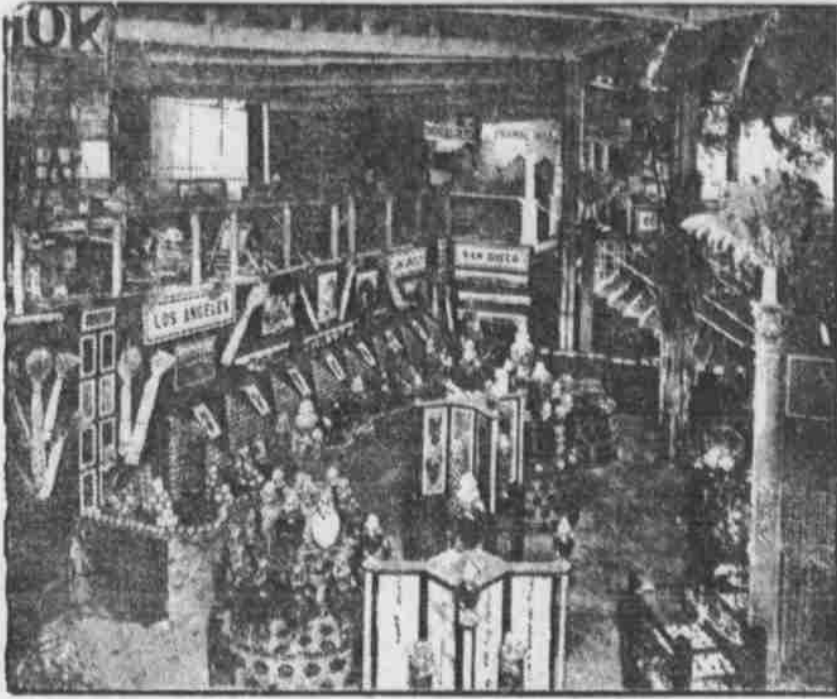


Reward Visitors to Various Booths at Omaha Land Show

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BOOTH.



Those who listened to Mr. James A. Jasper deliver his lecture on this alluring county in California, and have seen the exhibit at the Land show realize perhaps that there is in reality that land which heretofore only existed in fancy.

Too much cannot be said about the abundant wealth, the beauty and the grandeur of the Los Angeles county section.

The exhibit at the Land show is considered one of the best, both in point of beauty and variety, and much credit is due the men in charge of the same.

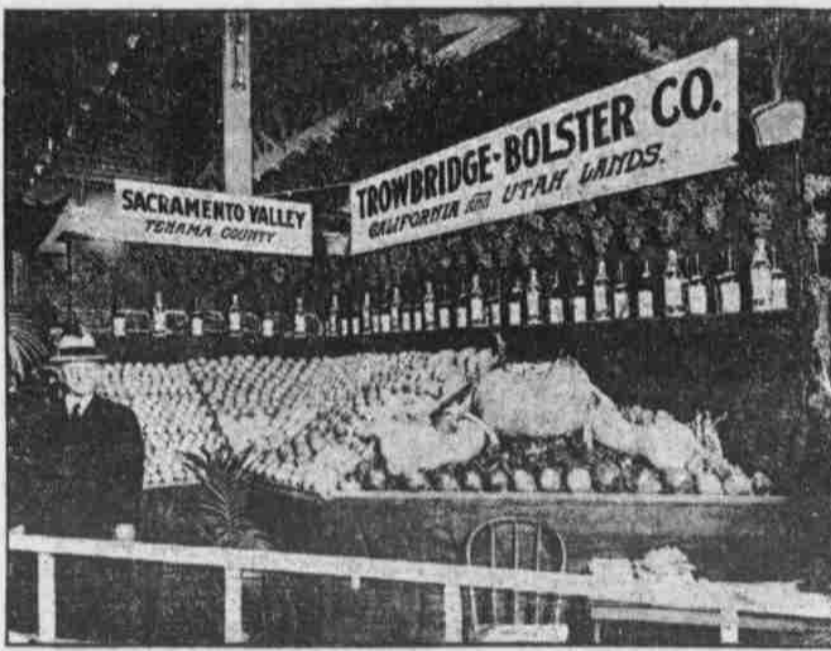
WELLINGTON VALLEY, OREGON, BOOTH



The products shown at this booth illustrates most forcefully the claim that this is the most prosperous section of the west. Here is raised all that can be hoped for in the Missouri valley and in addition produce fruit that is incomparable. Here the settler finds a mild, equable climate and lives always under gentle skies.

