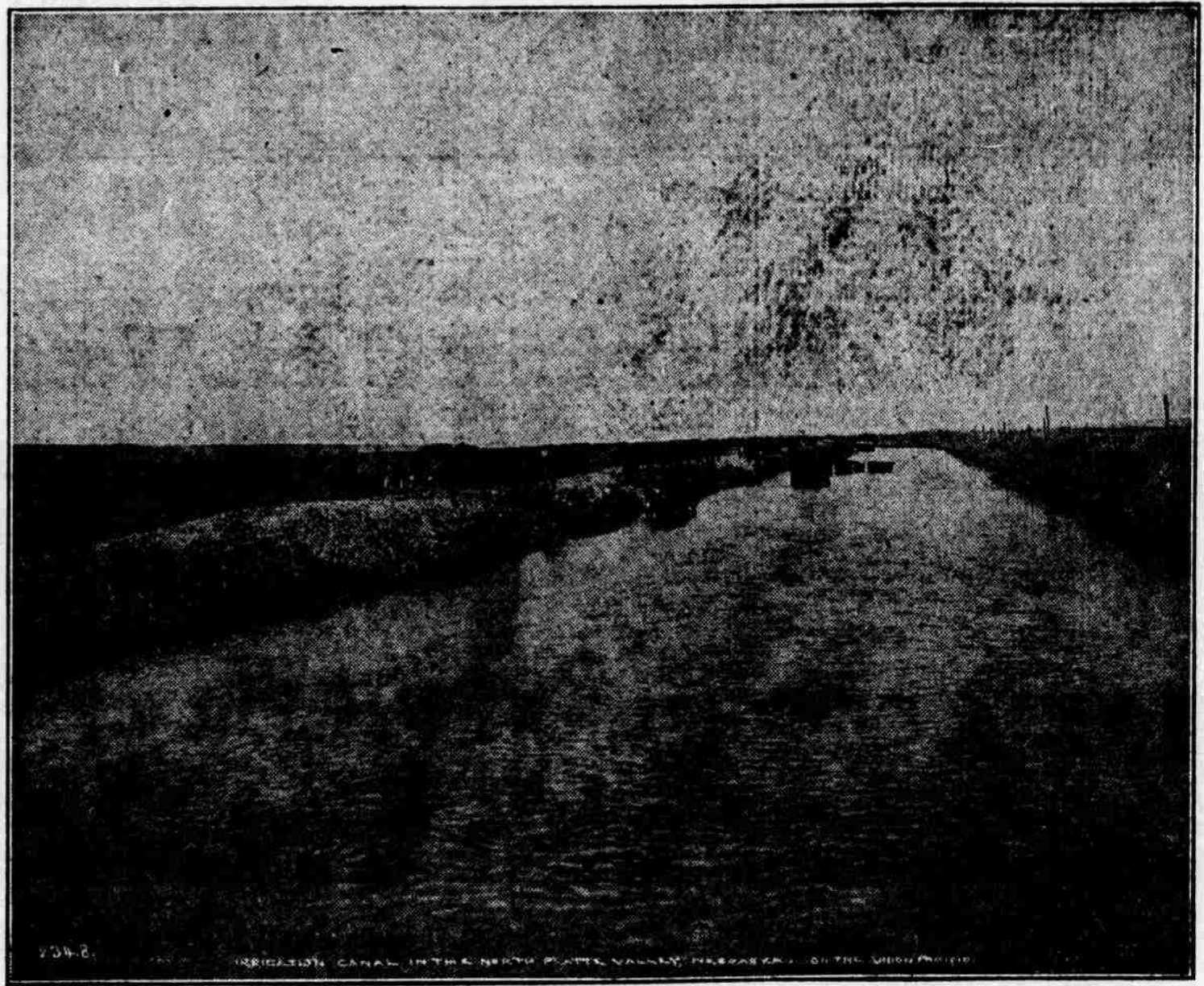


# of the North Platte Valley



ing there have done wonders to move crops and stock to better markets.

### Farmers Encouraged.

The railroads have been the means of invigorating activities in the valley. Farmers have been encouraged to put in larger crops. Beet growers are planning larger crops for 1921-22, for they are certain of a good market price for their beets at the sugar factories.

