A Visit to the Land-Products Exhibit

will show you the results of farming, fruit raising and flower growing in the

Union Pacific Country

Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, California, Oregon and Washington.

There are also exhibits of good roads, fish hatcheries, insect pests, irrigation projects.

Lectures by prominent speakers **Motion Pictures**

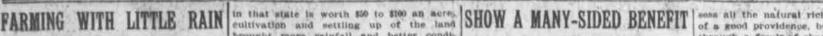
> Electrical Experiments **Hawaiian Singers Band Music**

For literature and information relative to western states and their resources, call at booth of

UNION PACIFIC

Standard Road of the West.

Western Land-Products Exhibit --- Auditorium OMAHA, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 18-28, 1911



One Section of Colorado Exhibit is Typical of Results.

OLD-TIMER FROM HUGO BOOSTS

W. E. Shults, Who Has Placed Many Settlers on Land, Enthusiastic Over the Prospects of Big Future.

"I remember when eastern Colorado had fust a few people raising cattle and sheep. That was in 1969, when I crossed the Colorado plains, coming from Iowa in a prairte schooner," remarked H. E. Shutla of Huge, Colo., in reminiscence yesterday. "I rado certainly lived up to its name of deacrt.' I stayed six months and then went back to lows; but I decided that I would make Colorado my home some day, and thirty-six years later I did go back to the Centennial state. I guess everybody wants to live in Colorado once they see it." Mr. Shultz is a booster of dry farming lands in Lincoln county, Colorado. His exhibit of corns, grains and grasses at the \$1,000 or \$2,000 in the bank. Land show is instructive in the rapid strides being made in "farming with little

"No," he said, when asked for some of his experiences while crossing a country | well." which was then infested with outlaws, Indians and wild animals, to say nothing of warring cowmen and sheep herders. "I'm afraid I don't remember anything special. You see," he explained apologeti-"we had narrow escapes from Indlans, but at the time I didn't take any notice of them, for such things weren't

"An amusing incident I do recollect. Going back to lows, we had camped just west of the Nebraska-Colorado line. We teet in Lincoln county. had grub ready, and were just sitting down when we thought we heard thunder. That was out of the ordinary, for thundersterms came about once every two years tion will be worth what it costs, as the then. We were young inexperienced chaps | land, at the price it can be bought, pays west wants the land and power rights and easily scared. We got up and listened. Suddenly one of the boys let out a whoop "Buffalo stampede," he yelled. The hair we upon my head, and we stood with kness shaking for a couple of minutes. We had heard of buffalo stampeding and mashing everything in their path into the dust: So we set fire to the prairie grass and tried to head the buffalo off. Well. the joke of it was that the herd was about gion for the past five or ten years. a mile or two east of us. The pounding of their hoofs made such a roar that it EXPERTS TELL OF THE SILO rest the growth of our western states for was bard for green young fellows like us to fell just where they were."

Dry Furning Brings Results. Mr. Shults predicts for eastern Calaroda

"dry farming" counties, and Lincoln esimity in particular, a gradual but big Increase in land value. He is the man who settled up the Hugo district with over 500 middle west farmers and their families. The first land in Lincoln county was broken by John Lieber of Hugo, who came South Dakota to try cattle raising. At the same time he broke up some farming tand. At the end of two years he found farming more profitable than cattle raising, and so turned over 100 acres of land. "A good many years ago I operated in South Bakota," said Mr. Shultz, "and I stock on the Nebraska farm every afterhave seen the time when that country was noon during the week. settled up in the big ruch for government land, and then depopulated because crops A Guarantee of Business Prosperitycould not be grown there. Now dry land The Bee Advertising Columns.

rought more rainfall and better condi-

"The same thing is happening in eastern Colorado. This section has seventeer nches of rainfall annually on an average Last year was very dry-we had only about eight inches of rain-yet forty and forty-five bushels of corn an acre were

"Wheat, oats and corn grow well in our Drouth-resistant forages like sorghum cane, milo maise and alfalfa grow sure crops every year.

