#### UTAH PIONEER IN IRRIGATION

First Successful American bystem of Water Service Evolved There.

COUNTRY OF SMALL FARMS Average Tract Comprises Forty Acres.

of Well Developed and Highly Improved Land-Beet Crop Grown,

Admirton Striggton was coulded in the Sait Lake valley, and it the early settlers of Utah must be given the steel of having introduced that are into this country. With nothing to guide them but varue accounts of the methods of Spain and Egypt, they haid out a plan of distinguish and origduted impartial rules to govern water takers that were models of excellence and have been adopted wherever the canal and the lateral are needful to agriculture. The privation and suffering they entured in the early days at slape, inclumation gave to Etah an agricultural and unich ranks among the most factor are productive in

In no portion at the vectors has brigge tion been brought to study perfection as it Utah, and nowhere else are the farmers thore prosperous and confent. The succe of the Utah people in agriculture is to ! attributed to their industry and their habit of doing things well; to the fact that their land holdings are small\* the average farm being only forty acres in size; to the common honesty that characterizes their use of water, and the presence of a market for their products at home and in sur-

It was Brigham Young's idea that a man should not own more land than he could cultivate, and that in the use of the public waters no one should receive more than his rightful share. Most of the farmers in Utah have snug sums laid away for a rainy day and all of them have good

Soil Wonderfully Fertile.

and never any doubt of a ready market at and nifelfa seed, valued at \$280,000. good prices for the farm output.

est south, cotton. figs, almonds, walnuts els and the returns \$1,231,000. and pomegranates are grown, and a varisty of grape from which a wine is made cherries, pears, apples and vine and bush at once delictous and potent. Between products, as a separate occupation, is disthese two extremes are cultivated all of cussed elsewhere in these pages, but there the grains, grasses and fruits common to is hardly a farm in Utah upon which both the temperate zone

claims are irregular and the mountains The Salt Lake peach has always been fa-

north to south through the state. These fruit culture for the market; but for the were once portions of the bed of an ancient sea and were fertilized by the deposition for ages of enriching materials. The Mormons found them alkalied and sage-covered; but under irrigation they have become garden spots among the mountains.

The Cache valley on the extreme north is one of the largest and most fruitful in the chain. This has an average altitude of about 4,500 feet and presents one of the most beautiful pastoral spectacles in the state. The valley proper is about thirtylong and in many places ten miles wide. Logan, the principal town, hus a population of about 8,000 and is the home of the State Asticultural college and the Saratoga Man Urges location of one of the four great temples of the Mormons. The valley is dotted with villages and checkered with little farms, around which are bedges and rows of rs from the green of lucern to the gold of ripening grain.

Development by Irrigation. South of the Cache valley are the fertile lands along the shores of the Bear River bay, famous for fruit growing, and then comes the shore lands about Ogden, and then the Salt Lake valley, and so proceeding southward, the chain extends through the Utah, Sunpete, Sevier, Parowan and be held October 16 to 28 at the Collseum. Rush Lake valleys to the valleys of the ern borders of the state. After the Salt brasks recently, is enthusiastic about the strongholds for their respective denomina-Cake and Utah valleys are passed on the Land show held in Omaha last January. way south, the links in the valley chain He spent two days and two evenings at grow smaller, until the limits of the state the show and then did not get nearly are reached. Collateral to the main chain through the exhibits. in speaking to the are many lesser valleys which creep around Sun, Mr. McKillip said: among the scattered mountains, and in these the farms are long and narrow, the remotest idea of its great importance, alone to fight his battles unassisted. Everywhere to the limit of the water sup- I spent two whole days and two evenings ply, the irrigation ditch has made its way until nearly midnight and even then did heard recently from many sources. The beautiful as any in the world.

Utah, named in the order of their import- this valley. There were grains and vege- ery. It involves the solution of a great ance, are hay, wheat, sugar beets, oats, tables from all parts of the state and sociological problem, and the happiness potatoes, barley, alfalfa seed, corn and rye, fruits from every locality that is now and prosperity of multitudes of people. The the aggregated value of which, in 1902 growing fruit. There was an especially cry has been forced by a condition of \$31,845,850. The financial results from the down there are crazy over alfalfa. dairies and creameries, from the sale of . The dry farmers from the eastern employed receiving scarcely sufficient rechan's report of \$20,800,000 received from the growers of Utah, during 1909, to \$50,776,850.

