IDEAL COUNTY FOR FARMER AND STOCKMAN

MINNESOTA—THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

Continued from page 1.

gation farming is not a pleasant occupation. Most men do not care to wear rubber boots and putter around in the water except when they go fishing or duck shooting.

Irrigation farming is a trade in itself, an entirely different proceeding from farming under natural conditions and an ordinary farmer can no more make a success of irrigation farming, until he learns the trade, than a blacksmith could build a house. It is concentrated farming called by the high brows "Intensified Farming." It is largely hand work and the farmer from the western central states, accustomed to his broad expanse of acres would feel as lonesome and out of place in an irrigated truck patch, as a cow boy would in jail, and it is also well to bear in mind that if a man has capital sufficient to purchase a good irrigated proposition, he does not have to farm, or do anything else unless he feels like it.

DRY FARMING A GAMBLE

Dry farming has attracted considerable attention in recent years and large tracts of arid and semi-arid land have been put upon the market at tempting prices. At the best this sort of farming is a gamble. Sometimes you win, oftener you lose. A man who engages in dry farming simply makes a bet that Nature will be freaky, and sometimes it is, but not as a steady thing. A man who is investing all, or most of his capital in a farm cannot afford to take a gambler's chance.

MARKETS NECESSARY

The discerning farmer will look well to the market facilities of his new location. There is nothing so utterly valueless as a commodity without a market for the same. A good, ready and convenient market is one of the first essentialities of successful farming.

SOCIAL ADVANTAGES

In this day, age and generation men and women desire to be surrounded with the environments of civilization. They demand church privileges, social privileges, school privileges and they desire to keep in touch with the world. At the present time men do not wish to place themselves beyond the pale of civilization when they locate a new home. They want a daily mail, telephones, good roads, present existant, or prospectively near. Farm lands possessing these advantages, reasonably well improved and under a fair state of cultivation, in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and in many portions of other of the older states sell readily at from $200 to $300 per acre and even more; and that good agricultural lands, in any part of the United States possessing the same advantages, and are, or can be put in the same condition in the near future, will reach the same values is not idle conjecture but a mathematical certainty.

MINNESOTA HAS THESE DESIRABLE ADVANTAGES

The state of Minnesota possesses all the advantages desired by the wise, home seeking farmer, who intends to operate his own farm and who desires land for use rather than for speculation.

Its area is 84,226 square miles, or 53,943,378 acres, of which 50,435,268 acres are land surface and 3,508,119 are water. There are over 20,000,000 acres of arable land, susceptible of cultivation, that yet remain in their primitive state; that means that there are more than 125,000, 160-acre farms, that will produce abundantly of everything grown in northern temperate climate and when placed under a proper state of cultivation will yield as large a cash return per acre as any in the country.

A FLOWING WELL
In Lake Andrew Township.

MANY IMPROVED FARMS

In addition there are a large number of improved farms, that can be obtained at a reasonable price, much less than equal revenue producing lands can be purchased elsewhere, for those who can afford to buy them and who do not care to expend the time and labor to develop an improved farm from raw lands.

REASON FOR LOW PRICES

The reason for this is obvious, but not generally understood. The reason of comparatively cheap price of Minnesota improved farms is not due to their lack of advantage or revenue producing power but to their proximity to the unimproved lands which are sold at cheap prices. The high acre prices now prevailing in Illinois, Iowa and other of the older states were never attained until the supply of raw lands in those states had become exhausted and when this condition arrived prices advanced with a rapidity that startled the most optimistic. When all the arable, unimproved lands in Minnesota have been transformed into improved farms, and that time is rapidly approaching, farm acreages will at once soar to prices equalling those of the highest priced lands in the country.

FINEST IN THE WORLD

Minnesota lands lie well within the northern temperate zone. The four seasons, spring, summer, fall and winter are well marked and defined and all the gorgeous glories of each are produced in highest perfection, and the climate conditions for highest and most perfect vegetable, animal and human growth and development are the finest in the world.

HEALTHY CLIMATE

The health attributes of Minnesota are known throughout the realms of civilization. Fever and ague, the "shakes" that were the life bane to the early settlers of Indiana, Illinois and some parts of Iowa are unheard of; malaria is unknown and epidemic diseases like cholera, yellow fever and other tropical plagues never visit us. It is a common thing for invalids from other states, suffering from various ailments, to renew their youth, health and vitality by drinking the pure water of Minnesota and inhaling the life-giving ozone of its peerless atmosphere. The whole state can be truthfully termed a vast health resort.