"Ed Rickenberg is one of our farmers who raised forty-seven and a half bushels of corn an acre on his land. He fed three carloads of steers that topped the market still had 1,500 bushels of corn left in the Pueblo, Colo. In those days eastern Colo- In. He has been offered as high as \$40 Dakota land. an acre for his farm.

Some Notable Successes.

"And here's a Missouri farmer, Isaac western land dealers Petitt, who came to Lincoln county and discuss conservation. took up a homestead. When he arrived he

the rallway in Lincoln county. Relinquish- forever throttled. ments of homesteads nearer towns can be

Carl Martin of Lincoln county raised

year. "However," stated Mr. Shultz, "not from the field of large development, many of our farmers believe pump irriga-

now it is selling for \$10 to \$25 an acre. able to exploit our resources and turn These are the last cheap lands of Colo- them into really productive forces, to go rado. That the rise in values has not ahead and do so. We absolutely do not have watched the development of the re- of the western empire in safety deposit to

Profs. Haceker and Melick to Lecture on Preserving Fodder. put up yesterday by Profs. A. L. Heacker, the meeting Tuesday, which is to be held S. C. Clark and C. W. Melick, all of the at the Hotel Rome and at which it is pro-University of Nebraska. Literature on the posed a resolution shall be passed setting slio and dairying will be distributed at forth the wishes and ideas of the men of this booth during the week. Prof. Melick will give a lecture at 3:30 o'clock this af-Hary and unsanitary conditions of the dairies of Nebraska and vicinity. He is a regident of Omaha, but at present teaching in the state agricultural college. Prof. Hackey will lecture on the silo and the value of sliage for feeding live

Cold Storage Plan for Resources is Not Liked by All.

SOUTH DAKOTAN TALKS BLUNTLY

Opie Chambers Insists Strict Conservationists Are as Dangerous in Their Way as Unserupulous Capitalists.

"If the Omaha Land show accomprished nothing more than an expression of sentiment against the radical policy of Roosevelt. Pinchot and the other conservation at Denver, fattened a carload of hogs and eccentries, it would be giving the western ountry a blessed favor." This was the All this was grown on 120 acres of declaration of Opic Chambers of the Westfollowed the famous Kit Carson trail to land. Mr. Rickenberg came from Boone, ern Townsite company, representing South

> Mr. Chambers made the assertion in an interview on the proposed meeting of western land dealers Tuesday morning to

"I believe in the protection of great natonly had a team and wagon and a few ural resources from wholesale destruction results in the modern game of municipal hundred dollars. That was four years ago. and waste," said Mr. Chambers, "but I competition. Now he has as pretty a home as a man am emphatically opposed to having the recould want, has 160 acres of land and has sources figuratively placed in an ice box the famous Ak-Sar-Ben and the Land for that protection. There are hundreds of show, concerning which stories have spread relinquishment. He has succeeded very beliefs. If Rooseveit, Pinchot and mem-

"Of course, if the Guggenheims and bought for from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per quarter Rothschilds controlled the lands, forest and sentially would be under a yoke. To conone-quarter acre of cabbage that brought serve resources from the wholesale grabhim \$350. One farmer raised one acre of bing by these money giants by a system of

West Wants a Chance. good money on the investment, if com- thrown open to development and it is not A. mon sense metheds of dry farming are rabidly particular whether the Guggenheims, Rothschilds or Mr. Sam Jones does be withdrawn piecemeal, an inch at a time. The latter policy, if carried out, would arthirty or fifty years. Fifty years is a long.

long time in this age of dynamics when a town is built in a day." The silo exhibit at the Land show was Mr. Chambers declared he would attend the west. Scores of homesteaders from the

> Many of those who shall attend are men who hold titles to vast stretches of western deserts, baked by the sun and inhabited by Beaton Drug Co. searcely a living creature, are prepared to tell how money and genius created a new world through irrigation projects. Othere The Persistent and Wise Patronage of are interested in the territory which pos- The Bee Advertising Columns

through a freale of chance has never beer generally known or appreciated.