Over Two Million Acres Cultivated. that we could do here and when I went valed area of Utah at 2125,000 acres. The solitary thing from this locality I was crop yield per acre averages are, of wheat. deeply chagrined and came in for a large bers, unable to maintain a church and pas-28.8 hushes as against to bushels in Illinois amount of good natured chaffing as a reand 13 bushels in Minnesota; of corn, 25.5 suit bushels; of pointoes, 190 bushes; of sugar beers, Ind tons; and of hay, 21 tons. These say that I regard that Land show held

The Utah hay crop represents more in gross returns than any other. According to the reports of the state statisticians for 1998, the tons our were 1.888.000, and the value \$2,300,000. There is always a demand can do here in this valley. in Utah for hay at good prices, and every farmer has a patch of lucern or a field of some arrangements for permanently ar- and willingness to work."

as \$1.35 per bushel, and the total yield of the state for that year was 6.000.000 bushels. Omaha to the Land show next October. valued by the state statistician at 16,841. and the exhibits should be in the hands of for home consumption. There are twenty its possibilities like a book, I am sure grain elevators in the state, with a storage, if everybody who reads the Sun knew of capacity of 1,000,000 hushels, and seventy the great importance of this matter they eight flour mills with an average annual would be only too glad to chip in someoutput of 10,000 barrels. Both spring and thing to help show up the resources of this winter wheat is grown-the spring is pre- valley. dominating in 1908, one-fourth of the returns were from the winter variety. Utah Landseeker Specials wheat is famous for the perfection of its development and its flour-making qualities, and is raised by both brigation and dry farming methods.

The cultivation of the augar beet began in Utah about twenty years ago and has continued with increasing acreage from ceipts from the crop were \$2,003,000.

tehi Lenda in Beets.

## View in Idaho Orchard Country



other portions of the state are to take on the industry as soon as mills now proposed are erected. The highest average yield per acre on a single farm during 1909 was (wenty-four tons-the Lehl district taking the lead with an average yield of 14.7 tons The total refined sugar product for 190 was 99,500,000 pounds, valued at, \$4,477,500. in the Lehl district, where beet culture has been carried on for nineteen years. there has been but two fallures and these were due to attacks of blight and the white homes, improved farming machinery and fly, both of which dangers, experience has

taught, may be largely guarded against. During 1909, the state statistician reports The wonderful fortility of the soil in- 2,336,000 bushels of oats, valued at \$1,521,830; sures large yields, which, under the 230,000 bushels of barley, valued at 1464. genial climate, are repeated from year to 000; 406,000 bushels of corn, valued at \$367, There are few insect peats to fear, 700; 85,000 bushels of rye, valued at \$48,150.

The Utah potato is widely celebrated for In Cache, the extreme northern county, its size and flavor and is frequently found the hardier grains, vegetables and fruits on the tables of Chicago and New York are raised, and in Washington, the farth- hotels. In 1909 the yield was 2,600,000 bush-

Fruit growing, covering peaches, plums, large and small fruits are not cultivated Utah is a mountainous region, but the as an incident to the farmer's business. rise abruptly. At the base of every moun- mous for its delicious flavor, which is tain there is a valley, and these valleys attributed by many to the influence of the wind in and out among the broken ranges lake upon its development. Utah is full and most of them are rich, productive of old orchards which, under state laws, are required to be annually sprayed. Not A chain of larger valleys extends from many general farmers make a specialty of home, table and canning, every farm produces its own supply. Farmers have found that popular varieties of fruit, properly packed, find a ready sale at good prices, and on that account are going more and more every year into fruit growing, particularly the growing of apples and peaches, of which the acreage is steadily increasing.