Land which was once arid is now fertile, with newly estab-

by real estate operators, but will be done quietly and without confusion. Filings and drawings will be made and by paying down a portion of the cost the homeseeker may settle on his new home place. It is said by those who know that ex-service men will be given the preference.

The homeseekers may take courage; they will have a fair chance. In a short time there will be a vast territory opened to them, several thousand acres in all, of good, rich, watered land. A little cash, a willingness

land in the territory it will serve, will produce record-breaking crops of alfalfa, wheat and sugar beets. Beet raising presents some peculiar features. The beet raiser never has to worry over what the price will be when he markets his crop. He knows that he need not fear that his crop will "burn up" for lack of water, for the water is ready at his command to moisten and fertilize the soil. He knows that his return depends solely upon his own efforts, for the Almighty has guaranteed him against drouth and given him a wondrously fertile

### Market Assured.

"And every acre of irrigated land—more than 50,000 of them—in this territory soon to be opened—will produce sugar beets as abundantly as the land now devoted to beets further down the valley. The market is as-

one sugar factory located on the extension and more than likely two of them. Until then the immense factory at Gering will take care of all the beets grown; and if it can not, then there are three other factories within 20 miles of Gering that can take

able of profitable production in the new territory. Scottsbluff county produced more alfalfa than any other county in Nebraska in 1919—and again in 1920—and the average production per acre was practically double that of any other county. Irr-

## Irrigation and Railroad Service Insure Prosperity To Part Soon To Be Opened

## R.R. Extension to Serve Farm Land Which Will Produce Bounteous Crops of Alfalfa, Wheat and Sugar Beets; 50,000 Acres In New Territory; Market Assured.

by almost 80 bushels than its nearest competitor. Again irrigation!

"And the territory to which your attention is now called is capable of producing as bountifully of alfalfa, wheat and potatoes, as the older settled territory.

### Chance for Poor Man.

"What chance has a poor man?"

"If he has any chance in the world certainly it is in this waiting country. And his success depends wholly upon himself—nature has provided everything essential and left it for him to seize.

"Already far-sighted men are seizing the business opportunities offered by the extension of the railroad, and are getting ready to merchandise in new towns already springing into active being. Springer, Wyo., now a mere suggestion of a settlement, will, within the next four or five years, be a little city of from 1,200 to 1,500 people. It is within a mile or two of the end of the present proposed line. Lyman, Neb., within a half mile of the Wyoming line, is already doing business, with numerous lines of merchandising represented and more to follow. A sugar factory at either or both of these places spells prosperity for both. And there doubtless will be another town two on the new line."

### 24 Towns on Branch Line.

Mr. Maupin has been a leader in valley activities for years and knows whereof he speaks.

There are now 24 established towns on the branch line, each a thriving community, industrious and growing steadily with

the new homesteaders coming in. Among the more important towns are Hershey, Northport, Oshkosh, Broadwater, North Platte, Keystone, Lisco, Lewellen, Melbeta, Gering, Scottsbluff and Haig. The smaller towns along the line add their "bit" to the importance of the valley and in time will be lively agricultural centers.

