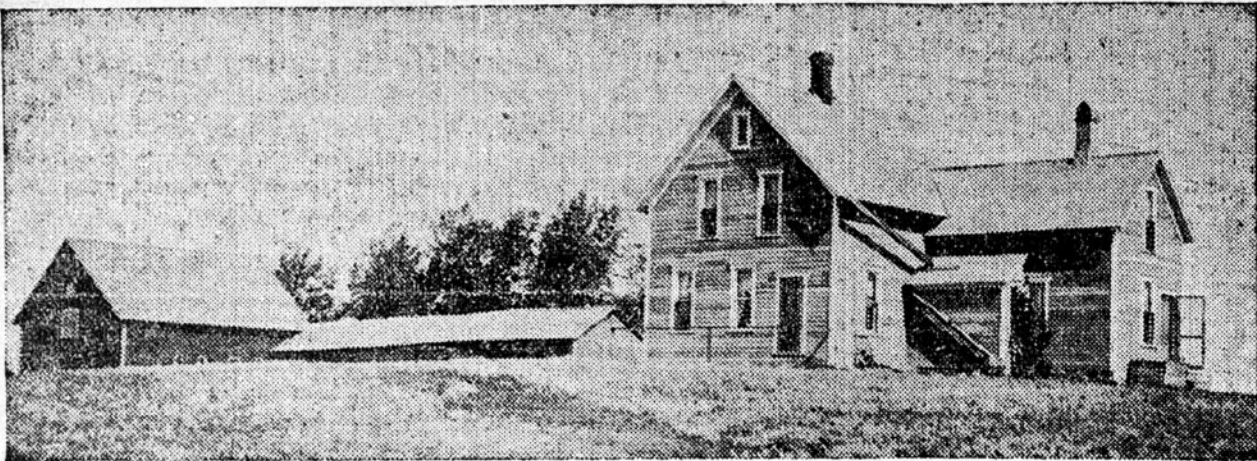


# Opportunities for All Classes in North Dakota



*Wells & Dickey Co.*  
Jamestown N.D. July 23, 1904

Gentlemen,  
I am glad to hear you are advertising the James River Valley in the State where land is so much higher than here in North Dakota. In 1891 I came to N.D. and settled on a homestead 20 miles S.E. of Jamestown. I had enough capital to buy a team of oxen only, sold out two years ago realizing \$10,000 in cash besides my horses and machinery. I then travelled through the eastern States and made a visit to my old home in Scotland. I was then only too glad to return to N.D. I now own 560 acres of land, which I consider worth \$14,000 and expect to thresh 15,000 bushels of grain this fall and am well pleased with my present location and would not exchange it for any place I have seen.

*John Gordon*

## WARD COUNTY AND ITS GROWING CAPITAL CITY

*Trend of Immigration and Enterprise Is Toward This Northern Empire in North Dakota.*

Ward county, North Dakota, is generally called the "empire" county, because it occupies one-twelfth the area of the state. Excellent water can be found any place in the county at a depth of from twelve to fifteen feet, and fuel abounds in every section in the county. Lignite coal, of which there is an abundance, is tributary to Minot and is shipped extensively thru the state, and there are few farmers or ranchers who are not located close to a coal vein and can get their winter supply very cheap at the mines, and many of the farmers dig it out of the ground and haul it to their homes.

The eastern half of the county is generally level, while the western half is much more rugged and more suitable for diversified or mixed farming and ranching, although there are many fine farms and an abundance of farming lands in the western part.

Ward county is the largest county in North Dakota, and is larger in area than Rhode Island, Delaware and the District of Columbia combined, and contains 5,500 square miles. The Fort Berthold Indian reservation lies in the southeast corner and is not counted in the area of the county.

The soil is a dark, rich loam, about eighteen inches or two feet, with a clay subsoil easily worked.

Creameries are to be built in every

market and the facilities and advantages which they left behind in the east. The opportunities for all classes and pursuits were never surpassed. Competencies can easily be made in these favored localities.