AIR IS FERTILE AS WELL AS SOIL

There is fertilization in the air as well as in the soil and all products indigenous to the region grow and ripen in perfection. Grains, fruits and vegetables grown in the state, have taken sweepstake prizes at thousands of fairs and agricultural shows exhibited in competition with those of other states. Minnesota stock and dairy products are national standards of excellence and the physicality of her native-born, home-grown people is equal to that of any country in the world.

The surface of the state is such that 95 per cent of its farms can be tilled with machinery without any difficulty.

WATER SUPPLY EXCELS EVERY OTHER STATE

In natural water supply Minnesota excels every other state. There are thousands of live lakes, fed by springs or running streams having outlets, within her boundaries. Abundant springs are found in many sections, rivers are plentiful and the country is threaded with innumerable creeks and brooks. The entire state is underlaid with a water-sand strata and an abundant supply of pure water can be obtained in every part of the state, where it is not naturally supplied, at a reasonable depth and at comparatively moderate expense. Flowing wells are common in many parts of the state.

LAND OF CONTINUOUS AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Minnesota offers unrivaled opportunities for farm diversification. The many different varieties of soil, the abundance of water supply, the multiformity of location, the rapidity of vegetable growth, the plentitude of rainfall, the favoring climate and many other conditions that might be mentioned enable the Minnesota farmer to secure a greater multiplicity of revenue sources than in almost any other part of the world.

In the year 1914, on a quarter section farm, located in central Minnesota, we found the farmer engaged in 32 lines of agriculture, each one of them yielding a money revenue. As this statement has often been questioned, we list them:

Grains—Wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, flax, spelz.

Vegetables—Potatoes, rutabagas, sugar beets, onions, cabbage, beans, celery.

Fruits—Apples, strawberries, raspberries, currants.

Stock—Horses, cattle, beef, dairy products, sheep, mutton, wool, swine.

Poultry—Market fowls eggs.

Miscellaneous—Hay, tobacco, honey, clover seed, timothy seed, alfalfa seed.

All these products were produced on one farm and at a profit and the possibilities of diversification were by no means exhausted. By this method a continuous revenue was secured. Not a single day in the year but this farm produced something that could be turned into ready money. Every time this farmer went to town, when he came away some one in the town owed him something instead of his owing somebody in town for farm supplies. There are 300,000 farms, occupied and unoccupied, in the state where this performance could be duplicated.

Minnesota has been aptly termed: The land of continuous agricultural income.

NO DROUGHTS

Farming operations are carried on in Minnesota under natural conditions. The farmer is not compelled to reduce his profits by paying high water rent to some soulless corporation for moisture to promote growth; neither need he stake his labor, time and cash on the uncertain results of dry farming. The Lord supplies the moisture to grow the crops and there has never been a draught failure since the first pioneer settler moved into the state. Crops are as certain as the seasons.

UNPARALLELED MARKET FACILITIES

Minnesota offers unparalleled market facilities to her settlers. In the south central portions of the state are the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, great railroad centers, with thru trunk lines radiating into every part of the country. The huge packing plants located in South St. Paul, clamorous for meat supplies. To the north, Duluth with its mighty steel plant, employing thousands of workmen, and backed by the great non-food-producing but immense food-consuming population of the iron ranges, all reaching out for the food products of Minnesota farms, constituting a competitive market, which assures the husbandman the top market price for his products of every conceivable kind, and a market that will constantly grow better as the years pass by.

GOOD PLACE FOR CONCENTRATED FARMING

It is also a well established fact if a man desires to engage in concentrated farming—hand and hoe agriculture—he can do it right here in Minnesota and secure as large financial returns, have a better climate to work in, and on land costing about one-tenth as much as it does in a good, excessively early market region and he need not putter around in muddy irrigation ditches in order to secure these results either.

MINNESOTA LEADS IN GOOD SCHOOLS

In educational matters Minnesota stands pre-eminent among the states, especially in the educational opportunities afforded rural residents. Consolidated schools are rapidly becoming general, whereby all the advantages of a city high school are brought to the farmer's door. Our University ranks with the leading universities of the country. The State Agricultural College, experimental farms and branch agricultural schools furnish training in scientific agriculture to all who may desire the same. Six Normal Schools in which the tuition is free supply an ample force of trained and competent teachers. There are a large number of sectarian and independent colleges and academies and opportunities for any and all kinds of educational training are plentiful and within the reach of all.