### Near Market Cities.

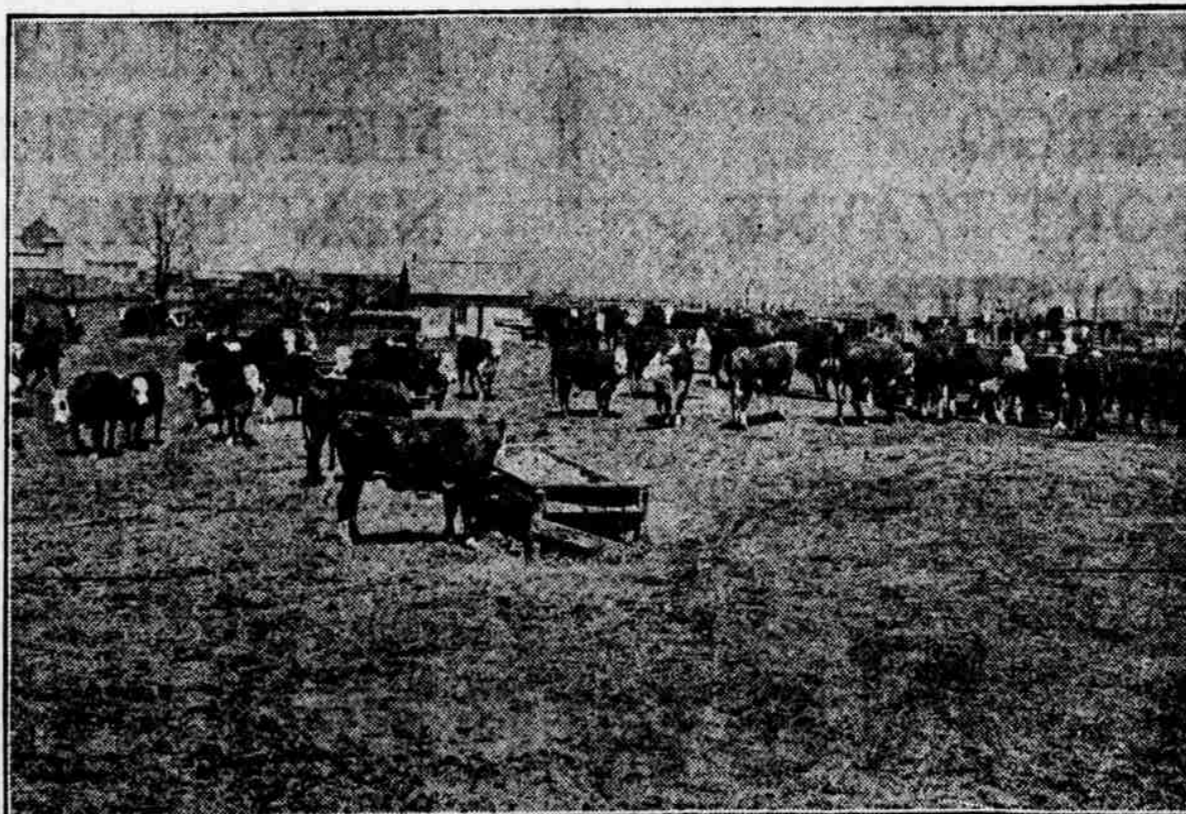
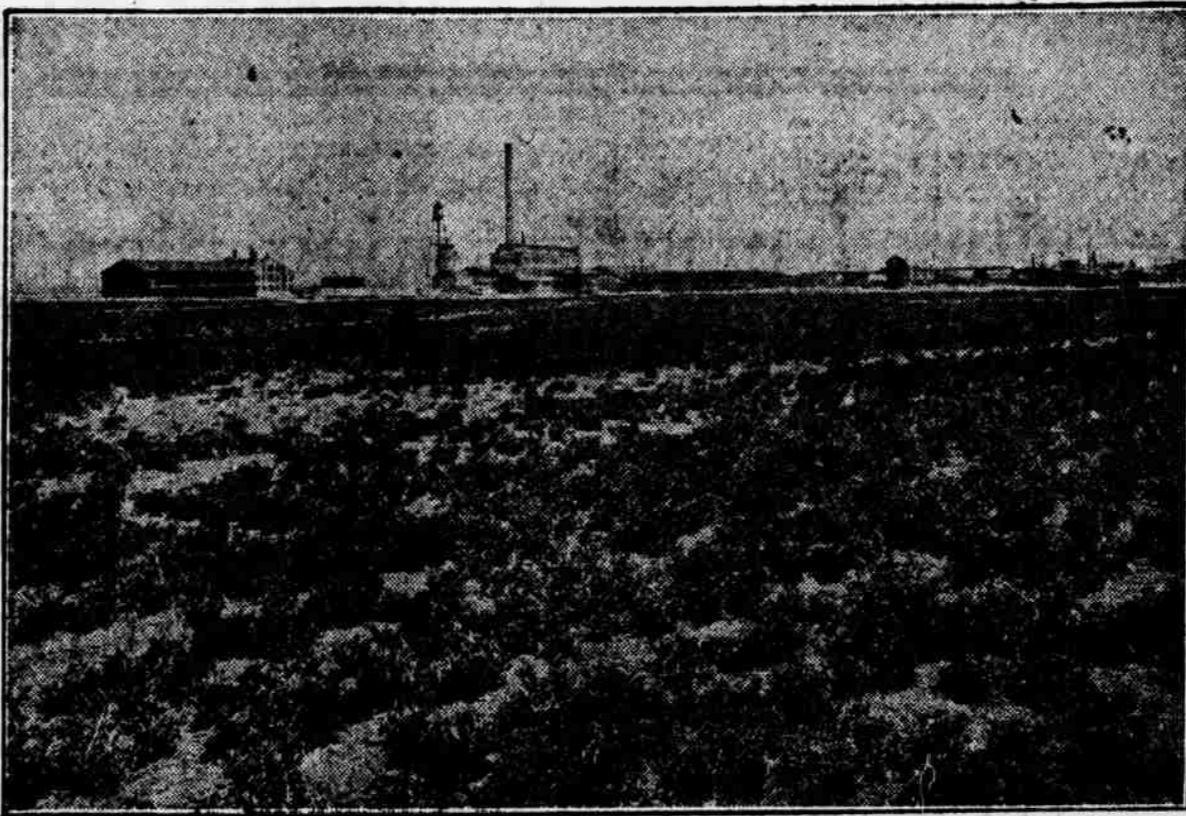
These towns are little more than 24 hours from the big market cities of the west—Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Colo.; and Sioux City, Ia. Formerly the stockman and farmer of that vicinity had to take his products to the nearest possible market. Now there is a preference of five large cities and the market offering the best inducements gets the business.