Minot, seat of Ward county, is one of the most prosperous cities in the west. The past two years have witnessed a remarkable growth in Minot and this year has been a record-breaker. More elegant residences have been constructed in Minot this year than in any three years preceding. Thus far in the season over eighty residences have been built, and enough others are building or are planned to make the number over 100. The business development has been even more remarkable.

This hustling young giant is already the third city in the state. Most of its growth has come since 1900. When the empire about it is settled and developed, it will become one of the foremost cities of the great plains of the west.

### WORSE THAN THE DOG.

Chicago Journal.

She—You'd better sit by this open window, dearest, in case papa should come into the room suddenly.

He—But there's a fierce bulldog outside.

I know it. But of two evils always choose the lesser.

## For Full Information

as to soil, crops, climate, social and educational advantages of the

# Red River Valley

and of the First Bench Lands immediately adjacent thereto, drop a line to

## J. B. Folsom, Fargo, N. D.,

and he will send you pamphlets, maps and descriptive price lists, from which you may make selections.

MR. FOLSOM has had 23 years of actual experience in practical farming in the counties of Cass, Barnes, Traill, Ransom, Sargent and La Moure, and will be pleased to give you the benefit of his experience in choosing a location.

## Write to Him Today

as prices are sure to advance as soon as this season's work is finished. Will obtain reduced rates for all land-seekers during October and November.

part of the county and more attention is being given to diversified and dairy farming. Cattle and horses feed out of doors the whole winter. The county has good roads the year thru, the surface of the soil drying quickly after a rain.

But the northern and eastern part of the county is the farmer's ideal country. This land varies from the perfect to the almost perfect, and is situated in valleys and hills. There are but few farms on which one cannot cultivate the entire 160 acres in a quarter section. The average farmer devotes practically all his energies to pure farming, raising only about as much stock as is ordinarily raised by farmers in the central states, like Indiana and Illinois. Here crops are raised year after year that are worth more than the land on which they are grown.

This is indeed the Mecca for the farmer of small means who desires a suitable place to build a home and make his fortune. Thousands of acres of land, recently belonging to the government, are now covered with small, comfortable homes, and rich, large yields of the best wheat, oats, flax, potatoes, cabbage and other vegetables.

These are regions of cheap lands, the last to be had in North Dakota. Home-seekers from the middle west and some from localities farther east, are pouring in, and either buying the lands outright or making settlement under the terms of the homestead law.

And this land is adapted to farming in most of its phases and is well watered and can be made profitable in a year's cultivation. Railway lines are being extended and new towns started. From the first the settlers will have good

### TESLA'S COMING WONDERS

Brooklyn Eagle.

"We haven't heard from Tesla for a long time," said Grubbs. "It must be that he is getting his great system of wireless telegraphy perfected."

"How's that?" I thought Marconi was the wireless man," said Smith.

"Thru the air only," answered the well-informed Grubbs. "Tesla is to send his waves thru the earth, as I understand it, and it will be mighty handy when we are traveling. For example, I am at Topeka, Kan., and I want to talk to my wife in Brooklyn. I take out a key built on the order of a key for a Yale lock; my wife has one just like it plugged in the back yard awaiting my call. I shove mine down into some loose dirt at Topeka and start my Morse thru it from a pocket battery. That starts the gong ringing at home and then we telegraph back and forth. Our electric waves will not be carried by the luminiferous ether, as the Marconi system has a complete monopoly of that, but we shall shoot vibrations thru the intervening earth quite as easily. Besides, no one can quit in, as our keys are not duplicated. Commercial travelers will do well not to get their keys mixed."

During the year 1902-3 there were 4,402 beekeepers, with 32,126 hives, in the state of Victoria, Australia. They produced 1,199,381 pounds of honey and 23,061 pounds of wax.

FOR SALE—380 ACRES, \$8 PER ACRE; \$2 PER ACRE DOWN; five miles from Medina, Stutsman county, N. D.; rich, black loam, clay subsoil; perfect stock and grain farm. More land agents wanted. Frank P. Root, Lakota, N. D.