The material progress of the state is fostered by the Ogden Chember of Com-

## Land Show Exhibits

Display in Omaha-Coming to the Next.

his section be represented at the show to endeavor, through the colonization scheme,

The Saratoga Sun says: "M. B. McKillip, who returned from Ne-

" 'One who did not visit the show has not to the fertile fields, and from one end of not get over all the exhibits. Wyoming newspapers and magazines have given out Utah to the other are pastoral scenes as was well represented there-I might say the call; it has been sent out in clarion it had as good an exhibit there as any tones from the pulpit and from the plat-The principal agricultural products of other state, but there was nothing from form. But it must be more than a mere

poultry, eggs, and small fruits are given part of Laramie county were there in numeration to provide the necessities of by him, for 1909, at \$17,128,000. So that the force and they had a wonderful exhibit. life; the high cost of living. These have grand total from the farms, dairies, cream- Besides their magnificent show of grains, given rise to the popular cry. Back to ries in its rise, but a steady advance, and tines and bushes, for 1909, aggregated \$38.- district, they had three or four men there seek after a means through which a re- is increasing every month. STEASO. Adding to this figure the statisti- boosting for their part of the state. I sponse to the cry may be made practical. tell you those fellows mean business and sales of live stock and wool, brings the are a live set of men. I had been talking total income of the farmers and stock up this valley to beat the band and bragging on our wonderful resources, and all A recent reliable estimate fixed the culti- to the show and found there was not a known fact that our Lutheran people are

" This valley must wake up. I want to averages are regarded as conservative and down there in Omaha as one of the most to go to the country will find the colony remarkable exhibits I ever saw, and we attractive, they will not only have the must get right into the band wagon. It fellowship of numerous neighbors, the co-

ranging the great exhibits of grains, grasses Wheat sold in the spring of 1800 as high and vegetables that will be on exhibition The entire crop was marketed in Utah some good man who knows this valley and

# Through Omaha Gate

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

ear to year. The acrosge for 1800 was forth as the cause for a great part of the 31.787 and the total tennage 49.000. The movement From many points in Nebraska number of farmers who caused beets dur- and lows, farmers, mechanics, clerks and ing that year was 4.8st, and their total re- people of all occupations attended the

The principal best counties are Salt Lake, will be made up from cars of tourists re- ingly resorted to in the foothill sections Utah, Wasatch, Sanpete and Sevier, but cruited in Chicago

#### LUTHERANS FORMING COLONY

Rev. John E. Hummon of Omaha Will Lead Flock to California.

MINISTERS ENDORSE THE PROJECT Letters from Hundreds of Clergymen Voice Sympathy with "Back to the Land" Movement Started Here.

Led by Rev. John E. Hummon, who re-Kountze Memorial church in Omaha to go utilizing the flood waters that now go back to the soil, a colony of Lutherans will to waste for want of adequate water right establish themselves at Red Bluffs, Tehama laws under which they can be acquired. county, California.

Lutheran colony project.

"The outlook is most promising. We are Stanislaus counties. so located that there are ample transports- These two districts have jointly purtion facilities, which means much in the chased for \$650,000 the old Turlock irrigation marketing of crops. We are close to a system at Oakdale, with its valuable water boat landing on the Sacramento river and rights in Stanislaus river, and have towill thus get the advantage of water rates. gether voted bonds to the extent of \$5.475,-

Riches in Berries. most anything. For instance, it will make acres of land. from \$250 to \$500 an acre in strawberries and will yield from six to seven crops of eran pastors in all parts of the country of the project.

Utah Development league, an organization power cables and telephone wires pass and ready for settlement. right through it. The land is level and Other areas of more or less size are also use water for that purpose.

of the neighborhood told me, is unknown."

Not an Experiment. "This is not a new movement. It has vice, spired by the same purpose, to pursue a reservoir. similar line of work. Any one entering the colony is assured of the willing and ready ald of every other member, he stands not

The cry, "Back to the Farm," has been

Conserve Lutheran Forces. "This proposition has engaged my attention, therefore out of the twofold consideration-the cry, 'Back to the Farm,' and also the conservation of our Lutheran tor they enter into the fellowship of other denominations or remain outside the church altogether.

of a trained agriculturist. The only real Our fair commissioners should make essential to success additional is the ability

### RECLAIMING CALIFORNIA LAND

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

ago acquired the property of the Bear Valley Irrigation company, from which hey had therefore been purchasing water. hut which they have now mutualized. In San Diego county the matter of chief interest from the standpoint of irrigation is extensive display of farming and roadthe raising by fifteen feet of the height making machinery and lecture helis.