Talk with Willamette valley representatives and learn where prosperity awaits the ambitious settler. Look over the exhibits at the Land show and see for yourselves the products of a rich and beautiful country. These exhibits were sent here by the Commercial clubs of Benton, Linn, Lane and Marion counties.

TROWBRIDGE-BOLSTER BOOTH.



Many visitors to the Land show have declared this to be the most interesting of all the exhibits at the Land show. It illustrates the claims of the Trowbridge-Bolster firm, and gives an ocular demonstration of what awaits those who will follow the many many settlers that have already gone there and prospered.

California has for most of us a charmed meaning, and when we get it on a practical basis—such as is shown by the Trowbridge-Bolster exhibit it becomes a definite plan, and hope for many to go to that glorious country and prosper.

The next excursion of the Trowbridge-Bolster company to California is November 15th next.

WALLA WALLA VALLEY BOOTH,



Showing the beautiful booth of the Walla Walla valley. The Walla Walla valley is situated in the southeastern part of the state of Washington and on the south encroaches somewhat on the state of Oregon.

Walla Walla means "many waters" and found its origin in the legend of the Indians who occupied it ere his white brother took it from him. The valley has an area of 2,000 square miles of farming lands, nearly every acre of which is susceptible to successful agriculture.

PINE BLUFFS, WYOMING, BOOTH.



This rich farming district is located about one-half mile west of the Nebraska line and is the Mecca for prospective buyers. It is an ideal place for a home, the climate being mild and healthful and the soil rich and fertile. The soil is a rich, dark loam from three to six feet deep, underlain with a clay subsoil, and is entirely free from alkali and gumbo.

Large crops can be raised on first year's breaking, and choice land may now be had by men with small capital. The land will produce forty to sixty bushels of oats, twenty-five to forty bushels of wheat and 100 to 200 bushels of potatoes per acre, and can be bought for prices ranging from \$10 to \$25 per acre.

GREAT DEVELOPMENT IS SEEN

Great Northern Has Done Wonders in Helping Settle New Country.

RANCHES GIVE WAY TO FARMS Where Cattle and Sheep Once Grazed Prosperous Farmers Are Now Growing Magnificent Crops of Grain.

Nothing at the Omaha Land show that is attracting more universal attention than the agricultural and horticultural display made by the Great Northern Railway company. Its presence is due to the efforts and labors of President L. W. Hill, his distinguished father, James J. Hill, and E. C. Leedy, general immigration agent of the Hill system of roads, all of whom have been instrumental in bringing together in the Coliseum the products of the vast area of productive country lying between Minnesota and the Pacific coast, a great empire that lies in the northwestern section of the United States. This magnificent display is to be found just in front of the main entrance of the building and in charge of competent persons, who at all times are prepared to give data and explain the resources of the section represented.

The exhibit of the Great Northern represents the agricultural and horticultural productiveness of the states along its line from Minnesota west. In it are shown the various grains and grasses, the vegetables and field products, the fruits and flowers and the forage plants and field products of the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Oregon. At the place in the building in there is more comprehensive exhibition of alfalfa and other tame grasses and grains, such as turkey red, blue stem, velvet chaff and red Russian wheat, ball and six-rowed barley and oats are here shown.

Wakes to Opportunities.

It is apparent that the settlers of Minnesota tributary to the Great Northern is awakening to the opportunities that are presented, for working in conjunction with the Hill railroad interests, the publicity campaign is bringing about good results. This campaign was started three years ago by James J. Hill, since which time the Hill roads have carried thousands of settlers into the country and many of them are now numbered among the most prosperous farmers of the states.

Northern Minnesota contains a great area of swamp land which the state is reclaiming. This land offers great opportunities to the farmers, being well adapted to the raising of potatoes that yield from 150 to 200 bushels per acre and wheat that will turn out from twenty to twenty-five bushels. It is distinctively a country for the farmer with small means, for here he can easily get a start, owing to the cheapness of the land. It is also a country where the climatic and natural conditions are most favorable to dairying and where the tame forage, such as timothy and clover, produce most abundantly. Here farming operations are carried on in practically the same manner as in the vicinity of Omaha.

