

SHOW VIEWED BY AN EXPERT

Much Good Already Results from First Land Exposition.

NEBRASKA IS BENEFITED, TOO

One of Prominent Factors in Development of the West is the Carrying Out of the Dry Farming Idea.

"Omaha is certainly delivering the good," said Douglas White, industrial agent of the Salt Lake route in discussing the Land show last evening. "I was unable to get here for last January's show, but the doors had hardly closed on that first of Omaha's land exhibitions before the entire west began to feel its effect. To be candid with you I was a bit surprised when results began to be apparent in so short a time, but there they were and directly traceable to the various displays at Omaha. This year the Omaha event has become so extensive as to be practically a demonstration of the possibilities of the entire west and its results are sure to attract people to every state from the Missouri to the Pacific seaboard."

"Now I am an enthusiast on exhibitions of just this kind. I believe they do a world of good, not only to the far away sections represented, but to the state or section directly surrounding the place of exhibition. I will warrant you that there are Nebraskaans who can learn a lot about their own state by a visit to Nebraska's display. I know this is the case both in California and Utah, the two states in which I am directly interested. We had a Land show at Los Angeles last winter and, in spite of the fact that California's resources are advertised in every corner of the world, there were people who had lived in the golden state for years who came there and acknowledged that they had received a post-graduate course in California's possibilities. The same statement applies to Utah's and under these personally observed conditions I maintain that a thoroughly equipped Land show, such as Omaha is now enjoying, is not limited as to its results by either a maximum or minimum of distance."

"One of the prominent factors which is at present contributing to the rapid development of the west is the carrying out of the dry-farming idea. I have watched the progress of this idea very closely because, upon its success, depended the development of hundreds of thousands of acres tributary to our line of railway. When Senator Clark first planned to build the Salt Lake route, its rails pierced a territory through which it was estimated that a jack rabbit could not travel and survive. It needed something to bring about quick and successful development and, following the example of Kansas and Colorado, Utah went into the dry-farming business from an experimental standpoint. It took a few years to show certainty of results, but when they came it was so convincing that even Uncle Sam showed a decided interest by putting into effect the present enlarged homestead act designed to apply specially to the dry farmer who must summer fallow half his land and who, by the operation of this act is allowed to locate on 320 instead of 160 acres of public lands."

"Utah has specially benefitted from the operations of this new homestead law, there having been nearly half a million acres located in that state under its provisions during the last eighteen months. Much of this area is already under development and it means that, within a very short time, the cereals of the Intermountain country will be raised exclusively on dry farm lands, thus leaving the irrigated areas to the production of fruits and other highly remunerative crops. This means a world of increase in the revenues of that great section which, less than a generation ago, was set down geographically as the great American desert."

Desert is Wiped Out.
"Speaking of the desert, there is no such thing, for where water is not available the dry farming system is rendering it possible for these sage brush plains to produce cereal crops which rank in yield with the lands of our older sections."

"In speaking as I do of dry farming, do not misinterpret me, for I am fully convinced that this system, new to the west, will move hand in hand with irrigation in the development of the great arid and semi-arid sections. We have this distinctly exemplified in our own tributary country, for, while Utah has been extending its developed areas by dry farm methods down in Nevada, the great Las Vegas valley has become an irrigated section. The discovery of a decided artesian belt, covering thousands of acres of this area formerly termed desert, is rapidly drawing settlers to a section of Nevada thoroughly unknown until the construction of the Salt Lake route brought its possibilities in touch with the rest of the country."

"These and like facts must be placed before the people of the country, and although much may be done by the distribution of literature, a direct appeal by means of a showing covering the possibilities of these new sections, as well as the older sections of the country, forms a certain method for the developing of an interest. The Land show is the one great feasible method of placing these possibilities before the people and Omaha has proven the value of its situation as a clearing house for the information, not only regarding the states further west, but Nebraska as well. I am thoroughly convinced of the wisdom in making the Omaha Land show a permanent institution, and with each year its value to the entire west will be more fully established."

Room for Settlers in Gunnison Valley

Gunnison valley, Utah, is represented at the Land show by Oscar L. Cox, general manager of the Spaulding-Livingston Investment company and Walter Short, sales manager of the same company, who are showing a varied collection of products raised on irrigated land and are also explaining the resources of the Gunnison.

Situated 125 miles south of Salt Lake City, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and containing 20,000 acres of fertile land, the Gunnison valley is often called "the granary of Utah." Some of the richest acres of the San Pete and Sevier valleys are included in the Gunnison project.

"We have everything in the Gunnison," said Mr. Short, discussing the various phases of the country to a large crowd of visitors, "except the settlers, and we need many of them. We are supplied with everything else—soil adapted to the growing of fruit and all kinds of grain, alfalfa, wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, sugar beets and all kinds of garden products;

FAMOUS ORGANIST WHO PLAYED WITH MORMON CHOIR.