The rapid irrigation development now more surprising in view of the popular among the displays. Many centers of instate. An account of it is submitted to crowds at a single point, show the great value attached to water there and the extreme efforts being put forth to acquire an increased supply.

North of Tehnchapl.

Turning north of Tebachapi, in some sec-Omaha Land show and became interested, tions development is not unlike that of the Campbell claims that he himself is en-A part of the special starting from here south. Pumping for water is being increas-

one of the largest pumping irrigation systems in the west is now in operation in San Joaquin vailey is fortunate in having a hibit of concrete machinery, says the Ce tance below the ground surface.

in the belt around Porterfield, Lindsay, Exeter and Lemon Cove, V. M. Cone of this office finds it now considered profitable to pump against a head of 400 to 500 crease from one-half to one-third of their feet for citrus trees. Outside of pumping original strength in three years, and, more very little irrigation development is being accomplished in the lower San Joaquin valley, owing to exhaustion of the low water cently fesigned the pastorate of the flow of the streams and the difficulties of In the upper San Joaquin a steady increase "We expect to have not less than 159 in the irrigated area is being brought about families on our land by the end of May," in Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts, said Mr. Hummon, discussing his project and what is perhaps the most notable ac- a new six-inch wooden post is about thirty at the offices of the Trowbridge-Bolster complishment in the entire San Josquin company in the City National bank build- valley is the recent successful organizaing. This company is connected with the tion of the Oakdale and South San Joaquin Irrigation districts in San Joaquin and

000 for the construction of reservoirs, "The land which we will farm will grow canals and distributaries to irrigate 140,000

Sacramento Valley.

In Sacramento valley, more backward alfalfa under irrigation and three without than any other large part of the state in "I have received letters from 350 Luth- recognizing the largest single unit is that of the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Co. bearing their good will and endorsement at Willows, which as the successor of the old Central Irrigation district formed un-We have secured 3,000 desirable acres der the original Wright act is constructing in the beautiful Sacramento valley of Call- works to cover a large area of the valuable fornia, five and one-half miles from the land of this vailey. At Orland the Orland city of Red Bluff and two and one-half project of the United States reclamation miles from Los Angeles. The land lays service, covering 14,000 acres in its first being furthered through the agency of the slong an electric rallway and electric unit, was 77 per cent completed October 1

finely situated in the rain belt, and be being put under irrigation and sold to sides that, it can be easily irrigated from settlers in Sacramento valley. The opening Antelope creek, a never-falling mountain of the Western Pacific railway over the stream, should it ever become desirable to Sierra Nevada at a considerable distance north of any other transcontinental line The land is ready for occupancy at has given a new impetus to development, nce. The land is being arranged in thirty, which must be largely through irrigation, forty and eighty-acre tracts and is sightly in the northeastern counties of Plumas, Lombardy poplars, and the fields carry McKillip Tells Fellow Citizens of the in appearance and a crop failure, farmers Lassen and Modoc. In the latter county additional land is to be irrigated by the sand to use is almost impossible to ob-Klamath project of the reclamation ser-

been tried again and again, and when Plans of the reclamation service for re-The Omaha Land show has an enthusi
properly conducted has proven a great succelaiming and ultimately irrigating 27,000 wood is also high. At an average, the claiming and ultimately irrigating 27,000 initial cost of concrete posts is a triffer of the control of the control of the rectamation service for re
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wood is also high. At an average, the claiming and ultimately irrigating 27,000 initial cost of concrete posts is a triffer of the control of the rectamation service for re
wood is also high. The Omaha Land show has an enthusi-Killip of Saratoga, Wyo. He insists that people have proceeded in their missionary equal area of Tule lake, all in California, are one or two commercial post moids or have already been approved by the secrethe market that will make a concrete post with the result of the success of the individual and wonderful progress in build. struction in connection with the latter is accomplished by making the shape of the Ting up large communities of their faith; were opened November 1. A third sub-post such that it will give the greatest project included in the plans of the re-This movement contemplates a company provides for the irrigation of 10,400 acres far less than the cost of the wooden post. of people going out on a piece of land, in- in California south and west of Clear Lake This is due to the fact that the concrete

#### Mendocino County's Values Are Growing

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

justment of real value

gation together with its easy access to desirable than the wooden post. Then, San Francisco, and close proximity to the again, there are always certain times of Pacific ocean, makes the district an ideal the year when trade is slack and it is a according to the state statistician. was fine exhibit of alfalfa, and those people poverty and destitution; the multitudes of one for residential purposes, and cherries, problem for the dealer to keep his men unemployed in our large cities, and the fruits and vegetables thrive here as in busy. This is the time of the year when few other places in the west.