The showing made by corn in northern Minnesota is about the same as that made by the northern portion of Nebraska and much of it is the equal of that grown in Douglas county. Right at this time millions of acres of these reclaimed lands are available for settlement and in towns along the Hill lines and the branches now being built there are splendid opportunities for men who desire to engage in the various branches of trade.

Such a grain is grown in Montana, which a few years ago was looked upon as the cow country of the United States, this season was produced 1,000,000 bushels of grain. In this state two years ago when the Hill campaign publicity was inaugurated, almost the tire state was given over to cattle raising. For hundreds of miles along the Great Northern there were only ranches and herds of cattle and sheep, while now most pleasing sight confronts the eye of the traveler upon the trains. Riding over the road he sees that a wilderness has been transformed into an agricultural section, abounding with comfortable homes and well developed and equipped farms.

Along the entire system throughout Montana, where two years ago there were only passing tracks or blind sidings, now are found thirty villages of from fifty to 50 inhabitants, with numerous homes, business houses and grain elevators. Around these towns the country is settling very rapidly, farmers from the central sections coming in and acquiring the land. Then, too, these farmers have come to stay, intending to make this section their home. In some of these localities, as many as twenty steam plows have been in operation, turning over the virgin sod that it may be cropped next season. Many of these tracts of land are being handled with outfits that will break, disk and seed 100 acres every twenty-four hours.

Land is Cheap.

In this country the cost of acquiring land is nominal and the expense of handling is still less, for here a man can care for from 100 to 1,000 acres for no more than what would be required for 100 acres in many instances, the first crop—flax, which will yield from ten to fifteen bushels per acre—will pay for the land and save a profit besides. With the flax harvested in the fall the land will be sown to wheat and the following year the crop will average from twenty to forty bushels per acre, netting the owner a profit of anywhere from \$10 to \$20 per acre.

Through the portion of Montana traversed by the Great Northern there are at this time at least 10,000,000 acres of good agricultural land available for homesteads. The road not being one which was subdivided by a land grant, has no land for sale, and consequently the interests of the company are identical with those of the settlers, namely the development of the country.

This great empire of rich agricultural land extends up against the Canadian line and down both sides of the Missouri, including the Milk river and the Great Falls country.

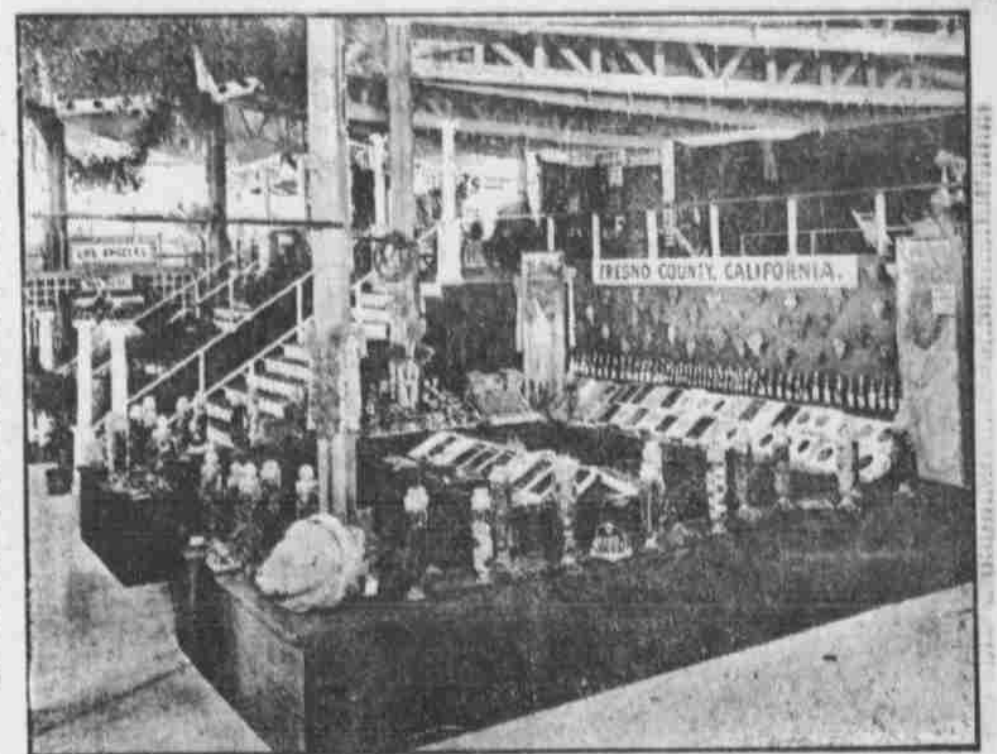
Centrally located in this rich section is the thriving city of Great Falls, now having a population of 22,000, a jobbing center with a radius of 200 miles in every direction. Here the Montana boosters feel confident that within the next decade they will have a city of 100,000.