Mr. Chambers is one of those who com from the region where the bountles of heaven, in rich loam, rain and sunshine are to be had without the resort to artificial tampering. He boasts that he is an irriga tion enthusiast, but is robbed of the chance to use that method of agriculture, owing to the fortunate nature of the South Dakota

DOBYNS COMES TO LAND SHOW Secretary of Indianapolis, Trade As-

sociation Pays Omaha a Visit.

Omaha a visit. Some months ago when the members of the Adscriot club of Indianapolis returned home from the national convention of advertising men at Omaha they reported to at Billings in 1909, it was stated that esti-Mr. Dobyns that Omaha is a city where mates show that west of the Missouri river co-operation and original ideas are getting

Mr. Dobyns is particularly interested in

"The farmer who raised the best oats in other thinking people of the west, anxious all over the United States and which, Mr. Lincoln county this year was Willis Rice. to develop the country and accomplish the Dobyn declares, are the best advertising who came from Montana and bought a good of the nation, who also hold those features he has ever seen a city promote. The organization which Mr. Dobyn repre-Homesteads are found thirty miles from had their way we westerners would be facturers, 300 being members. The middle west facturers, 300 being members. This organi- fary farming. At a conservative estimate and although only eight months old has already accomplished results that comwater rights of the country, the nation estions in Chicago, St. Louis and rival cities. Paul P. Willis, who it will be remembered was a prominent delegate at the garden truck that netted him \$500. These limitation would advance the interests of is now associated with Mr. Dobyns at two patches were irrigated from wells. the country. But the conservationists are assistant secretary. Mr. Willis has re-Water is found at a depth of five to fifty tying as harmful a chain on the land as signed as publicity director for the Willy's of the famous Pyramid park. Petrified tree the capitalists would, when they propose to Overland company in order to take charge stumps dot the landscape and an army of Pump frrigation will be tried out this withhold the national resources absolutely of the municipal publicity and advertising spires, bluffs, bills, buttes and castled

"From all I have been able to learn the BIG MONEY IN COLORADO LAND

Hahn Tells of the Great Rise in Values in Western Land. Hahn, promient citizen of Sloux In 1966 land was worth \$1.26 to \$2 an acre, the developing. We want the men who are Falls, S. D., who is heavily interested in Colorado land is attending the Land show, with headquarters at the Paxton hotel. About seven years ago he purchased reached its height is conceded by all who want the government holding all the rights 35,000 acres of dry farming land from the Union Pacific, most of it in Lincoln county, Colorado. His friends at home thought he needed a guardian, as they considered that nishes feed for thousands of cattle, and class of land little better than a cesert. This same land is seiling new for from \$15 to \$25 per acre.

> "Land that will produce forty-five ushels of good corn in an off year like the last one is worth \$100 per acre based simply on its producing value," said Mr. Hahn.

results than any show ever held anywhere, because people who attend are chiefly ternoon on "Dairy Sanitation." He will the Pacific coast states will be present at hibits they appreciate them. This is not always the case with people in the east.

> soil and who are, to a colossal extent, of the stomach, liver torpid, lame back building a real empire. Some, interested in and weak kicheys are overcome by Electric lands which a few years ago were arid litters. Guaranteed, 80c. For sale by portions. A best sugar plant of 1,200 tons

> > A Guarantee of Business Prosperity-

ers ordinarily obtain. sione valley is also assuming large pro-

> dally capacity is in operation at Billings, Mont, and the acreage given to sugar bests is yearly increasing."

of a good providence, but which until now FOYES GIVES LECTURE SERIES Syrian Introduces

Immigration Agent Talks Interestingly at Land Show.

TALKS ON NORTHWESTERN LAND

Dry Farming, Alfalfa Raising in Yellovestone Valley and Beauties of Pyramid Park Described by George W. Foyes.