Mendocino coast country has a great and near future, and there have been no flureries, poultry houses, vegetable gardens, vegetables and hay from the dry farming the Farm," and it is now inspiring men to the incoming of fruit growers and farmers wegetables and hay from the dry farming the Farm," and it is now inspiring men to the incoming of fruit growers and farmers mixing concrete must be observed.

## LAND NEAR OMAHA CHEAPER

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

weeks sold it the third time. It brought first falls. Another essential is the adding \$4,900 cash and while that was only a of enough water to the concrete. When trifle over a year ago it is worth ap- experiments were first made with the conproximately \$15,000 today. It was acreage crete post there were many failures, causwest of the city. Nothing happened to ing the post to be regarded with suspicion. artificially stimulate the price. It was the in nearly every case these failures were result of general advancement only. While caused by using damp concrete and tampshows the general trend.

been people from all sections. While a post was being tamped, the bond between great share of them who have bought the reinforcing at the concrete and the farms in this locality are Omaha people, other end was being broken. Everyone South Dakota, lows, Kansas and other of concrete knows that to get the full points who are locating in this vicinity."

### PRODUCTS SHOW IN OCTOBER

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

of many thousands of square feet for the accommodation of land show visitors and exhibitors. In this building will be housed the land products exhibits.

The charting of the buildings for exhibit taking place in southern California is the evenly distribute the visiting throngs

impression that all availables water was terest have been created to obviste so long ago utilized in that section of the far as possible the concentration of the Testing Soldlers' Preference Law. TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.-W. P. Camp-bell filed solt in the state supreme court

today to oust Thornton W. Sargent from of Kern, Fresno and Tulare counties, and by Governor Stubba.

CONCRETE FOR FENCE POSTS

Cement Proves the Best Material for Long Hard Service.

USE BY THE RAILROADS

Hundreds of Miles of Right-of-Way Lined with New Reinforced Supports-Experiments Demonatrate Economy.

That the lack of good fence posts is or agravating condition is being shown by aggravating condition the attitude of the railroads towards con crete fence nosts. Many cultrouds, and cidually and collectivety, are consecting experiments to the chd of equipping their various systems with a good substitute to the wooden post. Many of the railroad have given charge of these experiments t one of their engineers, whose sole dut is to investigate and experiment with the concrete fence post. All the leading rall roads have, at the present time, a certain mileage of their trucks fenced with this baracter of posts; and judging from the Increased orders that are being placed with the post mold commandes these postare fulfilling the requirements. It seem ut a question of time before the entire trackage of the steam and electric tail roads will be lined with posts of this na-

The general interest in concrete fence posts is becoming stronger each day. At the Chicago Cement show, held in February, there seemed to be as much interest Josquin county, the water supply being taken in the exhibit of the various post the San Joaquin river. The lower San mold companies there as in any other explentiful supply of underground water of ment Era. The concrete dealer is fast good quality and at relatively small dis- realizing that the farmer must, and will. have a relief from the troubles caused by using wooden fence posts. The scarcit of timber is being felt more keenly each year. Wooden posts, it is estimated, de over, are becoming more expensive each

Stronger Than Wood.

Very naturally the solution of this diffialty seems to be concrete. Concrete fence wooden posts. Concrete owns the valuable feature of gaining strength with age. while, as above stated, wooden posts rapidly deteriorate. In comparative strength times as strong as the concrete fence pos of the same size, reinforced proportionately at thirty days of age; but on account of wood weakening, so rapidly and concrete slowly gaining strength, it can be seen that this advantage in favor of wooden posts is only momentary. Concrete posts are impervious to the little grass fires that spring up after a seige of dry weather, while wooden posts are just burned enough at the bottom to break when brushed by stock. The reinforced concrete post also has the asset of conductivity. Quite often we read of lightning running along the fence wire and killing stock at the fence. This is impossible when a concrete post is used, for the wire in the post acts as a conductor and the lightning is harmlessly carried to the ground.