Robbers Murder Saloon Keeper.

CARMI, Ill., Oct. 21.—Three masked men entered the saloon of John Schach at Grayville, eight miles from here, shot and killed Schach, wounded his brother and robbed the cash register early today. The robbers escaped.

The Key to the Situation—The Bee's Advertising Column.

FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., BOOTH.



The beautiful booth of Fresno county, California, shows the wonderful results attained in the land of sunshine.

Lands in this rich section can be purchased from \$50 up to \$400 per acre. On this land, bordered by mountains of everlasting snow, the orange, the lemon, the grapefruit, apricots, almonds, English walnuts and nearly all kinds of fruit are produced. Prosperity reigns in this grand country and wealth awaits prospective settlers.

To gain the ownership of land today is to gain present prosperity and future independence, and those wishing this will do well to examine carefully the exhibit of Fresno county at the Land show.

TULARE COUNTY



Tulare county is one of the largest counties of the state of California and lies in the great San Joaquin valley, just midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. The eastern portion of the county is occupied by the highest range of the Sierra Nevada mountains, including Mt. Whitney, the highest mountain in the United States. With many of the mountain peaks reaching the altitude of eternal snow and the western portion lying on the floor of the great valley we have practically every climate from the semi-tropic to rigorous Maine.

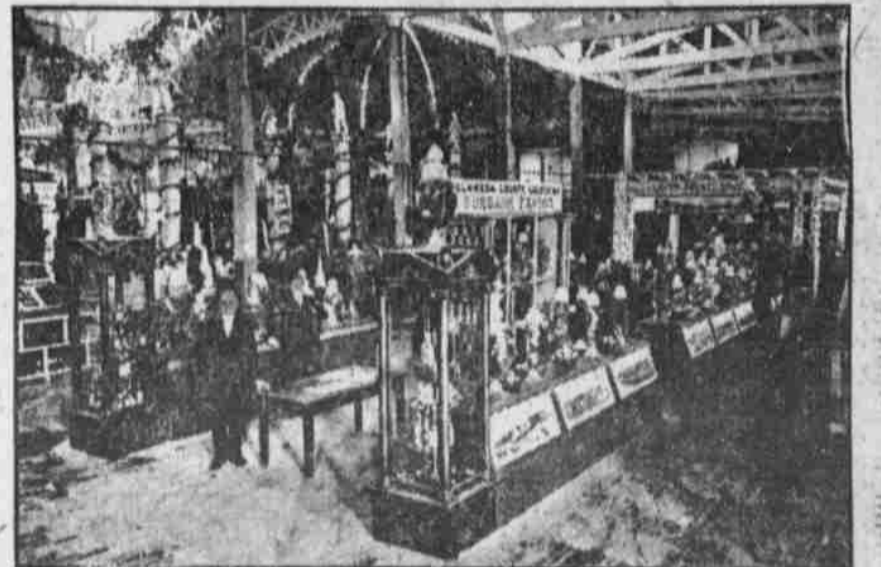
From the high mountain altitudes flow down many streams to irrigate the fertile valley below and this in combination with our various soils and climatic conditions make it a land of marvelous productiveness.

All grains and cereals are grown by the normal rainfall, which is about nine inches, but for intensive farming irrigation is essential and the water supply is of first importance. In this respect we are particularly fortunate, as the water belongs to the land, there being no large corporations that own the water and sell the same to the water consumer at an arbitrary price. The cost of water ranges from 25 cents to \$1.50 per acre under the gravity canals. In addition to the gravity canals we have many acres irrigated by pumps which are driven by electric power transmitted from the mountains.

Along the foothills we grow the citrus fruits, the orange, the lemon and fruits of that class. Out on the great sun-kissed plains, we grow the deciduous fruits, the peach, the plum and grapes of many varieties, here attain the highest perfection and with them so hard to find alfalfa, dairymen and general farming.