### NOTICE.

Land interests wishing representation on Journal's weekly page devoted to North Dakota, write Ward D. Williams, manager Northwest advertising.

L. W. TORGESON,  
Real Estate and Investments,  
MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA.

## 30% Net

How a North Dakota School Teacher Realized the Above Returns on His Investment. The Following Letter Tells the Story:

Sykeston, N. D., Oct. 5, 1904.

Mr. John Melsner, Rugby, North Dakota.  
My Dear Sir—

Replying to your favor of the 3rd inst. in re threshing, etc., beg to advise you further.

Threshing was finished and your share of the crop sold yesterday and I remitted total proceeds to our Fargo office where it will be promptly paid out as per your instructions.

We beg to report as follows:  
Gross bushels of wheat, No. 2 Northern ..... 979  
Dockage ..... 33

Net Bushels ..... 946  
Your half, 473 bu. at 96c. .... \$454.08  
Note and interest for hay ..... 6.15

Total ..... \$460.23  
Thresh bill on gross bushels ..... \$48.96  
Hauling your share to Heaton ..... 9.78

Your net proceeds of the crop ..... \$401.50  
The crop did not turn out as well as we expected; however, it is very close to your estimate, and is a very good showing, considering that it was so badly struck by rust. Don't you think so? \$5.75 per acre net is not so poor.

As to your flax, it is late, but will still make a crop.  
Believe us, yours very truly,  
WHEELLOCK & WHEELLOCK,  
By Bert T. Legg.

NOTE—Above letter was written from our Sykeston office. Mr. Melsner had only 30 acres into wheat and on a valuation of \$15.00 an acre, he is getting 30 per cent on his investment. This speaks pretty well for Wells county, North Dakota. It also shows how a non-resident can make money on our lands. Mr. Melsner came here from Oklahoma, Iowa.

For particulars in regard to North Dakota lands write to us.  
WHEELLOCK & WHEELLOCK,  
Fargo, North Dakota.

30 Waldorf Block.

## THE VALUE OF RANSOM COUNTY

LANDS; SUCCESS AND PROSPERITY OF THE PRESENT OWNERS

Libson, N. D., Oct. 26.—Your correspondent has been reading the daily papers of late and noting with interest the indications all over the country of renewed or returned prosperity, especially along the line of conservative business, and this renewed interest in matters of business has been much experienced by him the past week in his travels thru Ransom county, North Dakota, in seeing the great number of intelligent farmers from Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin who are buying lands, and conversing with them. I find that they all have about the same idea concerning the future. They seem to say that the acreage of arable lands is just so much and cannot be increased, while the population of our country is growing at a very conservative estimate at least a million a year. These people have got to be fed. A certain portion of them are farmers and they have got to have lands.

There is no possible reason for gaining any prediction that wheat lands in the middle west are selling at \$100 and more an acre, lands in Ransom county, North Dakota, which produce the same crops and as good values and grades, have just as good values and grades, and demand, the railroad facilities and all other conditions take care of distance, and while Ransom county lands are only selling for \$25 and \$30 an acre, there certainly is an excellent and good margin for further increased prices, and that this increase in price is sure to come in a certain number of years, these local conditions, but of general conditions all over the country.

The return of prosperity is bound to

make an accelerated movement from the high-priced lands in the middle west to the low-priced lands of Ransom county. There is a good deal of talk about industrial business being overcapitalized, but here is the mother earth, the foundation of all wealth, the ideal security for investment undercapitalized.

As I travel thru the different countries of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, I hear of this man and that man, or this farmer and that farmer, who is reputed to be wealthy, and nine times out of ten their wealth is in lands and these lands have made them wealthy in increased valuations, because they have held on to the lands for twenty, thirty or forty years.

