

## THE COURTENAY GAZETTE

along the lines of road which afford convenient markets for all kinds of produce raised on the farms. In the older settled parts of the county it is customary for farmers to haul their grain direct from the machine to the elevator and thus the work is all finished in one handling. The elevators are all of large capacity and are fitted with the most modern machinery and it is an easy task to unload grain as most of it is dumped into a hopper beneath the floor. There are between thirty and forty elevators scattered around the county and besides these there are two or three flour mills of large capacity which grind up a lot of the wheat raised in the county.

### OUR PRODUCTS

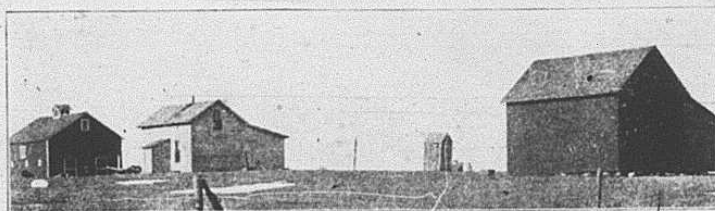
The county has produced this year not less than 2,225,000 bushels of wheat, or about fifty per cent more than last year. The oat crop is estimated at 1,350,000 bushels, rye 46,500, flax 600,000. There is an unprecedented condition prevailing in this county this season. On account of the immense yield of all kinds of grain it has been impossible for the various railroads of the county to haul the grain to market as fast as it has poured from the threshing machines. Every available building has been used by the farmers for storage purposes and immense quantities have been piled on the ground in temporary bins to be hauled to market later on or stored in some safe place for the winter. Wheat has been turning out from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, oats from seventy-five to eighty, flax fifteen to twenty-two. These immense yields of grain are the surest evidence of the value of the

soil and the prosperity of the farmer who is cultivating these lands.

### OUR SURPLUS PRODUCTS

The surplus products shipped from Stutsman county during the year 1904 were approximately as follows: 725,000 bushels of wheat, 500,000 bushels of oats, 365,000 bushels of flax, 300,000 bushels of barley, 25,000 bushels of rye, 21,000,000 pounds of flour, 2,000 head of cattle, 8,000 sheep, 150,000 pounds of hides and pelts, 20,000 pounds of tallow, 150,000 pounds of butter, 5,000 bushels of potatoes of the very best quality and 84,000 pounds of wool.

A large number of cattle, sheep and hogs were slaughtered by local concerns to supply the local demand. Over 10,000,000 pounds of flour were manufactured and used in the county. Practically all the supply of eggs is bought by local merchants to meet the home demand. The hog raising industry is also assuming large proportions and is found to be very profitable. North Dakota grain-fed pork makes sweeter bacon than the corn-fed hog. Numerous farmers of the county are feeding hogs for export. Shrewd observers predict that within the next ten years hog raising will become one of the best live stock industries of the county. Hogs are fattened on grain—speltz, barley and rye and there are fields of rape, millet and corn where hogs are turned into to their great gain. The North Dakota hog is destined to become as celebrated for quality as any of our well known products.



A Farm Home in Stutsman County