George T. Foyes, traveling immigration agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, is came out from Cedar Rapids, In., and Will J. Dobyns, secretary of the Indian- glying a series of interesting lectures at apolis Trade association, will be in Omaha the Land Show. His are descriptive talks this week because he has heard so much of strengthened by statistics of the northwest this city and its progressive ways and territory. He gives a fine word-picture of means that he feels duty bond to pay these newly developing states, at the same Rizk, one of the party, was a farmer in ing opinions next Monday, will take a time presenting the many advantages of

Speaking of dry farming, Mr. Foyes says; "At the Dry Farming congress, which met there are in excess of 200,000,000 acres of moscupied dry land which never can be irrigated, owing to topographical conditions and lack of water supply. It is claimed that most or all of this acreage can be farmed successfully under the methods of moisture conservation and cultivation advocated by the so-called dry farmers. It was proven that with an annusl rainfall of only seven and a haif inches profitable crops have been raised by these 200,000,000 acres of arid lands should be capable of supporting 1,000,000 families,

or 5,000,000 people." While giving an immense fund of valuable information, Mr. Foyes has many things to say of the scenery along the route of the Northern Pacific.

cliffs rise from the plain, garbed in striking colors that attract the eye. Reds and | pinks are the predominant colors, but coal blacks, grays and drabs are blended with them, causing fantastic effects. These, hills, washed by the eternal rains, have been eroded into cones, pyramids and squares, which are circumscribed by rugged, twisting ravines, gouged out by the torrential floods. Ancient coal beds burning. These plains and draws are covered with a most successent grass that furthe guiches provide them with shelter." Alfalfa and sugar beets are raised exnsively in the Tellowstone valley.

Concerning these crops he says: "One of the principal crops in the Yellowstone valley is alfalfa. Three and four crops of alfalfa are raised in the same year.

Alfalfa Thrives in Valley.

It averages from six to eight tons per acre and nets the farmer on an average of \$5 per ton in the stack, or from \$30 to \$40 per acre. As the land costs not to much exceed \$50 per acre, it is evident that this is a better return than eastern farm-"The beet sugar industry in the Yellow-

Mr. Foye's lectures are made especially mitsactive with stereoptions views

New Crop that May Prove Very Valuable

Variety of Pea Known as Hamus is Grown in South Dakota with Good Results.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23,-(Special.)-When Stanley county was being settled up several years ago, a colony of Cyrians took a large tract of land among them as homesteads. Most of them "proved up" and went back to Iowa and their peddling

oea, which is called "Hamus" in its native country. The peas are used for human food as are beans in this country, and the plant makes excellent forage for live stock, is they are said to eat it as cleanly as they do aifaifa. With the dry weather of last year he raised forty bushels of pens and a large amount of forage to the acre, with this crop, and it is attracting a great deal of attention in that section. The crop is claimed to mature more quickly and in better shape in a dry season than in a wet one, and if the claim of himself and neighbors as to what the new crop in a wet one, and if the claims of himself will do, are realized, he has introduced something of great value to the country west of the Missouri river.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The supreme as soon as they could get title. But Elias court of the United States, after announc-Syria, and remained with his land. On recess until February 20. It is believed that he has introduced a new crop for this much of the recess will be spent considercountry from seed he had sent him from ing the arguments and preparing decisions Syria, where the crop conditions are in the Standard Oil, American Tobacco similiar to this country. It is a species of and corporation tax cases.

The Mussellshell Country

Faracacacacacacacacacacacacacac

In south central Montana bordering the Musselshell River for about 100 miles is a rich agricultural region, recently opened by the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway.

The soil of this district is a learn of good depth and fertility. It produces from 20 to 45 bushels of winter wheat per acre, 50 to 80 bushels of oats, 35 to 40 bushels of barley, 25 to 30 bushels of rye, and 10 to 18 bushels of flax.

The local market for grain is excellent. Coal and wood are abundant and cheap. The climate is mild and healthful and the drinking water is good. Good deeded lands sell from \$15 to \$25 per acre. There is also government land that may be home

The Musselshell Country is described fully in an illustrated booklet that will be sent free on request.

CHICAGO Milwaukee and St. Paul RAILWAY

F. A. MILLER General Passenger Agent

GEO. B. HAYNES, Immigration Agent 750 Marquette Building CHICAGO