J. McLELLAN.

electric light plant, telephone systems and an irrigation project supplying 10,000 acres, a sandy loam which will produce the finest sugar beets, and we will have also a sugar beet factory within the year—and now we want people."

Big California Proves Itself to Be Greatest Oil Producing Region

California has demonstrated itself, most conclusively, to be the greatest oil-producing country on the globe, and the production continues to increase gradually. In the first six months of 1911 the production reached an output of approximately 35,000,000 barrels, or a daily average of about 210,000 barrels, and it will be more than a decade before the development of its many wonderful oil fields can even reach the maximum.

The wild excitement that always pervades every oil field in its early history and results in "wild catting" is no longer present in any of the California fields. The development has resolved itself into a substantial, methodical business, carried on by solid financial interests who have realized the wonderful opportunities and grasped the chance to make money out of oil.

The oil business of California long since has passed the experimental stage and stands today, unquestionably, as the greatest and most important industry of the state. The total gross production in the state for 1911 of approximately 35,000,000 barrels will not only yield an enormous revenue, but afford employment to thousands of people.

The use of oil as a fuel has increased so rapidly, on account of its convenience, cleanliness and cheapness, that its consumption, in truth, has become a commercial necessity, and the producers in the past have never been able to maintain in storage above the ground a quantity at any time sufficiently large to insure consumers with absolute certainty that their demand could be supplied.

Nothing more than a guess can be made as to how much oil existing contracts call for future delivery, but some idea may be formed from the fact that Mr. St. Clair, the president of the Independent Producers' agency, recently stated that that agency alone had contracts for delivery aggregating between 50,000,000 and 70,000,000 barrels, and it is known that others have contracts equally as large or larger. No great, in fact, has become the demand for oil that selling agencies are recognizing the vital necessity of creating and maintaining a storage above the ground for a large amount of oil to guarantee their selling contracts, and the Independent Producers' agency recently declared its intention, publicly, of creating a storage surplus as soon as possible of at least 10,000,000 barrels.

It is safe to predict, and, in fact, it is the opinion of the best versed oil men in California, that if the production of oil in California today was great enough to insure a visible surplus of 100,000,000 barrels in storage above the ground within the next three years, that it would mean a big jump in the price of oil, and every move now being made in the California oil industry points to the fact that there is a determined effort being made among the reliable and far-seeing oil men to provide for such a surplus.

Of the many new companies producing oil in California, none is in such excellent position to enjoy the advantages of this situation as the Buick Oil company. Its No. 1 well, brought in several months ago, has been producing consistently for many months, approximately, 150,000 barrels of oil of high gravity each month, and it has sufficient proven territory upon which to drill two score or more wells, which should produce a vast sum in profits for the stockholders of this company.

David D. Buick, president of the Buick Oil company, is the former creator and manufacturer of the Buick automobile, and his success in the California oil fields is of great interest to all who are familiar with automobiles.

Exhibitors Visit With Realty Men

Exhibitors at the Omaha Land show were guests of the Real Estate exchange at luncheon today, except those from Utah and California, who were too busy with "Utah and California day."

E. Von Forrell of Scott's Bluff spoke for Nebraska; Prof. J. C. Buffum of Worland for Wyoming; Mr. Antles of Grand Junction for Colorado; L. M. Brown of Walla Walla for Washington; and Mr. Morrison of the Great Northern railroad for Oregon and Montana. President Cross of the Chicago Land show, who is here to visit the Omaha exposition, also spoke.

The real estate men were entertained with Prof. Buffum's tales of the development of Wyoming through the adaptation of plants to climatic conditions, with Mr. Brown's account of an orchard at Walla Walla which two years ago sold at \$1.50 an acre, and whose crop last year netted the owner one-third of the purchase price, with the statements of Mr. Antles as to development through irrigation in Colorado, Mr. Morrison's story of the great increase in population in Montana and Oregon, and Mr. Forrell's account of the wealth of the North Platte valley.

Dadly Fight
possesses sufferers from lung trouble till they learn Dr. King's New Discovery will help them. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Boston Drug Co.

NEBRASKA TO BE BENEFITED

Settlement of West Means Development of This State.

INGERSOLL GIVES HIS VIEWS

He Declares Every City of Importance Has Been Made So by the Growth of the Tributary Country.

