acted from the settler on her grassy prairies. "Natures's God" cleared them of timber in the long ago. So, when the advancing yoeman rose on the eastern horizon the "rosy fingered" dawn of a new era, peering and blushing and spreading over and about him, whose "wings of the morning" were freighted with high hope and inspiring promise, he halted only to harness his six steeds abreast to his sulky gang, crack the whip and move on. If his rule of life were one of industry and economy he realized that certain success awaited him. In the light of future events, as a matter of historic fact, the products of his toil performed in the sweat of his brow have enriched him and rendered the "golden northwest" famous in the marts of the

world and have attracted attention, captured admiration and challenged e v e r y where a verdict in favoroftheyoung, stalwart and enterprising state of North Dakota.

In the beginning when Dakota began to bud and blossom, thousands of wealth seekers in the east, failing to secure a comfortable living among the rocks and stumps and hills of their native states, ambitious

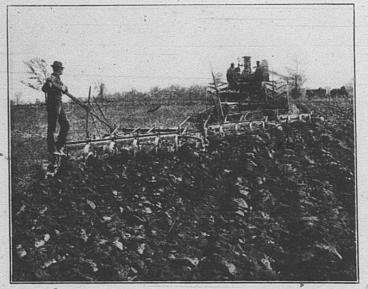
for a comfortable competence to assuage life's acerbities, weighed anchor and headed for the northwest—beyond the Red River of the North, the final jumping off place of all things, confident in giddy expectation of getting rich quick—in a trice as it were—and returning home to enjoy the fruits of their outing the rest of their days in quiet and luxury. The rich soil of the prairies responded promptly and generously to the touch of wise tillage and lavishly yielded up its—wealth—of—golden grain, but industry and patience were the conditions and price for the surrender of its bounty. Once on the ground, the salubrious and delightful climate and its bright sunshine, the charms and fascinations of the open country and its superior

opportunities for home making and accumulating wealth, delectated the incomer and robbed him of any and all desire or inclination to look back with longing eye toward the rising sun. So he stayed; is with us yet; is happy and thrifty.

The experimental stage of North Dakota's industries has passed into the by-gones. The era for guessing for luck has been superceded by one of planning and figuring by the rule of experience and enlightened judgment. A better and truer understanding of the arts and sciences of husbandry have attained. Under the guiding inspiration of past achievements enterprises are entered upon, by the wise and thoughtful, with a confi-

dence and assurance which secure success all along the avenues of legitimate exploitation.

The climatic changes in the state for the last ten years, induced by an extensively increased acreage of cultivated fields which has promoted precipitation of moisture and restrained unfavorable crop conditions, have been marked and for the material betterment of agricultural interests,



Fifteen 14-inch furrows being turned by steam in North Dakota

so that now probably no state in the union presents greater opportunities to home seekers. Certainly no state has made more rapid growth or accumulated wealth faster under equal conditions. Its soil is fertile, its lands cheap, its products abundant. Crops of all kinds have bettered in quantity of late years and prosperity has notably advanced, so far, indeed, as to stimulate and embolden expectation on every side. North Dakota holds in her lap the potentialities of a powerful and populous empire of herself—through the inexhaustable resources of her soil and mines and her up-to-date population. The thrift of her people is everywhere assured, and, in fact, is everywhere manifest, Their increasing weal is forecasted by advanced