In appearance the concrete posts far exceed the wooden posts. They stand straight in the ground and are uniform in size and lor. If a post is cracked by running stock it does not break off and let down the fence, for the reinforcement in the post holds it together. If a wooden post cracks t is easily broken and soon the stock is wandering down the railroad tracks, causing more work for the claim department of that railroad.

Ultimately Much Cheaper, The comparison of the cost of the con erete posts and wooden posts is rather difficult to determine in exact figures. The cost of concrete material, cement, sand, gravel and crushed stone will vary accordtain without paying a high freight rate but in these places it is a general rule that strength with the least amount of material clamation service, but not yet approved. The ultimate cost of the concrete post is posts are never replaced and the first cost

Every building material dealer, or cement block manufacturer, can make concrete posts very profitably. The cost of the molds is very small and a targer profit can be consistently made on a post than on a concrete block. There is always a constant demand in all localities for fence per cent, and this rise is merely an ad- posts of some kind and it should be no difficult task to convince a prospect that The splendid shipping facilities, no irri- the cement post is more economical and a stock of concrete posts can be replenished and the men kept busy instead of idling their time. It requires no great amount of skill to make a neat post, but to be successful the elementary rules of

Reinforcing Most Important. The reinforcing is one of the important factors in making a good post. Care should be taken by the maker to see that the reinforcing is placed as near the surface

as possible, for it is here that the strain that was somewhat out of the ordinary it ing instead of using a wet inixture. The "Buyers of lands this last year have plete and, moreover, when one end of the srystallization of the concrete was not comhave sold several farms to people from who is at all familiar with the working value of the reinforcing a permanent bond must be established between the concrete and the reinforcing. At the Colorado Ex periment station of the United States Department of Agriculture tests were made between fence posts made of tamped con crete and poured concrete. It was found that the poured concrete posts were a little over 26 per cent stronger than the tamped posts of the same size, mixture and reinforcement. They were also found better able to withstand the actions of frost and alkali. Another important factor in making a good post is the curing. Posts should be carefully cured. They should be made and kept in a shady-place from sixty to ninety days before setting out. day of the concrete fence post is just dawning and it promises another use of concrete to relieve a long felt want

#### WYOMING STOCK GROWERS TO MEET AT SHERIDAN

(Continued From Page Sixteen.)

Wyoming's representatives in congress to shrinkage.

# APPLE LAND

Famous Big Horn Basin, Wyo. The Greatest Fruit District of the Northwest (on the new Buriingion Route's "Pacife to the Gulf" main line, nearly completed now,

from Billings to Denver.) All the world will visit the rich and fertile Big Horn Basin when he limited trains are running, but the shrewd investor and homeseeker GOES NOW, WHILE THE VALUES are low Irrigated Fruit and Farm land, with perpetual water rights, \$50

to \$75 per acre. Terms as low as ten equal annual payments. offer choice selections in the following wonderful districts: Cody-Lakeview Project-8,000 acres on the Cody road to the

Basin-Greybull District-20,000 acres in the new natural gas and oil zone of the Basin.

#### Tuesday, April 18th, is the next excursion date. Cheap homescekers' fares via Burlington Route and connecting lines. Come with us. Just write or phone.

Dept. B, SHEDD-SIZER CO., OMARA, NEBRASKA. FIFTH FLOOR RAMGE BLDG. Phones: Hell, 4254 Douglas; Auto., 3203-A.

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# LAND The best place for dairying, stock farming, poultry and fruit raising.

The cheapest land in the country today—will raise anything grown in a temperate climate.

