheat.

The Northern Pacific railway, in connection with the Montana Experiment station, is engaged in experimental work for the benefit of settlers, on dry farming lands. There will be seven stations in Northern Pacific territory between Glendive and Livingston. The main line of the Northern

Pacific follows the Yellowstone river from Glendive to Livingston, a distance of over 30 miles, affording the traveler one of the finest scenic river routes in the country.

sorts of burglaries which have been going on in all parts of Omaha during the last few weeks.

S. G. Fuller, one of the men apprehended, has confessed, and his confession has led to the recovery of considerable more of the loot, making over \$1,000 worth which has been recovered during the last two days.

In his confession Fuller declares he was alone in the work, but the police do not believe this, as it is known that more than one were engaged in some of the robberies.

Friday morning the police received a most complimentary letter from C. J. Corkhill of 233 Pratt street, thanking them for the recovery of the stolen property.

**Building Permits.**

Miss Ida V. Jonts, 24 South Twenty-eighth, frame dwelling, \$2,000.

**Police Think They Have Broken Up the Big Gang of Burglars**

Confession of One Leads to the Recovery of More Valuable Loot.

The police think they have broken up the band which has been engaged in the ma-

**When You Visit The Land Show See the Exhibit from The Big Horn Basin, Wyoming**

These products were grown on Carey Act lands, deeded lands and Government irrigated homesteads. The census figures tell the story of the growth of this wonderfully rich valley where the population has increased from 4,000 in 1900 to at present more than 15,000. No other part of Wyoming has grown as fast.

The products from these farms tell the story of the richness of the soil and the ample supply of water.

**Meet the Farmers Yourself.**

Several of the farmers who raised these products are at the booth during the Land Show. Go and see them and let them tell you about the lands they purchased only a short time ago for \$25 an acre that are now worth from \$60 to \$80 an acre. They will tell you where you can go and make just as much money as they have made.

**Burlington Route**

D. Clem Deaver, General Agent, LANDSEKERS' INFORMATION BUREAU, 1004 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

# LAND SHOW

## 10-DAY AUDITORIUM 25¢

Omaha and South Omaha Public School Day  
It Will Teach  
**School Children and Grown-ups**  
more about the geography and geology of their country than they could learn by study in a year.

Music by South Omaha High School Orchestra—3 to 5:30 p. m.  
Special Children's Travel-Talk, by William Bruce Leffingwell—at 3 p. m.  
Illustrated Lecture, "Scenes of School Life in Hawaiian Islands," by Commissioner Lloyd Childs—at 3:30 p. m.

Talks on Insect Life, by Professor Brunner.  
Special Songs for the Young Folks, by the Hawaiian Singers.  
Contests and Games by the Children, on the large stage—at 4:45 p. m.

**Commercial Travelers' Night—The 1,000 Commercial Travelers**  
who spend their Sundays in Omaha invited.

**Omaha Real Estate Exchange Night—The Real Estate Exchange**  
will attend the Land Show tonight in a body. An address by President Good.

To study educational features and confer with exhibitors, attend during morning and afternoon.

### Daily Amusement Features at the Land Show

**TWO MOVING PICTURE SHOWS**—Running all the time.  
**THE SWEET SINGERS FROM HAWAII**—Every Afternoon and Evening.

**MISS LORA NETTIE RIETER**—The World's Greatest Cornet Virtuoso—Every Afternoon and Evening.

**CONCERTS BY THE LAND SHOW CONCERT BAND**—George Green, Director—At 2 to 3 p. m., 4 to 5:30 p. m., 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., 9:30 to 11 p. m. daily.

**A BEAUTIFUL IRRIGATION PANORAMA**—Showing Irrigation and Power Producing Methods.

**Realistic Indian War Dances by Twenty Sioux Braves** Every Afternoon and Evening.

**Open Each Day at 10:30 A. M.**  
**A hundred interesting features to attract you**