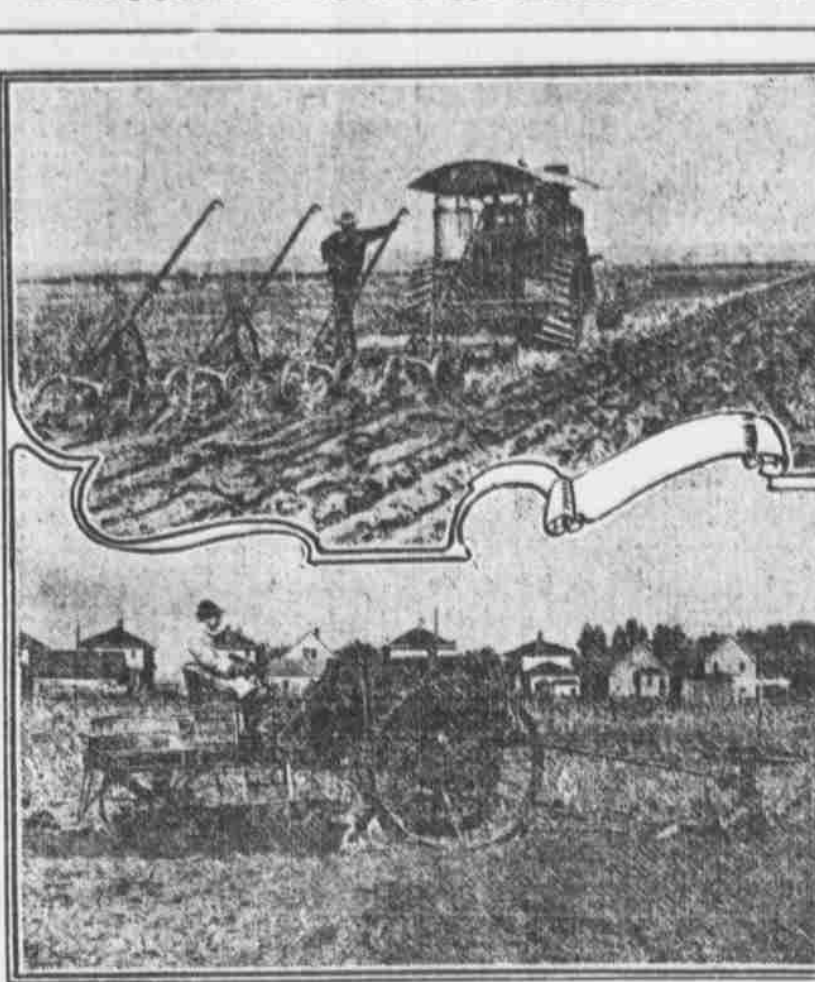
"This big land product show is the best thing that ever happened to the west and to Omaha and Nebraska because the world will learn in a week things about Omaha and the west that would have taken several generations to learn had the ordinary course of events been allowed to drag along in their old-fashioned slow-going way," said Colonel Ingersoll, pioneer and heavy land owner from Pocatello, Idaho. "Of course in time—a long time—the truth about this wonderfully productive country tributary to Omaha would have forced its way to the front had the old slow-going policy been followed, but it is against the spirit of American progress to let things drag in definitely that can be safely expedited. In matters of this kind, like all others, the sooner the truth is known, the better it will be for all concerned."

"Omaha has a great country tributary to it, and the development of this rich new country will force Omaha to grow in spite of all the narrow-minded knockers. Omaha and all of Nebraska will be everlastingly benefited by the development of this country the same as Chicago and Illinois were in the past and are now benefited by the increase in all kinds of business in the country tributary to Chicago. Had Chicago and Illinois been able to prevent the development of the country tributary to Chicago the growing city that is the Chicago of today would still be a little frontier trading post, as it was when my father first saw it in 1838."

Didn't Hurt Chicago.

"We can say to those who are alarmed about Nebraska that the development of the country tributary to Chicago does not seem to have retarded the prosperity of Chicago or of the state. The total population of all Illinois at the time it

Traction Plows at Land Show



TOP PHOTO—6-HORSEPOWER HART-POWER ENGINE DRAWING EIGHT 14-INCH JOHN DEERE PLOWS.
BOTTOM PHOTO—HACKNEY AUTO PLOW EQUIPPED WITH A FOUR CYLINDER 40-HORSEPOWER ENGINE AND PULLING THREE 14-INCH PLOWS.

was admitted into the union was only 15,000, and now it has more than 5,535,421.

"Every city of importance in North America has been made so by the settlement of the country tributary to it."

"The people of Omaha and of all Nebraska and the west are greatly indebted

to Mr. C. C. Rosewater (to whom the great success of this Land show is largely due) for his untiring efforts in their behalf."

If you have anything to exchange advertise it in the Omaha Daily Bee.

FARM GRAIN MEN TO MEET

Co-operative Association Will Come in January.

COMMITTEE MAKES PROGRAM

Headquarters Established at Millard Hotel and Meetings Will Be Held There Remainder of Week.

The state committee of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain association of Nebraska held a meeting at the Millard hotel Wednesday afternoon and arranged for the annual meeting which will be held in Omaha the second week in January and which will be attended by from 200 to 300 Farmers' elevator men of the state.