The climate cannot be beaten mild in winter and not too hot a summer. Abundance of water and wild grass, and the oak timber urnishes the best feed for hogs. An investment in this country is a sure money maker. 255 acres, 65 in cultivation, good bottom land, balance fine timber; 4-r. frame house, tenant house and barn; daily mail and telephone; fine \$3,000.00 frame house, tenant house and barristock proposition .....

out-over lands for sheep and mule ranches, close to railroad; in tracts \$5.00 120 acres. 7 miles from town, good oak timber, 70 per cent tillable, balance good pasture land; plenty of good water: per acre. .. \$8.00

For further information, call or write

Hawkeye Land & Orchards Co. 209 Brandeis Theater Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

## ARKANGAG We Have Just as good Land Here in Nebraska as can be found Anywhere

THERE IS MONEY IN THESE FARMS FOR YOU

MR. FARMER, STOCKMAN, DAIRYMAN OR INVESTOR: Do you
wish to make money off an investment? If so, here we are,
150-acre farm, within less than 9 miles of South Omaha market
and within 2½ miles of Millard, Douglas county. Good road from this
farm to Omaha, macadamized simost the entire distance.
This is well improved, with good 7-room house, large rooms, bay
window, good cellar (bricked), plenty of closets, pantry, etc., two
porches, barn 32x44, room for 12 head besides hay mow for 49 tons,
corn crib, granary, with machine shed alongside and numerous other
buildings extra good orchard, etc.
This is not a \$150 arce farm, but it has the making eventually of
a \$200 per acre farm—the price is \$100 per acre. It will take from
\$5,000 to \$7,000 cash to swing this, balance time. Good reason for
selling. THERE IS MONEY IN THESE PARMS FOR YOU

selling.

Itemember, the improvements are in good shape, worth quite few thousand dollars, and the soil is good. If you wish something this nature and can swing it, it is well worthy investigation.

DO IT AT ONCE

We have numerous others. A few bargains, but see the above.

ALSO

GOOD. PRODUCTIVE 20 ACRES, level, near good small town, 17 miles of Omaha, handy to depot and High school of twelve grades. A mighty good market for your produce.

It is improved with a six-room house, besides bath room. Good cellar (bricked), cement walk, wood house 10x14, barn 15x30, and other small buildings. There are 40 fruit trees, mainly applies, and plenty of grapes; also a few shade trees around the house.

A person can make more money off of this twenty acres than on a great number of larger farms. The price is \$150 per acre, and it is worth it, too. Remember, POSSESSION GIVEN and such propositions as this does not last long. ORINS.MERRILL CO.

1213-14 CITY NATL BANK BLOG

# A STOP-OVER AT ROEBUCK'S RIO LINDA COLONY...

May Be Had by Asking the Station

Agent or the Conductor Only 20 minutes ride from Sacramento, Cal., on the famous Rancho del Paso of the James Ben All Haggin Stock Farm. Contains several thousand acres of California's most fertile land.

Fresh vegetables every day in the year. All kinds of fruit, grain

A Country Home Almost in the City Suitable for either a farmer or mechanic or clerk or professional man, because it is close to Sacramento, one of the most beautiful cities in the United States. Population doubled in the last ten years;

and vegetables grow profusely. Ten acres produced \$445 each in

postoffice receipts doubled in the last five years; bank deposits increased 150 per cent in the last five years.

Rio Linda Colony Is well watered and every foot can be cultivated. State Agricultural College is only 12 miles away, which testifies to the quality of the ideal location for lovers of the country who must work in the city. Good schools convenient. Splendid climate for growing children and invalids. Prices lower than for any other similarly located land of equal quality. A safe and certain investment. Write for full particulars to

A. C. ROEBUCK

The Rosbuck whose name has been made famous in the mail order business, American Trust Building Chicago

tion of the public range, either by leasing dent irvine, Fred Hesse of Buffalo, Robert

dent in favor of Mr. Kendrick that north-

or sale, were also adopted. The associa- Carey of Cheyenne, Senator Kendrick of tion went on record as favoring the enact. Sheridan and others. The new officers ment of a law empowering the Interstate are: President, W. C. Irvine, re-elected; commerce commission to regulate the vice president, John B. Kendrick of Sherispeed of trains carrying live stock, so dan; secretary, Miss Alice Smith of Castythat better time can be made and the cone; treasurer, J. D. Freeborn of Chevshippers saved heavy losses through enne. Robert Carey retired as vice presi-