The state has the largest school fund of any in the Union, except Texas, and makes the largest per capita pupil distribution of any state. This fund, as a result of royalties from state-owned iron mines, is expected to reach the stupendous sum of $20,000,000 before many years elapse. Minnesota's school system is the pride of the state and the glory of its citizens.

CHURCHES WELL REPRESENTED

All religious denominations are well represented; there is scarcely a locality that is without church privileges of some kind.

ROADS IMPROVING FAST

The roads and highways compare favorably with those of the older states, and under the progressive road legislation recently adopted their future improvement will be sure and rapid.

DAILY MAILS—RURAL TELEPHONES

Most of the farm homes in the state are reached by free rural delivery lines. The state is covered with a network of rural telephones and the farmer has only to pick up his telephone receiver and he is in touch with the business interests of the country and he can instantaneously obtain the world's market quotation.

RECREATION RIGHT AT HOME

In these modern times recreation is considered a necessary part of life. Out of door vacations appeal very strongly to most people and out of door sports are healthful, interesting, exhilerating and beneficial. Minnesota is the ideal vacation ground; her lakes and streams furnish the finest fresh water fishing on the continent; prairie chickens, partridges, rabbits, quails, squirrels and other small game are found in almost every locality; big game, moose, bear and deer can be reached from any part of the state in a three days' journey, and in most cases a much shorter period; thousands of farms have lying within a rifle shot of their farm houses hunting, fishing, bathing and boating privileges, free as air, that many a blase city millionaire would gladly pay a thousand dollars annually to enjoy. There are few localities where work and pleasure are found in such close proximity.

PAPER INDUSTRIES

Immense paper mills, situated at International Falls, Little Falls, Grand Rapids, Cloquet and Sartell are in active and successful operation, with pulp wood enough in sight to maintain and keep them running for a century.

LUMBER RESOURCES

The lumber resources are by no means exhausted and its manufacture will continue for many years.

CHANCE FOR WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS

The manufacture of woolens and woolen goods, especially of blankets and mackinaw coats is assuming an importance that is not generally realized as the two great essentials of success in this line in close contiguity—plentiful power and abundant raw material.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY

The beet sugar industry is yet in its infancy. There is one of the best and most modern plants in the world located at Chaska in Carver county. The soil and climate of Minnesota is especially favorable for the production of the highest grade of sugar beets. Experts have estimated that the state could furnish one-sixth of the sugar demand of the United States and not exhaust its beet producing resources or unduly encroach upon other agricultural interests.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWER

There exists within the boundaries of the state, unused and un-utilized water power amounting to more than one-third of as much as is found in the six New England states.

MORE IRON MINED THAN IN ANY OTHER STATE

A stupendous steel plant, soon to be completed, is being erected in Duluth, which will employ thousands of men. As Minnesota produces more iron ore than all other states put together and as it is cheaper to ship the finished product than the raw ore it is a reasonable supposition that in the near future the state will become the headquarters of the greatest iron and steel manufacturing industry in the world.

MAGIC THREE-FOLD COMBINATION

Ideal conditions exist for the opening up of almost any line of manufacturing—abundance of power, adequate transportation facilities and a plentitude of raw material lying at the very doors of the factories.

Even the most casual student of business can see at a glance that the state of Minnesota possesses, to a greater extent than any other state, the magic three-fold combination, that since the dawning of civilization, has created the acme of prosperity in any country where they exist, agriculture, manufacturing and mining.

PROGRESSIVE POPULATION

The commonwealth is well governed; is peopled with representatives of more than 30 foreign nations; foundationized by a goodly sprinkling of New England puritanical stock, re-inforced by natives of every state and territory in the Union, all of whom, through the melting-pot influences of the public schools, the press and the pulpit have been molded into a homogenerous and characteristic American whole.

ADVANTAGES OF MINNESOTA SUMMED UP

In a word Minnesota offers to the man seeking a farm home a zone location that breeds the best of human kind; a climate that emanates health, comfort and crop-ripening perfection; soil of fecunditious fertility; and machine-workable surface; pure sparkling water in plentitude; opportunities for farm-diversification that guarantee a continuous income; natural condition farming, metropolitan markets; daily world communication; unsurpassable educational advantages; churchly brothers; friendly neighbors; good roads; bright present and brighter future prospects, and all the high priced land advantages at moderate land prices.