O. G. Smith of Kearney, chairman of the committee, said a program would be announced in a few days. The chief inspector of the Chicago grain exchange and the chief inspector of the Omaha exchange will deliver addresses and other speakers from this state will be on the program.

The session was attended by J. S. Canady of Lincoln and T. W. Langdon of Omaha. Headquarters were established at the Millard and meetings will be held during the remainder of the week to complete the plans for the annual convention.

A managers' district convention of the Omaha territory will be held at the Rome hotel November 20 and 21 at which speakers and co-operative grain men of national repute will speak. President G. W. Schroeder of the National Association of Managers and the Farmers' Co-operative league, will preside.

Mayor James C. Dahlman will deliver an address of welcome which will be responded to by J. F. Fleming, C. Vincent, manager of the Farmers' Grain company of Omaha, will discuss the feasibility of marketing back 24 cents per bushel on grain hauled by stockholders out of the net earnings of a co-operative company despite the fact that grain is bought and sold on a 3-cent margin.

George B. Powell, chief inspector and weighmaster of the Omaha Grain exchange, will talk on terminal weighing facilities for the prevention of the loss of grain while in transit and the system

of tracing private seal records. Following Mr. Powell C. G. Messerole of Gowrie, Ia., will advocate progressive "Co-operation among managers of farmers' co-operative companies" and the forenoon program for November 20 will conclude with a speech by F. P. Manchester on the Omaha grain exchange and the value it affords the country shipper.

In the afternoon Harry Atwood of Chicago will speak to the convention on "Business Ability." Mr. Vincent will call attention to the facilities for weighing grain out of country elevators and the secretary of the South Omaha Live Stock exchange will follow with a discussion of the South Omaha exchange. W. B. Benick of Manley, Neb., is on the program for a speech on the practical methods and duties of managers and the day's work will close with a free discussion opened by Earl Triplett of Sloan, Ia.

The program for the second day will close at noon. It will consist of a discussion of the necessity of grain exchanges and the value of the commission merchant's services to the shipper and will conclude with written articles on the successful management and improved methods in the organization.

After adjournment in the afternoon the state committee paid a visit to the Land show and made a careful inspection of all the exhibits, with which they were much pleased.

Mammoth Apples from Washington

Noted for big things, it is only meet and proper that the state of Washington should show big things. Beyond any question the biggest apples on exhibition at the Omaha Land show are to be found in the Washington section of the Great Northern railroad exhibit. They are known as the Wolf river variety and came all the way from Ilwaco, Wash. The largest one in the collection weighs forty-two ounces and is about the size of a small pumpkin.

In the Great Northern exhibit there are plenty of other Wolf river apples weighing from twenty-eight to thirty-eight ounces each.

Wolf river apple trees 10 years old bear annually from twenty to thirty bushels of fruit, which in the orchard sells readily for from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bushel.

LAND SHOW TO DAY COLISEUM 25¢

Washington and Colorado States Day

From the land of health and from the land of smiling nature have come thousands of exhibits and hundreds of beautiful things for visitors to admire at the mammoth Land Show today, when the states of Colorado and Washington will appear, resplendent and offering souvenirs and gifts to all.

The Grandeur and Beauty of this Epochal Exposition have never been surpassed in any similar spectacle.

Beauty speaks from every corner

Education protrudes from every nook

It's the wonderful show your children will remember for years

Souvenirs

Music

Rest Rooms

Flowers

Ferullo's famous band of 50 artists in two concerts today--2:30 and 8:30

Your neighbors are talking about this delightfully pleasing band; you'll talk about it when you hear it.

Attend the Tremendous Twentieth Century Spectacle today for this special program:

Colorado State Day Program at 2:30

Washington State Day Program at 8:15

Addresses by Mayor Dahlman and prominent men from the two states

Special music and special features

Modern Woodmen of America Night

Real Estate Exchange Night

Benevolent Order of Elks Night

Union Pacific Shop Employees Night

Fifteen Minute Drill Competition by Woodmen of America teams; Drill team 1095, South Omaha; Drill team 120, Omaha; Drill team 945 (B. & M. team), Omaha.

Famous Panorama of the West, afternoon and evening.

Traction Plowing Contests, 2:30.

Trip Through Yellowstone Park.

Famous Burbank Creations.

Hawaiian-Maorian Singers and Players—all afternoon and evening.

Cartercar Climbing Exhibitions, afternoon and evening.

Scenic Views, afternoon and evening.

Trip Through California, afternoon and evening.

Illustrated Entertainments

Model Oil Farm

Prune Dryers in Operation.

See giant machines in motion in Machinery Hall

EXTRA STREET CAR ACCOMMODATIONS AMPLE TO TAKE CARE OF THE CROWDS