When one reads of a "new country" being opened he immediately pictures years of rough pioneer living. This is not so of this valley. While the country is being opened up for more intensive settlement, newcomers are not forced to "pioneer."

### Organized Agriculture.

Organized agriculture in Nebraska has developed rapidly in the past few years. With this development has come a splendid neighborhood social life. Along with the social activities there are the various agricultural and stockmen's organizations. Each community has a county agricultural agent and farm bureau and the newcomer may avail himself of their services.

Good roads make visiting friends and neighborly communication easy to all. So it is there in the North Platte valley with its wonderful development that opportunity awaits the willing.



irrigation canals turning former desert places into garden spots. With the advent of the railroads the poor man, the man who has always dreamed of owning his own home, has an opportunity, for there is an entrance into this land of plenty by railroad, the lack of which for years was a barrier to homeseekers.

### Preference to Ex-Yanks.

The opening of territory to the west, when it comes, in the near future, will not be done by usual roadside of black type, blaring of bands and much spellbinding

to roll up the sleeves and use good strong muscles, coupled with a wise economy, will soon put the homeseeker not on "Easy Street," but in a position where he will be able to see light ahead, and, ultimately, prosperity.

### Beet Raising.

Of this fertile valley and the opportunities which await the young man there Will M. Maupin, editor of "The Gering Midwest," in his publication says:

"When the Union Pacific's extension is completed, the farm

soil, and in addition has vouchsafed him a climate peculiarly adapted to the growing of sugar beets. In 1920 the Great Western Sugar company, with four factories in the North Platte valley, paid out to beet growers farming 70,000 acres of beets the enormous sum of \$10,700,000—an average of \$150 an acre. And the beet growers retained the beet tops, worth on an average of \$10 an acre as cattle feed. Even when wheat touched its highest mark a year or two ago, how many farmers realized \$182 gross per acre of wheat?

sured. And this newspaper is willing to wager its mechanical equipment, worth on a conservative estimate \$8,500, against a railroad eating house doughnut, that in less than two years after the Union Pacific's extension is completed there will be at least

care of them. There is no possibility of an over-production of sugar beets.

### Other Crops.

"But sugar beets is not the only profitable crop grown in the North Platte valley, or pos-

gation is responsible. Scottsbluff county's production of wheat per acre in 1919 and again in 1920 was higher than that of any other county in Nebraska. Irrigation! Scottsbluff county's potato production in 1919 and again in 1920 averaged more per acre