WRITER IS NOT SELLING LAND—BUT HAS TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY

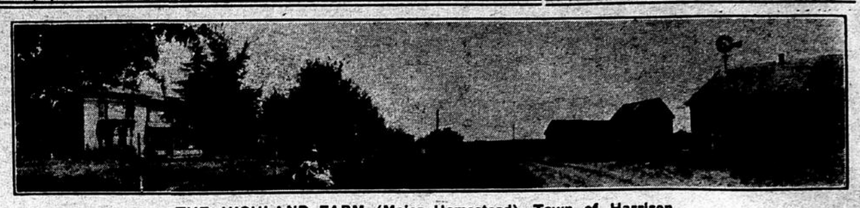
The writer is not a real estate agent—he has no land for sale, but he has traveled more or less in every state and territory in the Union except California, Arizona and New Mexico; has visited the agricultural countries of Europe and traversed Canada and Mexico from end to end, and it is his judgment that Minnesota, at the present time, offers the best advantages to the man of moderate means seeking a permanent farm home of any locality that has come under his observation.

ORCHARD HILL FARM, Township of Fahlun,
C. A. Broman Proprietor.

HERD OF JERSEY DAIRY CATTLE ON LINDEN HILL FARM.

HERD OF HOLSTEINS ON OAK GROVE STOCK FARM.
Winners of Two Silver Cups Offered by Minnesota State Dairyman's Association.

Six Purebred Morgan Mares and Colts.
Owned on Highland Farm, Harrison.



THE HIGHLAND FARM (Maier Homestead), Town of Harrison.

THE HIGHLAND FARM.

One of the finest farms of Harrison township is the Maier place, known as The Highland Farm, located four and a half miles from Atwater. It is operated by W. C. Maier and consists of 305 acres of choice land.

The Maiers are lovers of fancy horses, and are well-known breeders of the best strains of Morgan horses. Every visitor to the county fair knows about the Maiers and their fine line of Morgan horses, for they are always there and put up a fine showing. This year they made the Minnesota State Fair and brought home some high honors for their exhibit. Anyone who wishes to learn anything about Morgan horses can do no better than pay a visit to The Highland Farm. Mr. Maier invites inquiries by correspondence. He is intent on keeping up the high standard he has set for his breeding stables.

Highland Farm breeds a fine strain of Hereford cattle, and also poultry as an important side line.

OAK GROVE STOCK FARM.

Olaus Anderson owns a choice farm of 200 acres in Sec. 6, Town of Kandiyohi which he has named the Oak Grove Stock Farm. He came from Wisconsin in 1870 and has lived on this farm twenty-five years. Mr. Anderson's hobby is Holstein cattle, and he has a fine herd of thirty head, nearly all pure-bred. This herd has won for him two silver cups offered for the best herd of dairy cattle. One cup was awarded at the County Fair and the other at the Minnesota State Dairymans' Convention. Mr. Anderson is a patron of the Kandiyohi Co-operative creamery. Another line on the place is the breeding of Poland China hogs.

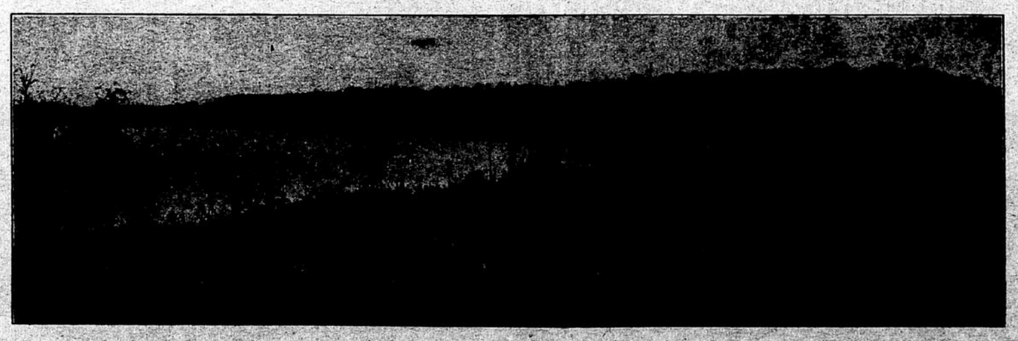
Mr. Anderson has been an active member on the Associated School Board of Willmar and adjoining districts, and takes much interest in the teaching of agriculture, manual training and domestic science to the young people.