The winter and spring of 1905 indicates that there will be a very large immigration of the intelligent, prosperous farmer from the older states to the northern part of Ransom county. This will obtain its share of this immigration. The railroad companies are making every arrangement to take care of this land and homeseekers' movement, believing that the movement will assume proportions equal to the movement of 1902, and land values will proportionately increase.

It is astonishing to drive over Ransom county, and talk with the Illinois and Indiana farmers who have been there from two to five years, and have them relate to you the success obtained and the profitable farming that they have experienced. My advice and suggestion to the farmer of the middle west is to get out of the old states, and come to the north and make their purchases so as to be prepared to get on the ground early in the spring.

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Correspondence solicited by Wells & Dickey Co., Real Estate Dealers, Jamestown, N. D.

## NORTH DAKOTA, A YOUNG GIANT—WHAT IT HAS AND IS

Its Actual Wealth, Without Including Its Beds of Lignite Coal, Is Rapidly

Approaching the Billion Dollar Mark—Opportunities

Alike for Rich and Poor.

North Dakota has gained in population over 400,000, or approximately 1,200 per cent in the past twenty-four years and nearly 200 per cent since it was admitted to statehood.

North Dakota has 3,500 miles of railroads in operation.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in North Dakota—about 30 per cent of the actual value—is \$146,537,441. Its actual wealth is rapidly nearing the billion dollar mark, without including its immensely valuable but undeveloped beds of lignite coal.

The farm products of North Dakota for 1902 aggregated \$125,000,000.

The dairy products of North Dakota for 1902 aggregated \$3,000,000.

North Dakota has 3,850 public schools.

North Dakota has 2,000 students in its institutions of higher learning.

North Dakota has 115,830 pupils in its public schools.

North Dakota employs 5,200 public school teachers.

North Dakota expended for the support of its public schools in 1903, \$1,638,664.

The public schools of North Dakota have an endowment of land worth fully \$50,000,000.

North Dakota has 43,868 farms under cultivation and 6,150 stock ranches.

North Dakota has eighty-four flour mills in operation.

Sixty creameries and eight cheese factories are in operation in North Dakota.

Native lignite coal is being mined at eighty coal mines in the state.

The manufactured products of North Dakota aggregated \$20,000,000 annually.

North Dakota ranks as the healthiest state in the union according to the statistics of the marine hospital service, with an average mortality of 0.95 a thousand.

The figures include records for towns and cities of 1,000 or more in population. The average for the entire country is 16.87.

**Agricultural Wealth.**

In the value of its agricultural products per capita North Dakota ranks as the first state in the union—\$20 for each man, woman and child.

North Dakota's university ranks with the best eastern educational institutions.

North Dakota's state agricultural college is the largest in the United States.

North Dakota corn won second prize at the Pan-American exposition in competition with the great corn-producing states.

North Dakota butter won third place at the Pan-American exposition, with a score of 95.63 points.

**Brief History of the West**

It has been easy to convert smooth prairie into beautiful and productive farms. The grassy sod was ready for the plow and seeder, and harvest followed soon.

**The First Crop Often Paid for the Land**

Schools and churches were built during the first year of settlement. Towns and cities grew quickly to meet the country's needs. Independence and wealth rewarded the farmer's labors.

**Morton and Hettinger Counties, North Dakota**

Comprise a large area of rich, easily-tilled and lasting loam soil, are supplied with an abundance of the purest water, have an inexhaustible supply of native coal, and afford the last opportunity in the United States to buy prairie lands, and take free homesteads alongside, WHERE CROPS GROW. The settlement and development of twenty years have placed these counties far beyond the experimental stage in every branch of agricultural and pastoral farming and the newcomer here can find among his neighbors men who have become rich either as grain-growers, stockraisers or cattlemen. Our sheep and cattle have sold for the highest prices paid for grass-fed stock in the world's markets.

Land-buyers' weekly excursions to our new settlements.

\$8.00 to \$12.50 an Acre.

1904 crop on adjoining lands bringing over \$20 an acre.

*Wm. Brown Co.*

131 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Richardton, or Mandan, N. Dak.