The foothill lands are particularly adapted to the growing of the orange

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL., EXHIBIT

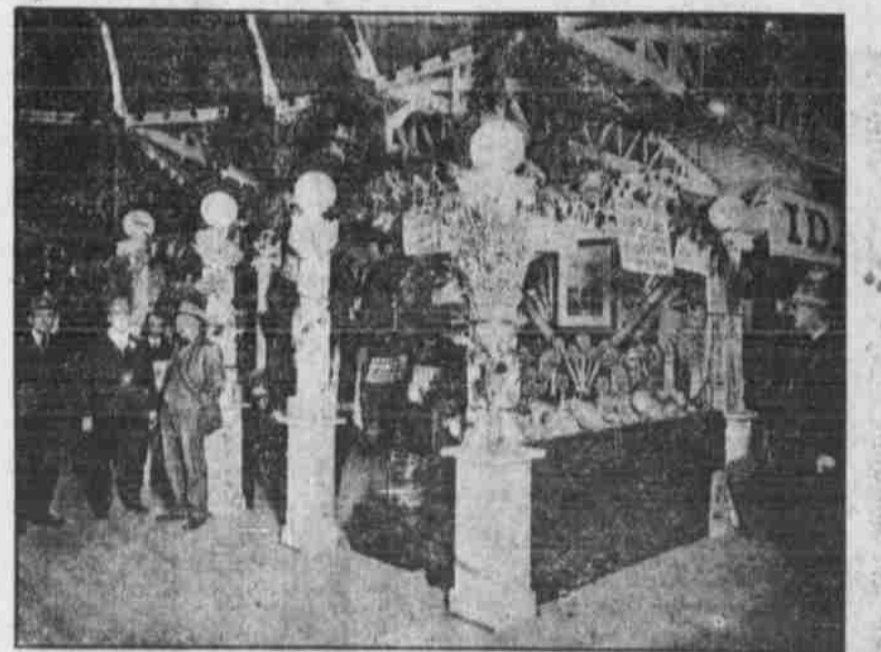


One of the gems of the Omaha Land show is the exhibit of Alameda county, California. Alameda county is the third county in the state in population and valuation, and is rapidly increasing in population and valuation. It is one of the leading agricultural, horticultural and viticultural counties in California, and leads all counties in cherries, apricots, plums and garden vegetables.

Oakland, the county seat, is a charming city of nearly 200,000 population, and is the third city in the state in assessment valuation. Berkeley, the seat of the university of California, contains about 50,000 people and is rapidly becoming a business as well as residential city, while Alameda City is a beautiful suburban city of homes.

The special object of this exhibit is to attract to Alameda county mercantile and manufacturing capital so that the great resources of Alameda county may be utilized to their fullest extent. The Alameda County Exposition commission consists of Theo. Gier, P. A. Leach, Jr., and Wilber Walker and Mr. Walker, who is also state commissioner, is lecturing on California, the golden state.

SAN LUIS VALLEY—BOOTH OF THE GIBSON COMPANY



The Gibson company owns a large tract of land adjoining a station in the central part of San Luis valley. They have cleared and plowed the land and are building the irrigation laterals to each tract and are offering it to actual settlers upon exceptionally easy terms—one tenth cash at the end of the first year, interest only at 6 per cent. At the end of the second and each year thereafter one-seventh of the balance.

Their tract has one of the oldest water rights from the Rio Grande river and in addition a reservoir of 46,000 feet.

The exhibit of this rich section is in charge of C. A. Robinson, who is well known throughout this state.

DOWNEY, IDAHO, BOOTH.



The booth of the Downey and Marsh valley at the Land show attracted more than its share of attention. The products shown at this booth speak in eloquent language the greeting and welcome this rich section of Idaho sends out to prospective settlers.

Marsh valley is situated in Bannock county in southwestern Idaho and covers an area of twenty-five miles in length, varying from five to twenty miles in width and has an area of about 540,000 acres. The climate is most healthful and the soil rich.

Downey, the central market for the valley, is located on the main line of the Oregon Short Line railway; Pocatello is about forty miles from Downey and has a population of about 10,000 people. Ogden and Salt Lake City afford a ready market for all produce that is not consumed at home.