LINDEN HILL FARM.

One of the progressive farmsteads south of Willmar is Linden Hill, owned and operated by Swan Nelson. Harry N., the son, takes as much interest in the place as does the father. The farm consists of 235 acres at the west end of Lake Wagonga, formerly known as the J. B. Boyd place, which Mr. Nelson bought eleven years ago. Since then he has made many splendid improvements in buildings. A specialty is made of Jersey cattle, of which there is now a herd of thirty-two, purebreds and high grade. Purebred Berkshire hogs is another important branch of stock-raising. The farm is five miles from the city limits of Willmar.

Mr. Nelson came from Sweden in 1882, and came directly to this county. He is active in public affairs. He has served as deputy sheriff and deputy internal revenue collector.

THE LEWIS OLSEN FARM, SEC. 36, FAHLUN.



A Bunch of Hereford Cattle on Foot Lake, Formerly Owned by D. N. Tallman, on what is now the State Hospital Farm.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHT FARMS NOW HAVE REGISTERED NAMES

Kandiyohi County Farmers Are Taking Advantage of Law Which Protects Name of Farm from Duplication.

A recent law in Minnesota provides that the name given any farm may be registered with the Register of Deeds, and that any name will only be registered once in a county. Up to this time one hundred eight farm owners in Kandiyohi County have registered names for their homes. The following are the names and registered owners:

Arbor Hill.....John Olson
Beauty Hill.....E. J. Hedlof
Buena Vista.... ....G. A. Anderson
Birchville .....J. G. Peterson
Cloverdale Farm.....H. J. Dale
County Line.....G. B. Samstad
City View Dairy Farm...H. Johnson
Clover Meadow.....L. O. Mickelson
Capitol Hill.....N. P. Freeman
Cedar Bank Resort.....Lars J. Vik
Cedar Hill.....France G. Soderberg
Cedar Lawn.....J. Aug. Lindquist
Elmwood Farm.....Soren Mickelson
Edenwood Farm..Mrs. F. O. Swanson
Elmhurst .....John Ahlstrom
Edgewater .....Anna Swenson
Ferndell .....E. G. Erickson
Florida Valley.....Andrew Danielson
Fairview.....S. T. Konsterlie
Florida Lake View...Lewis Norgren
Fairacre Stock Farm....G. I. Nelson
Grandview.....W. F. Gratz
Golden Valley....Amanda Mickelson
Golden Hill.....John Fremberg
Greenwood.....Oswald E. Susag
Grand Oaks.....P. O. Johnson
Golden Willow Farm.H. S. Tallakson
Highland Farm .....Amelia A. Maier
Horse Shoe Bend.....M. E. Jackson
Hill View Farm.....Aaron Carlson
Hazel Mount.....Helge Toreson
Hawk Creek Farm....Anna Swenson
Horse Shoe Grove....Theo. C. Olsen
Home Farm.....P. O. Sonstegard
Hill Side Farm.....Peter Molenaar
Highland Home Farm.....
.....D. W. McLaughlin
Kristine-lund.....Swan J. Fleckten
Kasota Lake View...John Wicklund
Kasota Lakeside.....F. E. Broman
Klondike Farm.....Ole T. Emerson
Lake View Truck Farm.....
.....Peter A. Eklund
Lundville Farm.....A. Lundin
Linden Hill.....Swan Nelson
Lakeside.....C. O. Peterson
Lake View.....C. A. Berg
Medayto.....J. M. Spicer
Maple Leaf.....Victor T. Peterson
Maple Grove.....Anna Hennings
Mamrelund .....Peter Rodman
Moffat Hill.....Robert Tait
Meadow Oak.....Andrew Olson
Oakdale .....Henry Stene
Oak Lawn.....Hans Dahl
Oakland Grove Stock...Ole Pederson
Oakwood Farm.....A. R. White
Oakhill Farm.....Christian Johnson
Orchard Beach Farm, J. C. Bjornberg
Oakgrove Stock Farm.....
..... Olaus Anderson
Oakgrove Farm.....August Broman
Oak Park.
Oak Land Farm....H. P. Rasmussen
Orchard Hill.....G. A. Broman
Olesund Farm.....Ole J. Orsen
Oak Knoll.....T. J. Lawson
Ogren Poultry Ranch....J. E. Ogren
North Star Farm.....Henry Broman
North Slope.....A. J. Anderson
New Home Farm.....A. H. Vick
New London Fruit Farm..Aug. Jordin
Pleasant Hill.....J. C. Herning
Pleasant View.....Robt. J. Behm
Park Grove.....Olof Soderholm
Plain View Farm.....
.....Edw. R. Rasmusson
Pine Hill Farm.....J. K. Nelson
Pohoka Poultry Farm.....
.....Martin O. Kvamso
Popple Avenue.....A. Rosenmeier
Riverside Farm....Marius Peterson
Rockdale Farm...Caroline D. Nelson
Rose Mound.....Christ Pearson
Rose Hill .....Erick Rosen
Sunnyslope .....P. M. Burns
Solomon Lake View...J. A. Swanson
Sunnyside .....Alfred Latterell
Stavanger Farm.....Thos. H. Olson
Swastika Farm.....Henry W. Horne
Sampson Farm.....Gilbert Sampson
Springdale .....Johanna Nelson
Stai Farm.....Johannes T. Stai
Silver Hill Farm..Amanda Mickelson
Scenic View....Andrew E. Anderson
Sunny Hill.....S. O. Susag
Sandum Grove.....Anius B. Johnson
Spring Valley.....N. P. Anderson
Svea Prospect Farm...Edw. Norling
Summit Side Farm....C. J. Johnson
Shady Lane .....V. T. Berglund
Waconda View.....Swan Anderson
Willow Hedge .....C. O. Bergquist
Willow Banks Farm.....A. P. Holm
Wildwood Farm
Waconda Lakeside Farm.....
..... John Matson
White Oak Grove...Karl J. Thorson
Wood Valley.....Nels Larson
Willow Dale.....Frank Krupke
White Oak Park Farm.....
.....Lauritz C. Johnson
Wayside.....Oscar J. Lukason
Woodridge Farm....John C. Lukason
Walnut Row Farm....O. H. Johnson

Herbert L. No. 6886. De Jarnette Jr., No. 5721
MORGAN STALLIONS OWNED ON HIGHLAND FARM.
Harrison Township.

A STATE WITH A SURPLUS

Minnesota's Permanent Trust Funds Are Greatest of Any State in the Union.

By Walter J. Smith, State Treasurer.

The condition of the state finances at the close of the fiscal year July 31, 1915, **showed that Minnesota was in better condition than ever before in its history. The last dollar has been paid during the past year on the new Capitol, and the state of Minnesota does not owe any bonded debt.** The cash balance in the treasury at the above named date was $3,332,006.34.

Our permanent trust funds of the state are the greatest of any state in the Union and nearly as much as all the states put together, lying east of the Mississippi river.

Trust Funds Are Increasing.

The state treasurer holds in trust securities belonging to and to the credit of the following trust funds:

Permanent school fund	$19,380,539
Permanent university fund	1,426,522
Swamp Land fund	2,372,223
Internal Improvement land fund	160,000
Total	$23,339,284

Most of the securities bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

Through the sale of state lands, timber, receipts from royalties on iron ore, etc., these trust funds are increasing at the rate of one million dollars per year.

Produces Life's Necessities.

One thing about Minnesota is that she produces in perfection the chief necessities of life, and they are always in demand. Our wheat, oats, barley, corn, potatoes and other field products are of the best, as also are our beef, pork, poultry, eggs, milk, cream and butter and other products all of the very first quality. Until the world gets tired of good wholesome victuals Minnesota products will continue to be in prime demand. Down east, down south and way out west they can and do produce some things in perfection, but here we raise a great many in equal perfection. For instance, we enjoy Delaware peaches, but we like them better with our Minnesota cream. We enjoy the California oranges and Georgia watermelons, but they are but the dessert to a full meal of Minnesota products. Baltimore oysters and New Jersey clams go well with our Thanksgiving dinner of Minnesota meats and vegetables and so it is all the way.

Shows Minnesota's Wealth.

The department of commerce of the census bureau, in its figures on the national wealth lately made public, shows Minnesota's wealth to be $5,547,000,000—a figure just above those of Michigan and Indiana, and just below those of Missouri, New Jersey and Massachusetts. It's a fine and impressive figure, and the relative position of Minnesota among the states is gratifying indeed.